

Superstore Properties Limited

Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2017

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Management Report and Market Commentary

Market overview

Leasing activity in the commercial market has been buoyant over the last 12 to 18 months particularly in the main centres. Market sentiment remains good at the current time having improved markedly over the past few years. The strong economy and stimulated investment environment has provided the necessary business and consumer confidence that underpins positive property fundamentals. Landlords have had higher expectations of returns and better performing tenants have been able to cope with rental increased. This has boosted investor confidence and kept competition for good quality properties high.

The lift in capital values through both the rise in rents, together with the current low interest levels, has led to an imbalance in supply and demand leading to a lack of stock for purchasers to chase as owners hold on to their assets. Capitalisation rates have sharpened and it is your board's view that they will continue to do so as the relative certainty regarding interest rates and their current low levels should continue to put downward pressure on yields.

The properties

The Warehouse in Tauranga has a lease in place until 2025 with renewal options available out to 2037. There has been little work required on the building during the year. The property valuation increased \$450,000 to \$12.3m.

Placemakers in Christchurch has a lease in place until 2022 with renewal options available out to 2040. During the year work continued to rebuild the logistics service building and various other earthquake related repairs. All the costs were covered by insurance. The property valuation increased \$150,000 to \$8.17m.

Results

Operating profit increased \$461,000 over 2016 mainly due to the elimination of interest on mortgage bonds following their repayment, reduced cost from the trustee following their removal and no costs associating with leasing.

The valuations of the two properties increased by \$600,000, which, on top of the \$1,340,000 increase last year, represents a very healthy increase in property valuations. This contributed to an increase in the NTA per share of \$4.90.

This increase in valuations along with strong dividend returns makes this a very healthy investment. With the final mortgage bond interest payment, Quarterly dividends totalling 12 cents per share along with the special dividend paid in March of 20 cents per share brought total equivalent returns to 43.9 cents per share or 10.1% based on the last trade price.

Liquidity in the secondary market has continued to be strong with demand outstripping supply. Latest sales have been at \$4.35 per share.

Report of the Directors to the Shareholders

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting their Annual Report including the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Activities

The Group is involved in the property rental business.

Dividends

\$670,400 was distributed in dividends for the period ended 31 March 2017. No imputation credits were attached.

Directors

The following Directors held office during the year ended 31 March 2017.

Neil Allan Barnes
Michael John Millar

Remuneration of Directors

No Directors remuneration was paid during the year ended 31 March 2017.

Remuneration of employees

No employee's remuneration exceeded \$100,000.

Auditors

Crowe Horwath of Nelson were reappointed as the company's auditors.

Interests register

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

Related party transactions

All transactions conducted by the Group with Investment Services Limited are related party transactions, as Michael Millar is a Director of Investment Services Limited.

All transactions conducted by the Group with Activa Consulting Limited are related party transactions, as Neil Barnes is a Director of Activa Consulting Limited.

Related party transactions were:

Investment Services Limited

Payment of fees for management services	\$149,025
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Activa Consulting Limited

Payment of fees for accounting and registry services	\$28,000
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Share Purchases

There were no transactions between the Group and related parties during the year.

Directors' loans

There were no loans by the Group to the Directors.

Directors' indemnity and insurance

The Company's Directors and the Directors of its subsidiaries are insured against liabilities to other parties (except the Group or a related party of the Group) that may arise from their positions as Directors. The insurance does not cover liabilities arising from criminal actions.

For, and on behalf of, the Board



CHAIRMAN



DIRECTOR

Dated: 30 June 2017

Superstore Properties Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 \$	Group 2016 \$
Revenue			
Rent revenue		1,498,766	1,455,665
Interest		2,707	15,212
		<hr/> 1,501,473	<hr/> 1,470,877
Less expenditures			
Accounting and registry		28,000	27,050
Audit		7,500	8,366
Insurance		7,886	11,824
Interest – Loans		514,348	491,515
– Mortgage Bonds		77,745	310,979
Leasing Costs		-	185,296
Legal fees		17,398	2,190
Management fees	2	149,025	138,975
Sundry expenses		9,435	4,486
Printing, stationery & telephone		4,549	5,538
Repairs and irrecoverable opex		6,505	1,135
Trustees fees		38,066	103,192
Valuation fees		7,230	7,680
		<hr/> 867,687	<hr/> 1,298,226
Net profit/(loss) before taxation		633,786	172,651
Tax movement	3	177,460	48,342
Profit/(Loss) before revaluation		456,326	124,309
Unrealised gain on Interest Rate swap		(105,428)	11,999
Unrealised increase in value of investment properties	10	600,000	1,340,000
Total Profit/(Loss)		950,898	1,476,308
 Earnings per share (cents)		 45.4	 70.5

These statements are to be read in conjunction with the notes and accounting policies on pages 7 to 16 and the audit report on pages 17 - 19.

Superstore Properties Limited

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 March 2017

2017

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$
Balance 1 April 2016	2,095,000	7,881,564	9,976,564
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	950,898-	950,898
Distributions to shareholders	-	(670,400)	(670,400)
Balance 31 March 2017	2,095,000	8,162,062	10,257,062

2016

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$
Balance 1 April 2015	2,095,000	7,033,756	9,128,756
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	1,476,308	1,476,308
Distributions to shareholders	-	(628,500)	(628,500)-
Balance 31 March 2016	2,095,000	7,881,564	9,976,564

These statements are to be read in conjunction with the notes and accounting policies on pages 7 to 16 and the audit report on pages 17 - 19.

Superstore Properties Limited

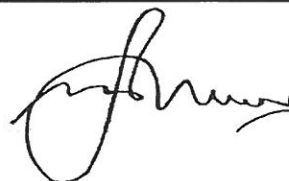
Statement of Financial Position

As at year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	Group	
		2017 \$	2016 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances		134,921	375,294
Accounts receivable		15,601	14,004
Income tax recoverable	3	2,730	2,261
Fair value of interest rate swap		-	105,428
		153,252	496,987
Non-current assets			
Investment properties	10	20,470,000	19,870,000
Future benefit of tax losses	3	556,978	734,438
Total non current assets		21,026,978	20,604,438
Total assets		21,180,230	21,101,425
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		135,850	219,514
GST payable		29,473	28,752
		165,323	248,266
Non-current liabilities			
Mortgage Bonds	4	-	2,618,750
Bank Loan	6	9,924,000	7,424,000
Deferred tax	3	833,845	833,845
Total non-current liabilities		10,757,845	10,876,595
Total liabilities		10,923,168	11,124,861
NET ASSETS		10,257,062	9,976,564
EQUITY			
Issued share capital	4	2,095,000	2,095,000
Retained earnings		8,162,062	7,881,564
TOTAL EQUITY		10,257,062	9,976,564



Director
Dated: 30 June 2017



Director
Dated: 30 June 2017

These statements are to be read in conjunction with the notes and accounting policies on pages 7 to 16 and the audit report on pages 17 - 19.

Superstore Properties limited

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2017

	<i>Note</i>	<i>Group</i> 2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>			
Rents received		1,498,766	1,455,665
Interest received		2,707	15,212
		<hr/> 1,501,473	<hr/> 1,470,877
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>			
Payments to suppliers		282,794	450,136
Interest		669,434	803,035
Taxation paid		468	2,691
		<hr/> 952,696	<hr/> 1,255,862
Net cash flow from operating activities	9	<hr/> 548,777	<hr/> 215,015
 Cash flows from financing activities			
<i>Cash was provided by:</i>			
Bank loan		2,500,000	-
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>			
Payment of dividend		(670,400)	(628,500)
Repayment of mortgage bonds		(2,618,750)	-
		<hr/> (789,150)	<hr/> (628,500)
Net cash flows from financing activitiy		<hr/> (789,150)	<hr/> (628,500)
 Opening cash brought forward			
Total net (decrease)/increase in cash balances		(240,373)	(413,485)
Add Opening cash brought forward		375,294	788,779
Closing cash carried forward		<hr/> 134,921	<hr/> 375,294

These statements are to be read in conjunction with the notes and accounting policies on pages 7 to 16 and the audit report on pages 17 - 19.

Superstore Properties Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Statement of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The Company, Superstore Properties Limited is a company incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand and registered under the Companies Act 1993. Its principal activity is property rental. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand and requirements of the Companies Act 1993, the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 June 2017. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis with the exception of the investment properties, which are revalued. The presentation currency is New Zealand Dollars. All numbers presented have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are those entities controlled directly by the Company. The financial statements of the five wholly owned subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements using the purchase method of consolidation.

Investment property

The investment properties are revalued annually and are recorded at an estimate of fair value, which is market value. The properties are held for both capital appreciation and rental income purposes. Revaluation gains or losses are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the Profit/(Loss). The investment properties are not depreciated for accounting purposes however depreciation is claimed for taxation purposes.

Leases

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the present value of the minimum lease payments not amounting to substantially all of the fair value of the commercial property, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. All judgements and assumptions made are believed to be reasonable based on the most current set of circumstances available to the Group.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Although the Group has internal control systems in place to ensure that estimates can be reliably measured, actual results may differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas involving a high degree of judgement or areas where assumptions are significant to the company include the valuation of investment properties (Note 10)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair value measurement

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require measurement at fair value. Fair values are categorised into different levels in 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 in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 : Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs), or where there are significant adjustments to market data.

Shares in, and loans to subsidiaries

In the parent company Statement of Financial Position the shares in, and loans to subsidiaries are stated at the asset backing of the subsidiary companies.

Taxation

The income tax expense recognised for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Current assets and liabilities

Current assets and liabilities are stated at estimated realisable value.

Financial instruments

All financial instruments of the Group are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. The Group has no off-balance sheet financial instruments. Financial instruments are valued in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in relation to each type of asset and liability. Annual movements in the value of financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Bank loans

Bank loans are measured at the principal amount owed to the bank. Interest costs are expensed in the year in which they are incurred.

Goods and services tax

The financial statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis, except for trade receivables and trade payables.

Statement of cash flows

Investing activities in the statement of cash flows comprise of acquisition of property. Financing activities comprise movements in shareholders equity, debt and dividends paid on equity, which provides the financial resources of the Group. Operating activities include all transactions and other events that are not investing or financing activities. Cash is considered to be cash on hand, and bank balances.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Going concern assumption

These financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the loan will be renegotiated on expiry on 30 November 2018.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition

Rental income is recognised in the income statement on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Interest received is recognised in the income statement using effective interest method.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice, which include New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS") and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards as appropriate for profit-oriented entities. Compliance with NZ IFRS ensures that the Financial Statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

2 Management fees

The Investment Manager's fee is based on 0.75% of the net capital value of the properties. The management agreement also provides of a performance fee of 5% of any gain arising from the sale of a property.

3 Taxation

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Accounting profit/(loss)	633,786	172,651
Tax profit/(loss) for year	633,786	172,651
Tax charge		
Tax for year at 28%	177,460	48,342
	177,460	48,342
Tax payable	177,460	48,342
Less tax effective losses utilised	(177,460)	(48,342)
	-	-
	2017 \$	2016 \$
Imputation Credit Account		
Balance at beginning of year	2,261	17,604
Less:		
Refunds received in year	-	(18,034)
Resident withholding tax paid	468	2,691
Balance at end of year	2,729	2,261

The Group has recognised a deferred tax asset and liability on the basis of expected future profits.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3 Taxation (continued)

Deferred Tax

The deferred tax liability relates to timing difference relating to the tax on the depreciation claimed on the properties. The amount reported as deferred tax as at the balance date was \$833,845 (2016: \$833,845).

The deferred tax asset arises from the losses carried forward in the amount of \$1,989,201 creating a deferred tax asset at balance date of \$556,978 (2016:\$2,622,987 losses and \$734,438 asset).

4 Share capital & convertible mortgage bonds

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
2,095,000 Ordinary shares authorised, issued and fully paid	2,095,000	2,095,000
2,095 Convertible mortgage bonds	-	2,618,750
	2,095,000	4,713,750

Each ordinary share ranks equally for dividends and other distributions. Shares may only be transferred as part of a parcel of 1,000 shares and one convertible mortgage bond.

Dividends of 32 cents per share were paid to holders of ordinary shares during the year (2016 : 30 cents).

The mortgage bonds were repaid in full on 30 June 2016.

The terms of the convertible mortgage bonds were as follows:

- Each mortgage bond has a face value of \$nil (2016 : \$1,250).
- Each mortgage bond was secured by a second mortgage over the properties owned by the group.
- Interest paid of 11.875% per annum (pre-tax).
- Bonds were redeemable:
 - (i) on the sale of the Group's property in cash to the extent that sufficient funds are then available and by conversion into ordinary shares for any balance.
 - (ii) by conversion to ordinary shares at the option of the Group at any earlier time upon giving notice to bond holders.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5 Equity

	<i>Group</i>	
	<i>2017</i>	<i>2016</i>
	\$	\$
Paid in Capital	2,095,000	2,095,000
Retained Earnings (Deficit)	8,162,062	7,881,564
	10,257,062	9,976,564
<u>Retained Earnings (Deficit)</u>		
Opening balance	7,881,564	7,033,756
Net movement before property revaluation	(319,502)	(492,192)
Movement in value of properties	600,000	1,340,000
Closing balance	8,162,062	7,881,564

Retained earnings includes accumulated revaluation gains of \$8,412,184 (2016 : \$7,812,184).

6 Loans

	<i>2017</i>	<i>2016</i>
	\$	\$
Term liabilities		
ANZ Bank	9,924,000	7,424,000

ANZ Bank repayment terms - at end of 2 years being 30 November 2018 with floating interest. The loan is secured by a first ranking debenture over the assets and undertakings of the companies and a first ranking mortgage over the two properties.

7 Financial instruments

This note deals with exposures to interest rate and credit risk arising in the normal course of the Group's business as follows.

Interest rate risk

The Group has long term borrowings. The Group had minimised interest rate risk through entering into an interest rate swap arrangement, effectively fixing the interest rate to November 2016. The value of the interest rate swap as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position has been valued by the bank and reflects a level 2 fair value. No hedging has been put in place to replace the swap however if market conditions change this will be reviewed.

Credit risk

The Group in the normal course of business has credit risk from accounts receivable mainly for rent and bank balances. The Group manages bank balance credit risk through transacting only with major trading banks. The Group manages accounts receivable credit risk through accepting only reputable tenants and performing credit assessments prior to accepting the tenancy. At balance date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7 Financial instruments (continued)

Apart from the risks detailed above, the Group has no other risks which require disclosure. No collateral is required in respect of financial assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of each financial asset in the Statement of Financial Position. The fair value of each financial asset is the same as the carrying value.

8 Lease Agreements

The Group's two leases have the following terms:

Tauranga – The Warehouse

- 10.5 year term expiring March 2025.
- Three rights of renewal of four years each.
- Three yearly rent reviews based on lesser of current market rental or CPI, and encompassing a ratchet clause.

Christchurch – Placemakers

- Nine year term expiring February 2022.
- Three rights of renewal of six years each.
- Three yearly rent reviews based on current market rentals and encompassing a ratchet clause.

9 Reconciliation of net deficit to net cash flows from operating activities

	Group	
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Net surplus/(deficit)	950,898	1,476,308
Non cash items		
(Less)/Add Property revaluation	(600,000)	(1,340,000)
(Less)/Add (Loss)/Gain on Swap	105,428	(11,999)
	456,326	124,309
<i>Add/(less) movements in working capital items</i>		
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable relating to operating activities	(1,597)	(4,392)
(Increase)/Decrease in tax recoverable	176,991	63,684
Increase/(Decrease) in GST payable relating to operating activities	721	7,847
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable relating to operating activities	(83,664)	23,567
	92,451	90,706
Net cash flow from operating activities	548,777	215,015

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

10 Valuations

Investment property comprises two bulk retail buildings, one at Cameron Road, Tauranga occupied by The Warehouse and the second at Cranford Street, Christchurch occupied by Placemakers. The properties are currently leased under the terms and to the tenants disclosed in Note 8. They have been provided as security for the borrowings referred to in Note 6.

The investment properties are measured at fair value and were valued as at 31 March 2017 by external, independent property valuers, having appropriately recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and categories of the properties being valued.

The latest revaluation of the investment properties is summarised as follows;

	Cameron Road	Cranford Street
Purpose	Financial reporting	Financial reporting
Amount of valuation	\$12,300,000 (2016:\$11,850,000)	\$8,170,000 (2016:\$8,020,000)
Valuer	Colliers International	Colliers International
Basis of valuation	The determination of the values stated were market value subject to existing tenancies and occupational arrangements.	The determination of the values stated were market value subject to existing tenancies and occupational arrangements.
Assessment approach	Discounted cash flow Capitalisation approach	Discounted cash flow Capitalisation approach
Vacancy rate	Nil (2016 : Nil)	Nil (2016 : Nil)
Weighted average lease term	8 years (2016 : 9 years)	4.85 years (2016 : 5.85 years)
Value per square metre	\$2,435 (2016 : \$2,346)	\$1,874 (2016 : \$1,840)
Capitalisation rate	6.875% (2016 : 7.125%)	7.75% (2016 : 7.9%)
Discount rate	8.25% (2016 : 8.25%)	8.6% (2016 : 8.0%)
Terminal yield	7.25% (2016 : 8.0%)	8.0% (2016 : 8.75%)
Net market rent	\$824,480 (2016 : \$824,480)	\$610,819(2016 :\$610,819)
Net passing rent	\$864,480 (2016 : \$864,480)	\$610,819 (2016 : \$610,819)

The valuations reflect the quality of tenants in occupation, the allocation of maintenance and insurance responsibilities between the Group and the tenant and the remaining economic life of the properties. The valuations also assume on expiry of the current lease terms the company will be able to re-tenant the properties at or above market rates. The valuations assume the buildings meet the minimum seismic ratings requirements and that no capital expenditure is required on earthquake strengthening.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

10 Valuation (continued)

The fair value measurement for the investment properties has been categorised as a level 3 fair value (refer to Note 1) based on the inputs to the valuation technique used being based on unobservable inputs.

The following table outlines the valuation techniques measuring fair value of the investment properties, as well as the unobservable inputs used and the inter-relationship between the key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement.

Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	The estimated fair value would increase/(decrease) if
Discounted cash flow approach The discounted cash flow method adopts a 10 year investment horizon and makes appropriate allowances for rental growth and leasing costs on lease expiries, with an estimated terminal value at the end of the investment period. The present value is a reflection of market based income (inflows) and expenditure (outflows) projections over the 10 year period discounted at a market analysed return.	Discount rates of 8.6% and 8.25% Terminal yields of 8.0% and 7.25% at the end of the 10 year period Assessed market rentals of \$824,480 and \$610,819	Discount rate was lower/(higher) The yield was lower/(higher) The assessed market rental was higher/(lower)
Capitalisation approach This approach is considered a "point in time" view of the investment properties' value, based on the current contract and market income and an appropriate market yield or return for the properties. Capital adjustments are then made to the value to reflect under or over renting, pending capital expenditure and upcoming expiries, including allowances for lessee incentives and leasing costs.	Net rental income has been capitalised in perpetuity at capitalisation rates of 6.875% and 7.75% Assessed market rentals of \$824,480 and \$610,819	Capitalisation rate in perpetuity was lower/(higher) The assessed market rental was higher/(lower)

In deriving the market value under each approach, all assumptions are based, where possible, on market based evidence and transactions for properties with similar locations, construction detail and quality of lease covenant. The adopted market value is a judgemental combination of both the Capitalisation and the Discounted Cash Flow approaches.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11 Minimum lease income

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment properties. These non-cancellable leases have remaining lease terms of between seven and ten years. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on various review dates based on prevailing market conditions.

Future minimum net rentals receivable, after incentive rebates, under non-cancellable leases at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Not later than one year	1,454,428	1,407,110
Later than one year but not later than five years	5,726,089	5,628,080
Greater than five years	2,572,570	3,927,295
	9,753,087	10,962,485

12 Related parties

Investment Services Limited provides management services to the Group. All transactions conducted by the Group with Investment Services Limited are related party transactions as Michael Millar is a Director of Investment Services Limited. The Group paid Investment Services Limited \$149,025 (2016:\$138,975) in management fees during the year.

Activa Consulting Limited provides accounting and registry services to the Group. All transactions conducted by the Group with Activa Consulting Limited are related party transactions as Neil Barnes is a Director of Activa Consulting Limited. The Group paid Activa Consulting Limited \$28,000 (2016:\$27,050) in accounting and registry fees during the year.

There were no amounts due to the related parties as at the balance date.

At balance date the following investments, both direct and indirect, were held by the directors and the Manager:

Neil Barnes	21,000 shares
Michael Millar	12,000 shares
Investment Services Limited (through SST Holdings Limited)	328,889 shares

13 Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at balance date (2016 : Nil)

14 Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at balance date (2016 : \$224,969).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

15 Adoption of new and revised reporting standards

NZ IFRS 9 Financial Instruments comes into effect on 1 January 2018. Management have yet to assess the impact the standard is likely to have on the financial instruments.

NZ IFRS 15 Revenue from Customer Contracts comes into effect on 1 January 2018. Management have yet to assess the impact the standard is likely to have on the current contracts.

NZ IFRS 16 Leases comes into effect on 1 January 2019 replacing the current standard IAS 17 Leases. Management have yet to assess the impact the standard is likely to have on the current leases.

16. Investment in subsidiaries

All subsidiaries are wholly owned, have a principal activity of being property owning companies and have a balance date of 31 March.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Cranford Street Properties Limited	100	100
Westgate Drive Properties Limited	100	100
Cameron Road Properties Limited	100	100
Henderson Property 26 Limited	100	100
	400	400

17. Group information

The consolidated financial statements of the group include:

Name	Principal activity
Parent	
Superstore Properties Limited	Property investment and management
Subsidiaries	
Cranford Street Properties Limited	Property investment
Cameron Road Properties Limited	Property investment
Westgate Drive Properties Limited	Dormant
Henderson Property 26 Limited	Dormant

All group members are incorporated in New Zealand.

The ultimate controlling entity and parent company of the group is Superstore Properties Limited which owns 100% of each subsidiary company.

18. Events occurring after balance date

There have been no events subsequent to the balance date which require disclosure in or adjustment to the financial statements.

Superstore Properties Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Superstore Properties Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Superstore Properties Limited (the Group) on pages 3 to 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2017, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with *New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards* (NZ IFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) *Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Group.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Directors to the Shareholders on page 2, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the Management Report and Market Commentary, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.



In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

If we read the Management Report and Market Commentary, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors.

Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible on behalf of the entity for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with NZ IFRS, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (NZ), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 group's internal control.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the directors and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during the audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Crowe Horwath", written in a cursive style.

Crowe Horwath New Zealand Audit Partnership

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Ken Sandri", written in a cursive style.

Ken Sandri

Partner

Dated at Nelson this 30 day of June 2017

Directory

Nature of business	Property rental	Accountants	Activa Consulting Limited L1, 3/237 Queen Street P O Box 3637 Richmond Nelson 7050
Paid in capital	\$2,095,000		
Registered office	Level One 3/237 Queen Street Richmond 7031	Bankers	ANZ Bank 1 Victoria Street Wellington
Registered under	The Companies Act 1993		
Incorporation number	WN942750	Auditors	Crowe Horwath 72 Trafalgar Street Nelson
I.R.D. number	71-404-544		
Directors	Neil Allan Barnes Michael John Millar	Solicitors	Pitt & Moore 66 Oxford Street PO Box 3101 Richmond Nelson 7040
Investment Manager	Investment Services Limited L1, 3/237 Queen Street P O Box 3637 Richmond Nelson 7050 Phone (03) 544 2005 Fax (03) 544 2300	Share Register	Investment Services Limited L1, 3/237 Queen Street P O Box 3637 Richmond Nelson 7050
Property Manager	Investment Services Limited L1, 3/237 Queen Street P O Box 3637 Richmond Nelson 7050	Secondary Market	Investment Services Limited L1, 3/237 Queen Street P O Box 3637 Richmond Nelson 7050