



**TRANSPORT
INVESTMENTS LTD**

Annual Accounts 2015

TNL
INTERNATIONAL LTD

TL TIL|FREIGHT

McAuley's Transport Ltd

PACIFIC
FUELS&OIL LTD

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From the Chairman



It will be evident from the Financial Statements that 2015 has not been a particularly happy year for us.

Revenue stream held at around \$260M but our surplus fell. Our EBITDA of circa \$14.7M is the lowest for many years.

These results led us to engage an independent consultancy firm to review and report on the largest, and worst performing, business in the Group, TIL Freighting Ltd, which had been formed on 1st July 2014 by the Amalgamation of TNL, Hooker Pacific and Roadstar.

Clearly the amalgamation did not deliver the results or benefits we anticipated, and the Independent review has given us much to consider, as well as making a number of recommendations, which we are working through. Areas of concern included our IT Systems, especially our failure to develop and implement a common system prior to the amalgamation, and other exacerbating factors in connection with overall governance, accountability, culture and client servicing, all of which contributed to the negative impact on TIL Freighting—an impact which has been estimated at around \$5-7M for the year.

Fortunately there were some good aspects to the year.

TIL International Division traded strongly and expanded their Australian operation. A restructuring of minority shareholdings has simplified the organisation.

TIL Freighting, while posting poor financial results, achieved several milestones in the Health, Safety and Environment areas, including awards for Fleet Safety, Tertiary Accreditation for the ACC WSMP Scheme, and a National Award for Outstanding Contributions to Safety in the Industry.

McAuleys Transport of Masterton was acquired in September 2014, and has continued to operate independently under the guidance of Colin and Diane McAuley, who delivered results in excess of expectation.

During the year we were approached to sell Actus Transport Ltd, a good offer resulted from the discussion, we agreed to sell and completed this transaction at the end of June.

Pacific Fuel Haul Ltd continued to improve performance, both operationally and financially and has been successful in renewing a number of major contracts, as well as achieving a number of Health and Safety milestones during 2015.

ATL Transport in Alexandra, a joint venture with HWR Group which specialises in servicing Central Otago posted good results.



TIL Properties Ltd commissioned a new facility at Wiri in Auckland. The 7,500 square metre Terminal, being constructed by Euroclass Ltd to a very high standard on a 24,000 square metre site, will be completed prior to the end of 2015, and will enable us to vacate two sets of leased properties.

The Company has continued with other capital programs in the truck and trailer fleets and these are contributing to lower operating costs.

There has been a continuing emphasis on safety, training and environmental improvements during the year. Our staff have shown genuine commitment and dedication in these areas, and thanks is due to them for their on going efforts.

We do however recognise that the purpose of the business is not only to operate safely, but to generate returns while doing so. We have not achieved the financial targets this year, but we go into the coming year confident that effective change will be felt within the company, and that acceptable results will be delivered.

I would also like to record my appreciation to our Bankers and Asset Funders for their strong support during a difficult year. Their presence and that of our other advisors has been very welcome.



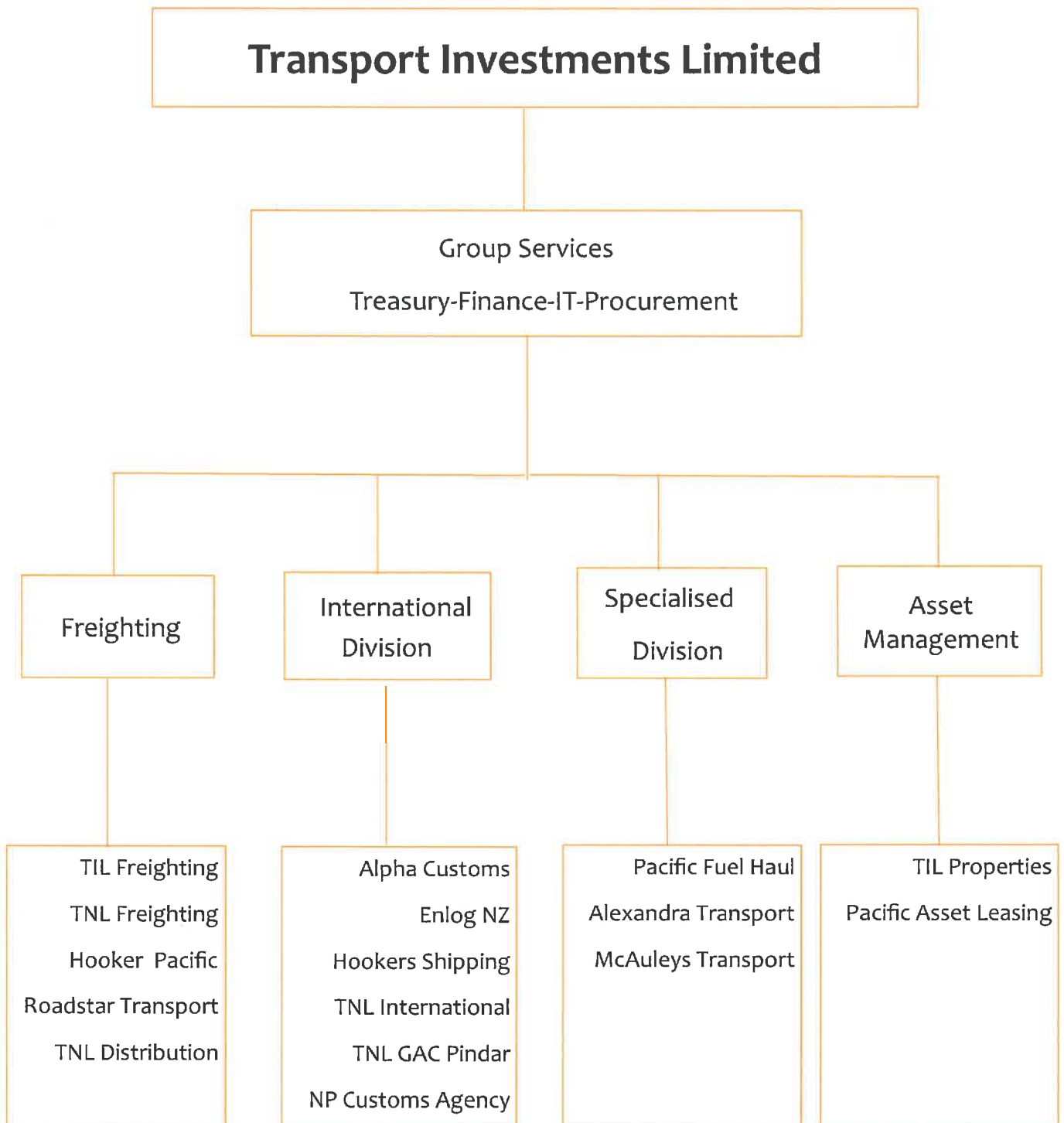
Jim Ramsay

Directors left to right:

Larry Stewart, Jim Ramsay, Alan Terris, Greg Whitham



Group Structure



Director's Report

The Directors of Transport Investments Ltd have pleasure in presenting the 2015 Annual Report to our Shareholders. The Report includes all information to be disclosed under the Companies Act 1993.

Principal Activities

The Transport Investments Group core operations are in the New Zealand transport sector. These include general transport, bulk liquids, heavy haulage, shipping, storage and distribution, national and international household removals and storage.

Performance Overview

Financial Performance

The Group reported a Profit after tax of \$2,771k.

Earnings per Share

The profit for the year, represented a return of 57 cents per share.

Dividend

We have resolved that no dividend be paid.



Corporate Governance

Board of Directors

The Board is the governing body of Transport Investments Ltd and currently has four members. We are elected by the shareholders to oversee the management of the Company and are responsible for all corporate governance matters. We endeavour to ensure that the activities undertaken are carried out in the best interest of all shareholders, while respecting the rights of other stakeholders. This includes maintaining clear policies in relation to customers and the environment.

Operation of the Board

Responsibilities

We are responsible for the management, supervision and direction of the Group. This incorporates the long term strategic financial plan, strategic initiatives, budgets and the policy framework.

Code of Conduct

We operate under a code of conduct designed to ensure matters can be discussed openly, frankly and confidentially. We are obliged to identify any potential conflict of interest we may have in dealing with the Groups affairs.

Independent Professional Advice

We are entitled to seek independent professional advice to assist us in meeting our responsibilities. The Group pays for this advice upon approval by the Chairperson.

Risk Assessment and Management

The Board oversees the Group's risk management framework. This includes reviewing the key business and financial risks which could prevent the Group from achieving its objectives, and ensuring appropriate controls are in place to effectively manage those risks.

The Environment, Occupational Health and Safety

We recognise the importance of environmental and occupational health and safety (OH&S) issues and are committed to the highest levels of performance within the Group. To help meet this objective, a Health and Safety Management System (HSMS) has been established with the assistance of external consultants.

The Group aims to:

- Comply with all relevant legislation;
- Continually assess and improve the impact of its operations on the environment;
- Encourage to actively participate in the management of environmental and OH&S issues;
- Encourage the adoption of similar standards by the Groups principal suppliers, contractors and distributors;
- Use energy and other resources efficiently.

Interests Register

Each company in the Group is required to maintain an interests register in which the particulars of certain transactions and matters involving the Directors must be recorded. The interests registers for Transport Investments Ltd and its subsidiaries are available for inspection at its registered office.

The following are transactions recorded in the Interests Register for the year:

- A. *Interested Transactions*
TIL Freighting Limited paid Hooker Bros Investments Limited the amount of \$1,140,120 in respect of Property Leases. These leases are based on commercial rates derived from registered valuations of the various properties.
- B. *Directors Remuneration*
Details of the Directors Remuneration are provided below.
- C. *Directors Insurance*
The company has taken Directors and Officers Liability Insurance with a limit of \$1m for any one claim or event.

Directors

In accordance with the Company's Constitution, Messrs J Ramsay, G P Whitham, A P Terris and L W Stewart, being eligible, have been reappointed to their respective Boards.

Remuneration

Within the Group, remuneration and benefits above \$100,000 are as below:

Remuneration	Number of Employees
\$100 - \$110k	68
\$110 - \$120k	25
\$120 - \$130k	6
\$130 - \$140k	2
\$140 - \$150k	1
\$150+	5
Total	107

Remuneration of Directors	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
J Ramsay	177	175
G P Whitham	166	176
A P Terris	170	175
L W Stewart	2	1

Donations

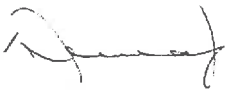
During the current financial year donations and sponsorship totalling \$125,614 were made by the companies in the Group to various organisations including: Taranaki Rugby Football Union, Taranaki Arts Festival Trust, Sailability NZ, Variety Childrens Charity, Hawkes Bay Rescue Helicopters, Taranaki Thoroughbred Racing, WOMAD, New Plymouth Rangers A.F.C., Taranaki Health Foundation, ITU Triatholon, Tukupa Rugby, Life Flight Trust, Aquaculture NZ.

Auditors


In accordance with Section 200 of the companies Act 1993 the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, continue in office.

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Amounts paid to auditors for:		
Auditing the financial accounts:		
PricewaterhouseCoopers	120	120
	120	120

For, and on behalf of the Board



James Ramsay
Chairman, Managing Director



Greg P Whitham
Finance Director



Financial Statements

Directors Responsibility Statements

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the Group as at 30 June 2015 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

The Directors consider that the Financial Statements of the Company and the Group have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable judgements and estimates and that all relevant financial reporting and accounting standards have been followed.

The Directors believe that proper accounting records have been kept which enable, with reasonable accuracy, the determination of the financial position of the Company and facilitate compliance of the financial statements with the Financial Reporting Act 2013.

The Directors consider they have taken adequate steps to safeguard the assets of the Company and the Group to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015.

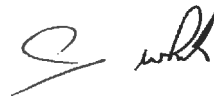
The Board of Directors of Transport Investments Limited authorised these Financial Statements for issue on the 2nd October 2015.

For, and on behalf of the Board



James Ramsay

Director



Greg P Whitham

Director



“Our single biggest asset continues to be our people”

This year has been one containing huge change, amalgamation and difficulty. We began the financial year by amalgamating our freight companies of Roadstar, Hooker Pacific and TNL Freighting, along with TNL Distribution together to form TIL Freight and herald in a new era for our business.

The aim of this amalgamation was to continue to present these brands to the public but behind the scenes a single team was created that would meld the separate cultures together and create a company that could go toe to toe with the very largest opposition yet still retain a local community feel to offer a nimble but professional service.

The expected synergies and business growth have eluded us this year, with a combination of high personnel changes, late systems roll out, diminished customer service, loss of revenue, a softening economy and a lack of profitability forcing us to make heavy changes to our cost structures in the second half of the year. Our customer KPI levels have steadily risen over the last quarter and we are now rebuilding our revenue streams to take advantage of the reduced cost base that we now operate with.

Positive news for the year included the continued arrival of new fleet in the form of MAN tractor units and Maxitrans B trains which have been steadily entering service. These new units improve our image, reduce emissions and also increase productivity with the new units being 50max capable. The construction of a new purpose built depot in Auckland began and this facility is due to be opened late 2015.

This new depot will allow us to operate from one site and give us the area to maximize our utilisations and reduce the chances of damages occurring to our freight. The three separate IT systems that we were operating with were reduced to two in April. The final Acumen based system was shut off in August.

Throughout the year we have not taken our eye off the ball with regard to Health and Safety and we have maintained excellent levels of training and focus so that everyone remains safe.

The coming year is crucial for us to deliver acceptable results and to regrow our business to a place which everyone can be proud of.

Jon Kyle
 CEO—TIL Freighting Limited





Highlights of 2014/15:

- Establishment of Hooker Shipping Ltd
- Merger of TNL International, Auckland and Nelson into TNL International
- The purchase by Hooker Shipping of Liquid Logistics Ltd (International ISO Tank Management agency)
- Development of TNL International Melbourne office
- Restructure of Enlog New Zealand by Alpha Customs
- Successful management of Volvo Ocean Race Auckland stopover, and management of Extreme Sailing logistics in Sydney Regatta – managed by TNL GAC Pindar
- Increased overall profitability

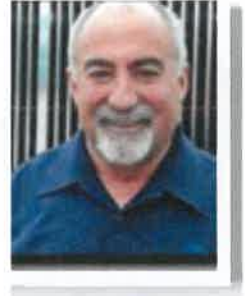
In the next financial year we aim to open further offices in Australia and grow the Division.

Falling commodity prices and the reduction of oil and gas exploration will present challenges for 2016, however, I am confident that we are well placed to maximise new market opportunities that will present themselves and enable us to reach our goals.

I would like to thank our management team at Hookers Shipping and our partners at TNL International and Alpha Customs for a very satisfying year. We look forward to the year ahead.

Alan Terris
Chairman—International Division





At Pacific Fuel Haul we have found the market a very challenging one. However we have had success in increasing our Revenue to \$65M from last year at \$62M.

This was reflected in a better bottom line than in previous years.

We will also continue to analyse all activities to ensure all are making contributing profits.

It has been pleasing to see new fleet being brought in to our numerous contracts. We will certainly start seeing the benefit of this with a drop in our R&M costs and fuel consumptions.

Approximately 30 new units are scheduled to come into Pacific Fuel Haul over the coming financial year.

Our fleet consists of 180 powered units with 130 trailers. They travelled over 17 million kilometers delivering over 3 Billion litres of product throughout New Zealand, and we employed 288 staff to do the job.

As you are aware the new Health and Safety laws have been introduced and safety continues to receive our undivided attention. Our aim is for Zero harm at work and also at home.

Our whole team at Pacific Fuel Haul continue to give 100% devotion and loyalty to make Pacific Fuel Haul the leading fuel haulage provider in New Zealand.

Andy Stanley
CEO—Pacific Fuel Haul Limited



McAuley's Transport Ltd

As we welcome the end of August and winter we also see the end of our first year with TIL.

This first year as part of the group has worked extremely well, all staff have embraced the change and worked very hard with the confidence that our company has the backing it needs. Along with the senior staff Diane and I are very happy with the way things have evolved.



New Vehicles have increased efficiencies and our ability to meet customers needs, over the year we have added two new MAN Tractor units, a set of six axle B-Trains and a new MAN truck with five axle trailer, these look exceptionally good in blue.

Excavator work, we are expecting a far better year this coming year, we have been told there is extra work for us. We have ordered a new Case excavator to replace our older machine and expect it to arrive mid September.

With regards to Health & Safety, our team have recently had training in Load Security and Log Book work time rule – together with completing First Aid Renewals. We are also in the process of completing the Traction Programme, whereby Staff have the opportunity to assess and comment on our Health & Safety by way of an private online Survey. We carried out this survey in 2011, so will be able to compare results and look towards using the information for Health & Safety Goals for 2016.

Diane and I would like to thank the Board and all those associated for their continued support of our business.

Colin McAuley
CEO—McAuley's Transport Limited



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Statement of Financial Position

As at 30th June 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		\$000	\$000
Assets			
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	80,430	68,878
Intangible assets	5	3,157	2,460
Investments in associates	6	18	18
Advances to associates	24	1,495	1,236
Deferred income tax assets	15	-	68
Total Non Current Assets		85,100	72,660
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,864	1,084
Tax Receivable		835	299
Inventories		191	202
Trade and other receivables	10	36,075	31,757
Total Current Assets		38,965	33,342
Total Assets		124,065	106,002
Equity			
Ordinary shares	12	5,473	5,473
Asset revaluation reserve		5,713	4,727
Retained earnings		17,039	14,634
		28,225	24,834
Minority interest in equity		1,163	868
Total Equity		29,388	25,702
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities			
Borrowings	14	22,750	26,836
Deferred income tax liability	15	2	-
Provisions for other liabilities and charges		496	278
Total Non-current Liabilities		23,248	27,114
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	31,470	27,021
Borrowings	14	28,816	17,672
Employee entitlements		8,630	7,898
Shareholder advances	24	2,513	595
Total Current Liabilities		71,429	53,186
Total Liabilities		94,677	80,300
Total Equity & Liabilities		124,065	106,002

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Year ended 30th June 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		\$000	\$000
Revenue	16	256,259	255,322
Management fees	24	-	45
Finance income on short term deposit		109	96
Gains on disposal of assets		1,666	340
Dividends received		10	2
Other income		1,405	1,707
Total Income		259,449	257,512
Operating expenses	17	(244,937)	(241,949)
Finance costs - interest on borrowing		(3,466)	(2,926)
Depreciation/amortisation expenses	4/5	(8,631)	(10,285)
Total Expenses		(257,034)	(255,160)
Operating surplus before income tax		2,415	2,352
Share of Profit of associates		228	233
Impairment of associate carrying value		-	(119)
Profit Before Income Tax		2,643	2,466
Income tax credit / (expense)	19	128	(467)
Profit For The Year From Continuing Operations		2,771	1,999
Profit Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		2,452	1,647
Minority interest		319	352
		2,771	1,999
Other Comprehensive Income not subsequently recycled to profit or loss			
Fair value gain, properties		986	306
Other Comprehensive Income For The Year		986	306
Total Comprehensive Income For The Year, Net Of Tax		3,757	2,305

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

As at 30th June 2015

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company					Total Equity
	Share Capital	Revaluation Reserves	Retained Earnings/ (Accum. losses)	Total	Non-Controlling Interest	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance as at 1 July 2013	5,473	4,421	12,987	22,881	549	23,430
<u>Comprehensive income</u>						
Profit for the year	-	306	1,647	1,953	352	2,305
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	306	1,647	1,953	352	2,305
<u>Transaction with owners:</u>						
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(33)	(33)
Balance as at 30 June 2014	5,473	4,727	14,634	24,834	868	25,702
Balance as at 1 July 2014	5,473	4,727	14,634	24,834	868	25,702
<u>Comprehensive income</u>						
Profit for the year	-	986	2,452	3,438	319	3,757
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	986	2,452	3,438	319	3,757
<u>Transaction with owners:</u>						
Derecognise Minority Interest	-	-	-	-	(24)	(24)
Dividends	-	-	(47)	(47)	-	(47)
Balance as at 30 June 2015	5,473	5,713	17,039	28,225	1,163	29,388

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30th June 2015

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	253,776	255,484
Interest received	109	96
Dividends received	10	2
Payments to suppliers and employees	(240,543)	(241,965)
Interest paid	(3,466)	(2,926)
Income tax paid	(311)	(324)
Net cash generated from operating activities	9,575	10,367
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	(3,742)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (PPE)	(20,130)	(9,145)
Proceeds from sale of PPE	6,604	2,084
Purchases of intangible assets	(402)	(198)
Advances to associates	(31)	139
Net cash used in investing activities	(17,701)	(7,120)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net proceeds from / (repayments of) borrowings	7,714	(3,680)
Advances to/from shareholders	1,918	(892)
Dividends paid to shareholders/non-controlling interests	(71)	(33)
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities	9,561	(4,605)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,436	(1,358)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	(1,428)	(70)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	8	(1,428)



The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. General Information

The core operations of Transport Investments Ltd (“the Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively “the Group”) are in the New Zealand transport sector. These include general transport, bulk liquids, heavy haulage, shipping, storage and distribution, national and international household removals and storage.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand. The address of the registered office is 330 Devon Street East, New Plymouth.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 2nd October 2015.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

2.1. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements for the “Group” are for the economic entity comprising Transport Investments Limited and subsidiaries.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (“NZ IFRS”) and other applicable financial reporting standards as appropriate for profit orientated entities.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and Companies Act 1993. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand. The financial statements of Transport Investments Limited comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

The policies set out below have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings.

The Group has a negative working capital balance. Assets are available to meet the Group’s liabilities as they fall due. Given the liability profile, aspects of the balances presented as current liabilities will be funded by the on going future activities of the business. Details of undrawn facilities available to the Group are set out in Note 14.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards that have become effective.

Certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published that are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. None of these new standards impacted the Group's financial statements.

Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group.

Certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published that are mandatory for the Groups accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2015 or later periods, but which the Group has not early adopted. These standards are not expected to significantly affect the Group. The Group is yet to assess the full impact of these standards and intends to adopt these as soon as they become effective.

NZ IFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers (Effective date: periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017). NZ IFRS 15 addresses recognition of revenue from contracts with customers. It replaces the current revenue recognition guidance in NZ IAS 18 Revenue and NZ IAS 11 Construction Contracts and is applicable to all entities with revenue. It sets out a five step model for revenue recognition to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. This standard is not expected to significantly impact the Group.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2.2. Consolidation

a. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group uses the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interest issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition by acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquisition either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests proportionate share of the acquirees net assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated but considered an impairment indicator of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

b. Associates

Associates are all entities which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and initially recognised as cost. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of an accumulated impairment loss.

The Group's share of its associates post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2.3. Foreign Currency Translation

a. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Groups entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars (rounded to thousands), which is the Companies functional and the presentation currency of the Group.

b. Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.4. Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings comprise mainly freight terminals and offices. Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. All other property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets 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 Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to other reserves in shareholders equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against other reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the profit and loss component of the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the diminishing value (DV) or straight line (SL) method, as follows:

Buildings	2.5% to 9.5%	DV
Leasehold improvements	9.5% to 48%	DV
Trucks	14 years	SL
Trailers	18 years	SL
Plant and equipment	7.5% to 42%	DV
Motor vehicles	18% to 36%	DV
Office equipment	12% to 60%	DV
Furniture and fittings	9.5% to 60%	DV

The assets useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An assets carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the assets carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'Gains on Disposal of Assets' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. When re-valued assets are sold, any amounts included in other reserves in relation to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2.5. Intangible Assets

a. Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Groups share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary/associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in 'Intangible Assets'. Goodwill on acquisitions of associates is included in 'Investments in Associates' and is tested for impairment as part of the overall balance. Separately recognised goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination on which the goodwill arose.

b. Computer software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised, using the diminishing value method at a rate of 48%.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense when incurred.

2.6. Impairment of Non-financial Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an assets fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets, other than goodwill, that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.7. Financial Assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

a. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise 'trade and other receivables' and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position. Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2.8. Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 60 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable has been impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

2.9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

2.10. Share 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.

2.11. Trade Payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12. Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Any borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred, unless they relate to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset in which case the borrowing costs are capitalised.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2.13. Current and Deferred Income Tax

The tax expense for the tax year comprised current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss component of the statement of comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2.14. Employee Benefits

a. Superannuation benefits

The Group operates a defined contribution superannuation scheme. The scheme is funded through employee and Group contributions to a trustee-administered fund.

The Group has no further payment obligations once contributions have been paid. Contributions are recognised as employee benefits where they are due.

b. Other employee benefits

A liability for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave and sick leave is accrued and recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

c. Profit-sharing and bonus plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing where an agreement exists between the Group and certain specific employees.

2.15. Revenue Recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Groups activities. Revenue is shown net of GST, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

a. Sales of services

Revenue for all domestic contracted deliveries is recognised when the goods have been collected from the customer. Revenue derived from international freight forwarding is recognised on a stage of completion basis. Fees for warehousing are recognised as services are provided to the customer. Two subsidiary companies derive the greater part of their revenue from customs clearance work that involves a high degree of disbursements on behalf of customers, revenue is recognised on a net basis after disbursements as the subsidiary companies are acting as agent for the customer.

b. Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

c. Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2.16. Leases

Operating Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the profit and loss component of the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

2.17. Dividend Distribution

Dividends to the company shareholders are recognised as a liability in the Groups financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

a. **Estimated impairment of goodwill**

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculation. These calculations require the use of estimates. The assumptions used in the estimation of recoverable amount and the carrying amount of goodwill are discussed in note 5.

b. **Useful lives of assets**

The Group determines the useful lives of assets based on historical experience as well as turnover policies for motor vehicles. In addition the condition of assets is assessed at least annually and considered against the remaining useful life. Adjustments to useful life are made when considered necessary.

c. **Change in accounting estimates**

During the current year the Group re-estimated the useful lives of their truck and trailer fleet. This is deemed a change in accounting estimate under NZ IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Such change is prospectively applied in accordance with the standard and was carried out due to management's assessment that the fleet had longer useful lives than were previously estimated. The revision also included a change from the diminishing value method of depreciation to a straight-line method to reflect current market/industry practice and the pattern of use of the assets. Trucks are now depreciated using the straight line method over 14 years and Trailers over 18 years.

The impact of the change in accounting estimate is a reduction of the depreciation expense for the current year of \$1,927k, also increasing the carrying value of the trucks and trailers by the same amount. Management have performed a sensitivity analysis over the change in depreciation rate. If a higher rate was used (16 years for Trucks and 20 years for Trailers) the impact would have been a decrease in depreciation of \$1,135k. If a lower rate was used (12 years for Trucks and 16 years for Trailers) then the impact would have been a \$378k increase to depreciation. The impact on future periods is expected to be less than, but materially similar to, the current period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Land and Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Furniture and Office Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Work in Progress	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 July 2013						
Cost or Valuation	20,963	98,634	3,162	6,015	2,767	131,541
Accumulated depreciation	(289)	(54,121)	(2,474)	(3,430)	-	(60,314)
Net book amount	20,674	44,513	688	2,585	2,767	71,227
Year ended 30 June 2014						
Revaluation surplus	306	-	-	-	-	306
Additions	1,127	5,449	260	664	1,645	9,145
Disposals	(880)	(697)	(29)	(138)	-	(1,744)
Transfers	-	-	2,676	-	(2,767)	-
Depreciation charge	(476)	(8,612)	(297)	(671)	-	(10,056)
Closing net book amount	20,751	43,420	622	2,440	1,645	68,878
At 1 July 2014						
Cost or Valuation	21,426	105,319	2,245	5,568	1,645	136,203
Accumulated depreciation	(675)	(61,899)	(1,623)	(3,128)	-	(67,325)
Net book amount	20,751	43,420	622	2,440	1,645	68,878
Year ended 30 June 2015						
Revaluation surplus	986	-	-	-	-	986
Additions	26	11,802	112	209	13,477	25,626
Disposals	(78)	(4,645)	(11)	(205)	(1,750)	(6,689)
Transfers	-	1,579	66	-	(1,645)	-
Depreciation charge	(458)	(7,089)	(282)	(542)	-	(8,371)
Closing net book amount	21,227	45,067	507	1,902	11,727	80,430

An independent valuation of the Blenheim land and buildings was conducted by Alexander Hayward Limited (Val-Group) in August 2013 and the property was valued at \$4,885,000.

An independent valuation of the Christchurch land and buildings was conducted by Knight Frank in August 2013 and the property was valued at \$7,880,000.

An independent valuation of the Rai Valley land and buildings was conducted by Telfer Young (Nelson) in June 2015 and the property was valued at \$290,000.

An independent valuation of the Nelson land and buildings was conducted by Telfer Young in August 2013 and the property was valued at \$5,750,000.

An independent valuation of the Hawera land and buildings was conducted by Hutchins Dick in May 2015 and the property was valued at \$345,000.

An independent valuation of the Westport land and buildings was conducted by Preston Rowe Paterson in May 2015 and the property was valued at \$200,000.

There are \$36,574,378 of motor vehicles secured against UDC borrowings, (2014 : \$31,975,500).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill	Capitalised Software / Customer Lists	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 July 2013			
Cost	4,083	1,317	5,400
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(1,974)	(935)	(2,909)
Net book amount	2,109	382	2,491
Year ended 30 June 2014			
Additions	38	162	200
Disposals	-	(2)	(2)
Amortisation / Impairment charge	-	(229)	(229)
Closing Net Book Amount	2,147	313	2,460
At 1 July 2014			
Cost	4,121	949	5,070
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(1,974)	(636)	(2,610)
Net book amount	2,147	313	2,460
Year ended 30 June 2015			
Additions	555	402	957
Amortisation / Impairment charge	-	(260)	(260)
Closing Net Book Amount	2,702	455	3,157

The Group has classified its Goodwill into the following cash generating units (CGUs)

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
TIL Freightings Ltd	1,027	1,027
Alpha Customs Ltd	934	934
TNL International Ltd	186	186
McAuley's Transport Ltd	555	-
Total	2,702	2,147

The recoverable amount of all CGUs has been determined based in value in use calculations. These calculations are pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management. Covering a five year period. The agreed budgets don't take into consideration the current year performance for TIL Freightings Limited as they were negatively impacted by the amalgamation.

The Group has conducted impairment tests over each of these CGUs using cash flow projections on financial forecasts prepared by senior management covering a five year period and an assumed terminal real growth rate and inflation rate of 1.0% (2014:3.0%). The Group has applied discounted pre-tax cash flows using a rate of 7.5%. (2014: 12%).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. Intangible Assets (continued)

The Group completed sensitivity testing on the CGU's impairment models as follows: growth rate, +/- 1.0%, terminal +/- 1.0% and discount rates +/- 1.0%

Sensitivity testing demonstrated no issues with impairment headroom in all cases except for TIL Freighting Ltd, which showed under certain negative conditions (decrease in inflation rate/terminal assumption of 1.0% and increase in discount rate of 1.0%) will result in full impairment. Conversely positive changes to these assumptions showed that the balance is not impaired. Management has noted that significant judgement is involved in determining the assumptions used, and that the financial models are sensitive to changes in inputs, however given the outcomes noted from the sensitivity testing, management has concluded that the goodwill relating to TIL Freighting Ltd is not impaired, although management will continue to monitor the positions closely for any respective evidence that the goodwill has become impaired.

Other than the value in use for TIL Freighting Ltd, the management believes that no reasonably possible change in key assumptions would cause the carrying value of the CGU's to materially exceed the recoverable amount

6. Investments in Associates

The Group's results of its principal associates, all of which are unlisted, and aggregated assets (including goodwill) and liabilities, are as follows. The results are for the associate's most recent financial year end. The Group equity accounts for these associate's based on management reporting for the year end to 30 June (the Group's balance date).

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Beginning of the year	18	653
Disposal/write off of investment	-	(635)
Total	18	18

	Assets	Liabilities	Revenue	Profit / Loss	Interest Held	Balance Date	Goodwill
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	%		\$000
2015							
ATL Limited	4,720	4,185	7,235	270	50	31 Aug	-
Total	4,720	4,185	7,235	270			-
2014							
ATL Limited	4,522	4,257	6,514	528	50	31 Aug	-
Total	4,522	4,257	6,514	528			-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

7. Investments in Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2.2. All subsidiaries are incorporated in New Zealand.

	2015	2014	Balance Date	Principal Activity
	Shareholding	Shareholding		
TIL Freighting Ltd	100%	100%	30 June	National transport operator
Pacific Fuel Haul Ltd	100%	100%	30 June	National fuel operator
Alpha Customs Services Ltd	70%	70%	30 June	Customs agent and logistics
Actus Transport Ltd	100%	100%	30 June	Transport stockfeed & live chickens
Pacific Asset Leasing Ltd	100%	100%	30 June	Asset leasing
Hookers Shipping Ltd	100%	-	30 June	Shipping agent and logistics
McAuley's Transport Ltd	93%	-	30 June	General transport operator
TIL Properties Ltd	100%	100%	30 June	Property investment
TNL International Ltd	50%	67%	30 June	Customs agents and logistics

All subsidiaries results up to 30 June 2015 have been incorporated in the consolidated financial statements.

8. Financial Instruments by Category

The accounting categorisation for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

	2015	2014
Financial Assets	\$000	\$000
Loan and receivables		
Advances to associates	1,495	1,236
Trade and other receivables	34,923	30,950
Cash and cash equivalents	1,864	1,084
Total	38,282	33,270
Financial Liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Trade payables	30,976	25,354
Borrowings / Capital notes	51,566	44,507
Employee entitlements	8,630	7,898
Shareholding advances	2,513	595
Total	93,685	78,354

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

9. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

a. Credit risk management

In the normal course of business the Group incurs credit risk from trade debtors and transactions with financial institutions. The Group has a credit policy that it uses to manage this risk. As part of this policy limits on exposures with counterparties have been set and approved by the Board of Directors and are monitored on a regular basis.

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The Group does not require any collateral or security to support financial instruments due to the quality of the financial institutions and trade debtors dealt with. The Group normally gives both 30 or 60 days credit on its trade receivables.

At 30th June the aging analysis of trade and other receivables representing the Group's credit risk exposure is as follows:

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
<u>Trade and other receivables</u>		
Current receivables	24,342	23,027
Outstanding 30 to 60 days	5,272	5,863
Outstanding 60 to 90 days	2,012	1,281
Outstanding more than 90 days	3,298	779
Total trade and other receivables	34,924	30,950
<u>Cash and short-term bank deposits</u>		
Bank with AA credit rating	1,864	1,084

b. Interest rate risk

It is the Group's policy to utilise the ANZ bank for short term and long term borrowings and UDC Finance Ltd for asset financing.

Rates are based on the prevailing overdraft rates and the 90 day bill rate for longer term loans. UDC quote a mix of floating and fixed rates.

From time to time the Group enters into interest rate swaps to manage its interest rate risk.

Sensitivity analysis

The effect of a 1% increase or decrease in the floating interest rates for the Group would be a decrease/increase in profit and equity of \$366,000(2014: \$445,000).

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group maintains flexibility in funding through having flexible funding lines available to them. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserve, which comprises its undrawn borrowing facility (note 14) and cash and cash equivalents (note 11) on the basis of expected cash flows.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

9. Financial risk management (continued)

While the Group's current liabilities exceed its current assets, the current assets are predominantly highly liquid and convertible to cash in a short period of time, whereas a substantial portion of the current liabilities are payable across the next 12 months. As a result, the Group is able to fund the repayment of its liabilities as they fall due from the ongoing future revenues generated by business activities.

The maturity table for financial liabilities based on the contractual undiscounted cash flows, is as follows:

2015	Effective Interest Rate	Total	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 Years	Between 3 and 5 Years
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Borrowings	6.66%	56,727	30,961	6,610	19,156
Trade and other payables	0.00%	30,976	30,976	-	-
Advances from shareholders	0.00%	2,513	2,513	-	-
Employee Entitlements	0.00%	8,630	8,630	-	-
Provisions for other liabilities	0.00%	496	296	200	-
Total		99,342	73,376	6,810	19,156

2014	Effective Interest Rate	Total	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 Years	Between 3 and 5 Years
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Borrowings	6.64%	48,839	19,611	11,569	17,659
Trade and other payables	0.00%	25,354	25,354	-	-
Advances from shareholders	0.00%	595	595	-	-
Employee Entitlements	0.00%	7,898	7,898	-	-
Provisions for other liabilities	0.00%	278	278	-	-
Total		82,964	53,736	11,569	17,659

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

9. Financial risk management (continued)

c. Market Risk

The carrying amount of financial instruments in the Group and Company balance sheet are the same as their fair values in all material aspects due to the features of these instruments and/or their interest rate profiles.

d. Capital Risk Management

The Groups objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Groups ability to continue as a going concern in order to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Groups capital structure is managed and adjustments are made, with Board approval, to the structure in the light of economic conditions at the time. There were no changes to objectives, policies or processes during the year.

The Group is subject to bank covenants in relation to its borrowings from ANZ Bank. Refer note 14 for more information.

e. Fair Value Estimation

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables and borrowings are recorded at their carrying values that are a reasonable approximation of their fair values. They are an approximation of their fair values as they represent the amounts that would be converted to cash inflows or outflows had they crystallised at balance sheet date.

The fair value of financial instruments are categorised into a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation technique adopted as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that is not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

	2015		2014	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Borrowings	49,710	49,710	41,995	41,995

The fair value of the borrowings is based on the quoted market interest rate at balance sheet date and therefore falls under level 1 hierarchy.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

9. Financial risk management (continued)

Fair Values of Land and Buildings

The Group obtains independent valuations for its land and buildings related to freight terminals and offices (classified as property, plant and equipment) at least every three years (note 4).

At the end of each reporting period, the directors update their assessment of the fair value of each property, taking into account the most recent independent valuations. The directors determine a property's value within a range of reasonable fair value estimates.

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Where such information is not available the directors consider information from a variety of sources including:

- current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, adjusted to reflect those differences
- discounted cash flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows
- capitalised income projections based upon a property's estimated net market income, and a capitalisation rate derived from an analysis of market evidence.

The fair values of land and buildings are as follows:

Group	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Nelson, Blenheim, Christchurch & others	19,350	18,874
New Plymouth	1,877	1,877
Total	21,227	20,751

The fair values of land and buildings in New Plymouth are based on observable market data and therefore fall under level 2. The fair values of the remaining land and buildings were determined using the sales comparison and income capitalisation approach. Therefore, these land and buildings fall under level 3. The revaluation surplus net of applicable deferred income taxes was credited to reserves in statement of changes in equity. The following table shows the level 3 unobservable inputs.

Description	FV as at 30 June 2015	Valuation technique (s)	Unobservable inputs	Range of un-observable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Rai Valley	290,000	Income capitalisation approach	Rent per m2	\$380	The higher the rent per m2 the higher the fair value
			Capitalisation rate	8.5% - 13%	The higher the capitalisation rate the lower the fair value
Nelson	5,750,000	Income capitalisation approach	Rent per m2	\$256	The higher the rent per m2 the higher the fair value
			Capitalisation rate	7.92% - 8.65%	The higher the capitalisation rate the lower the fair value
Hawera	345,000	Income capitalisation approach	Rent per annum	\$36k	The higher the rent per m2 the higher the fair value
			Capitalisation rate	9 - 12%	The higher the capitalisation rate the lower the fair value
Westport	200,000	Sales comparison approach	Price per m2	\$100 - \$500	The higher the price per m2 the higher the fair value
Christchurch	7,880,000	Income capitalisation approach	Rent per m2	\$200 - \$500	The higher the rent per m2 the higher the fair value
			Capitalisation rate	7.25% - 10.1%	The higher the capitalisation rate the lower the fair value
Blenheim	4,885,000	Income capitalisation approach	Rent per m2	N/A	The higher the rent per m2 the higher the fair value
			Capitalisation rate	8.25% - 10.25%	The higher the capitalisation rate the lower the fair value

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

10. Trade and Other Receivables

There is no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables. As of 30 June 2015, trade receivables of \$358,000 (2014: \$334,000) were impaired and provided for.

Group	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Trade receivables	34,604	30,114
Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables	(358)	(334)
Trade receivables	34,246	29,780
Prepayments	1,152	808
Sundry receivables	677	1,169
Total	36,075	31,757

As of 30 June 2015, trade receivables of \$5,310,000 (2014: \$2,060,000) were past due (over 60 days) but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

11. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Cash at bank and on hand	1,864	788
Short-term bank deposits	-	296
Total	1,864	1,084

Cash and cash equivalents include the following for the purpose of the cash flow statement.

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,864	1,084
Bank overdrafts (Note 14)	(1,856)	(2,512)
Total	8	(1,428)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

12. Share Capital

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Issued and paid up capital:		
Ordinary shares	5,473	5,473

As at 30 June 2015 there were 4,923,676 ordinary shares issued and fully paid (2014: 4,923,676). All ordinary shares rank equally with one vote attached to each fully paid ordinary share. Ordinary shares have no par value.

13. Trade and Other Payables

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Trade payables	27,886	21,557
GST Payable	494	1,667
Accrued expenses	3,090	3,797
Total	31,470	27,021

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

14. Borrowings

	2015	2014
Non-Current	\$000	\$000
Secured Bank loans ANZ	-	7,696
Secured Bank loans UDC	22,750	19,140
	22,750	26,836
Current		
Bank overdrafts	1,856	2,512
Secured Bank loans ANZ	21,669	9,760
Secured Bank loans UDC	5,291	5,400
	28,816	17,672
Total	51,566	44,508

Bank Borrowings

ANZ Loans are secured by a first ranking debenture over the Transport Investments Limited Group and subsidiary companies but excluding TNL International Limited and TNL International Auckland Limited. They are also secured by registered first mortgages over specific properties and securities over vehicles by way of specific security arrangements, ranking behind any existing hire purchase securities.

UDC Finance Ltd loans are secured by charges over specific items of the Groups motor vehicle fleet.

The Group is subject to various covenants in relation to borrowings from ANZ Bank. These covenants were met as at 30 June 2015 and include the following:

- Effective equity ratio where effective equity is greater or equal than 20% of total tangible assets;
- Leverage ratio where total finance obligations is no greater than 3.65 to 1 of EBITDA for the 12 month period;
- Fixed charge cover where the sum of EBIT and lease costs is not less than 0.95 to 1 to the sum of the interest and lease costs for the 12 month period;
- Net Capital expenditure for the 12 month period is not to exceed \$29.9 million.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

14. Borrowings (continued)

Undrawn Borrowings Facilities

The Group has the following undrawn borrowing facilities.

Floating Rate	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Expiring within one year	8,291	-
Expiring beyond one year	4,959	4,148
Total	13,250	4,148

Principal repayment schedule non-current borrowings:

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Between one and two years	5,291	10,260
Between two and five years	17,459	16,576
Over 5 years	-	-
Total	22,750	26,836



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

15. Deferred Income Tax

Temporary differences arise from the following:

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	Opening Balance	Recognised in income	Revaluation in equity	Closing Balance
2014	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Property, plant and equipment	(1,753)	104	16	(1,633)
Provisions and accruals	1,761	(60)	-	1,701
Total deferred income tax	8	44	16	68
2015				
Property, plant and equipment	(1,633)	(420)	-	(2,053)
Provisions and accruals	1,701	350	-	2,051
Total deferred income tax	68	(70)	-	(2)

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	1,968	1,623
Deferred tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months	83	78
	2,051	1,701
Deferred tax liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities to be recovered within 12 months	(164)	(138)
Deferred tax liabilities to be recovered after more than 12 months	(1,889)	(1,495)
	(2,053)	(1,633)
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) net	(2)	68

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

16. Revenue

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Freight	238,788	239,013
Warehousing	6,902	7,721
Trading	10,569	8,588
Total Revenue	256,259	255,322

17. Operating Expenses

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Transport costs	137,280	138,596
Employee expenses (note 18)	82,174	75,453
Property lease expenses	6,756	6,913
Operation lease expenses	5,371	4,223
Trading expenses	2,433	5,998
Communications	3,185	3,516
Bad debts	221	302
Audit fees paid to principal auditors	120	115
Donations	126	146
Directors fees	2	3
Other expenses	7,269	6,684
Total Operating Expenses	244,937	241,949



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

18. Employee Benefits Expense

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Wages and salaries & other related costs	80,321	73,883
Superannuation fund contributions	1,584	1,271
Fringe benefit tax	269	299
Total Employee Benefit Expense	82,174	75,453

TIL Freighting Limited has a defined contribution company superannuation scheme that has been operating for a number of years. The company has three contribution rates:

- 4% of salary/wage for general staff
- 6% of salary for managers
- 10% of salary for senior managers

Members contribute a minimum of 4% of their salary/wage and can go as high as 15%. The Company contributions vested to the member at the rate of 20% per year of service with the Company. i.e. 100% after five years of service.

19. Income Tax Expense

Income tax recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Current tax on profits for the year	(98)	684
Adjustments in respect to prior years	(100)	(173)
Deferred tax	70	(44)
	(128)	467



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

19. Income Tax Expense (continued)

The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting profit from operations reconciles to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Profit before income tax	2,643	2,466
Share of profit of associates	(228)	(114)
	2,415	2,352
Prima facie tax payable at 28%	676	659
Tax effects of:		
Income not subject to tax	(223)	(53)
Expenses not deductible	38	16
Tax losses utilised	(514)	-
Prior year adjustment	(105)	(155)
Income tax (credit)/expenses	(128)	467

Imputation Credit Account

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Imputation credits available for use in subsequent periods	10,272	9,791



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

20. Dividends Per Share

Dividends paid to minority interest	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Dividends paid	47	33

21. Cash Generated from Operations

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Reported surplus after tax	2,771	1,999
Non cash items		
Depreciation expense	8,371	10,056
Amortisation expense	260	229
Bad Debts	211	302
Foreign Exchange losses/(gains) on operating activities	17	-
	11,630	12,586
Impact of changes in working capital		
Tax receivable / deferred tax	(439)	143
Trade and other receivables	(3,888)	(1,578)
Creditors and accruals/employee entitlements	4,155	(665)
Inventories	11	311
	11,469	10,797
Items classified as investing or financing activities		
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,666)	(349)
Profit for Associates/Discontinued operations	(228)	(114)
Net cash flow from operating activities	9,575	10,328

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

22. Contingencies

The Group has no contingent liabilities in respect of legal claims arising in the ordinary course of business, (2014: none).

23. Commitments

a. Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not yet incurred is as follows:

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Land and Building	6,480	-
Trucks and Trailers	11,175	9,160
Total	17,655	9,160

b. Operating lease commitments

The Group leases various property, plant and equipment under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The property lease terms are between 1 and 15 years, and the majority of lease agreements are renewable at the end of the lease period at market rate.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Within one year	8,158	7,509
Between one and two years	6,647	6,087
Between two and five years	15,018	14,084
More than five years	7,417	9,221
Total	37,240	36,901

c. Bank Guarantee

Transport Investments Limited provides (via ANZ Bank) a guarantee of \$4.5m in favour of Chevron New Zealand.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

24. Related-party Transactions

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

a. Purchases of Goods and Services

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Related parties - Associates	1,140	1,245
Total	1,140	1,245

b. Key Management Compensation

Key Management includes Directors, and CEOs of the Company and Subsidiaries of the Group.

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	1,253	1,277

c. Year end balances from sales/purchases of goods/services

All year end balances are due on demand and are non-interest bearing.

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Receivables from related parties		
Advances to associates	1,495	1,236
Total receivables from related parties	1,495	1,236
Shareholders advances		
TIL Freightings Ltd	2,387	348
Alpha Customs Ltd	126	247
Total shareholder advances	2,513	595

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

25. Business Combinations

On 1 September 2014 the Group acquired 93% of the share capital in McAuley's Transport Limited, a company specialising in palletised freight for a consideration of \$3.8m. This acquisition allowed the group to expand into an area of freighting that was currently offered by the groups existing businesses.

The table below summarises the consideration paid by the Group and the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

	\$000
Purchase consideration (cash)	3,832
Contingent consideration	300
Fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
Cash and cash equivalents	90
Trade and other receivables	801
Property, plant and equipment	3,745
Trade and other payables	(1,059)
Goodwill	555

There were no contingent assets or liabilities acquired as part of the transaction. The contingent consideration has been booked in the financials and is based on an agreed EBITDA multiple over 3 years.

Any direct costs relating to the acquisition were charged to operating expense in the consolidated income statement for the year ended 30 June 2015.

The acquired business contributed revenues of \$5,038,571 and net profit of \$485,421 to the group for the period from 1 September 2014 to 30 June 2015. If the acquisition has occurred on 1 July 2014, consolidated pro-forma revenue and profit for the year ended 30 June 2015 would have been \$6,046,285 and \$582,505 respectively.

26. Events after the Reporting Date

No significant events have occurred since balance date that may affect the Group's operations.



Independent Auditors' Report to the shareholders of Transport Investments Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the Group financial statements of Transport Investments Limited (“the Company”) on pages 15 to 46, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements that include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the Group. The Group comprises the Company and the entities it controlled at 30 June 2015 or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal controls as the Directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) and International Standards on Auditing. These standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider the internal controls relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

We are independent of the Group. Other than in our capacity as auditors we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Group.



Independent Auditors' Report

Transport Investments Limited

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements on pages 15 to 46 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2015 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

Restriction on Use of our Report

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with the Companies Act 1993. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state those matters which we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'PricewaterhouseCoopers' in a cursive script.

Chartered Accountants
2 October 2015

Wellington

