







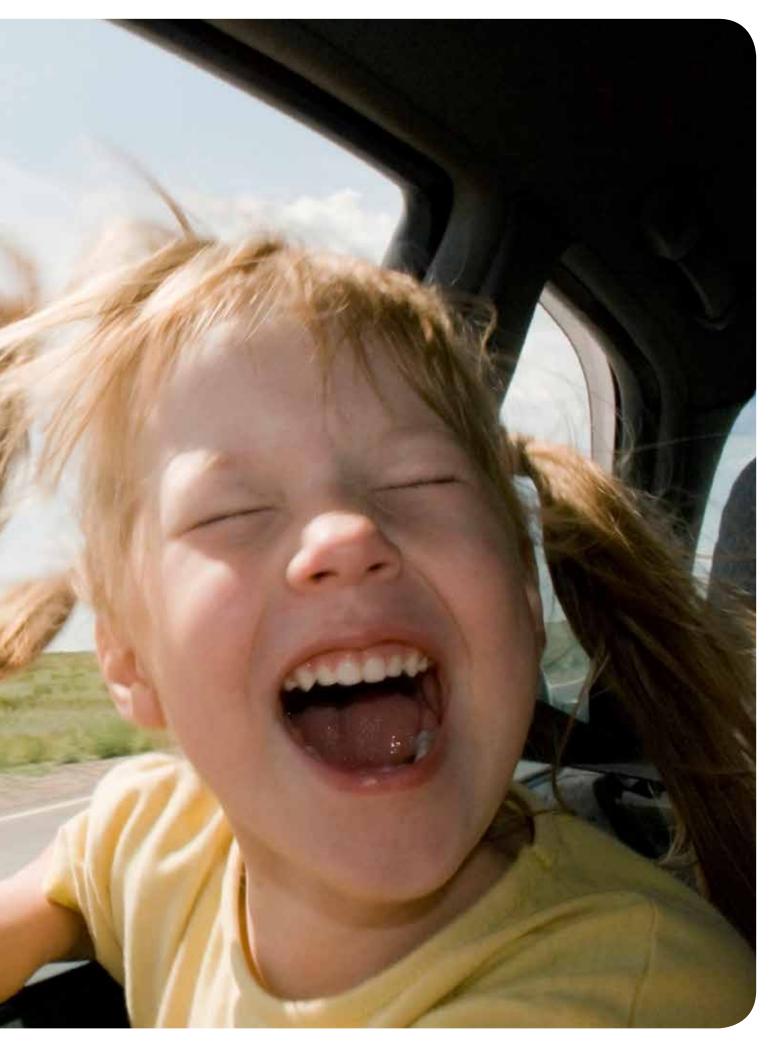
# TURNERS AUCTIONS LTD ANNUAL REPORT 2012



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### **COMPANY OVERVIEW**

Turners Auctions is the largest auction house in New Zealand with 16 branches nation wide, and an annual turnover (including sales on behalf of customers) of approximately NZ \$400 million. All auctions are simulcast online via Turners 'Live' resulting in over 48 vehicle auctions simulcast per week.

Since 1967, Turners Auctions Ltd operated as an autonomous entity of the 106 year old Turners and Growers Group. This all changed in 2002 when Turners Auctions separated and successfully listed on the NZX.

#### **Auctions**

The business operates in two broad markets: used vehicles and commercial goods. Vehicle sales include trucks, damaged insurance salvaged vehicles, light commercial vehicles and passenger cars.

Commercial sales include a wide variety of surplus equipment such as heavy plant and machinery, police and custom seized goods, liquidator sales, catering equipment, computers and furniture.

#### **Turners Fleet**

Turners Fleet is a Licensed Motor Vehicle Trader that sources imported vehicles and general goods for auction mainly from Japan. In 2011 the company launched a new product 'CashNow' for the purchase of vehicles within New Zealand.

#### **Turners Finance**

Turners Finance is the provider of motor vehicle finance to auction customers. This service has been developed to give our customers a pre-approved level of finance prior to bidding at a Turners auction. Also available is a full range of Mechanical Breakdown insurance and Motor Vehicle Insurance.

#### **Customers**

Turners Auctions is in the business of market places. We currently match buyers with sellers and then provide a mechanism for them to agree a price using the auction process. We deal with a large number of different customers both on the buyer and vendor side of the auction process.

- Private vendors and buyers
- Lease Car Companies
- Rental Car Companies
- Car Dealers
- Vehicle Importers
- Insolvency Experts
- Insurance Companies
- Finance Companies
- Commercial Fleet owners

#### **Capability**

Turners Auctions' fundamental role in the market is to match buyers with sellers...however there are many other services we are able to offer our customers.

- Run vehicle auctions, damaged vehicle auctions, truck auctions, plant and equipment auctions
- Run 'closed community' auctions (eg. Trade Only) and 'public' auctions that can be attended by anyone
- All auctions simulcast online via Turners 'Live' with 48 auctions simulcast per week
- Storage facilities on a nationwide basis
- Turners AutoInspect Vehicle inspection service used by major lease companies
- Turners Fleet (import business ) currently importing approx 2,000 cars annually from Japan
- Vehicle refurbishment

#### **Community Support**

Since 2009 Turners Auctions has been a significant sponsor of SADD Students Against Driving Drunk. SADD is an organisation which tries to save lives by eliminating drunk

driving particularly among young people. It is a nonprofit organisation which does not condemn drinking, but condemns drinking and driving.



SADD is currently funded by NZTA (NZ Transport Agency) and supported by partners such as the NZ Police and the ACC. They reach over 50 percent of schools and have a clear mission

Its mission is to contribute to reducing road deaths and injuries from drink driving by promoting positive behavior change among 13 - 17 year olds.

Throughout the year we have also supported a number of other organisations through contributions of people's time and company resources.





### THE DIRECTORS



#### Michael R Dossor - Dip AG

#### CHAIRMAN

Mr Dossor joined the Turners & Growers Limited board in 1991 as a representative of Bartel Holdings Limited. He worked for the greater part of his business career as Managing Director of the Turners & Growers Limited associate company Fruit Distributors Limited, which became a subsidiary company of Turners & Growers Limited and formed the basis of the Turners & Growers Limited International Division. He was General Manager of Turners & Growers International Division until January 2001 and in 2005 he retired as Managing Director of Turners & Growers Limited. He is currently a director of Turners & Growers Limited, McKay Shipping Limited and Allan Blair Properties Limited. He is also a director of investment company, Bartel Holdings Limited. He was appointed Chairman of Turners Auctions Limited in December 2003.

#### J Denham Shale - LLB

#### NON-EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr Shale has been a member of boards of listed companies for over 25 years and at present is Chairman of The Farmers' Trading Company Limited, Dunedin City Holdings Limited and Mercy Hospice Auckland Foundation and a director of listed company OceanaGold Corporation and a number of private companies and other organisations. He is President of the Institute of Directors in New Zealand and a practising lawyer. Mr Shale joined the board of Turners Auctions Limited in June 2002 and is Chairman of the Audit Committee.





#### Grant R Graham - BCom, CA NON-EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr Graham has been a Partner in boutique accountancy firms KordaMentha and Ferrier Hodgson since 1991, specialising in valuation, acquisitions, profit enhancement and company restructuring. Mr Graham is a director of state owned Electricity Corporation of New Zealand, North Harbour Rugby Union and the Anglican Trust Board and a trustee of Auckland Zoo. He joined the board of Turners Auctions Limited in October 2003.

#### **Craig F Harris**

#### NON-EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr Harris is currently Managing Director of McKay Shipping Limited and ISS-McKay Limited. He is also currently chairman of Cruise NZ Incorporated and a director of the Protection & Indemnity insurer, Trade Disruption Insurance. He also holds directorships in Pacific based ship owning & operating companies, as well as being Chairman of the NZ Cruise Ship Industry Association. Mr Harris joined the board of Turners Auctions Limited in August 2004.





#### **Brian Gaynor**

#### NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr Gaynor is an Executive Director of Milford Asset Management. He is Chairman of Milford's Investment Committee and portfolio manager of the Milford Active Growth Fund and Milford Active Growth Kiwisaver Fund. His career includes roles as a Partner and Head of Research at stockbrokers Jarden & Co, a member of the New Zealand Stock Exchange, Chairman of the New Zealand Society of Investment Analysts and Chairman of the Asian Security Analysts Council. Mr Gaynor has also been a board member of the Guardians of New Zealand Superannuation and a director of two NZX listed companies, The New Zealand Investment Trust PLC. and Salvus Strategic Investments Ltd. Mr Gaynor joined the board of Turners Auctions Ltd in April 2012.

### THE EXECUTIVE TEAM

#### **Todd Hunter**

#### INTERIM CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Todd Hunter joined Turners Auctions in June 2006. Prior to joining Turners, he worked as Head of Corporate and Government Marketing at New Zealand Post and spent 8 years in senior sales, marketing and finance roles at Microsoft Corporation. Todd has been a director of the New Zealand Marketing Association and is also a full member of the New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants.



#### **Aaron Saunders**

#### CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND COMPANY SECRETARY

Aaron joined Turners Auctions in August 2006. He has a strong background in financial and management accounting, at both a strategic and operating level in both local and international markets. Over the last 17 years Aaron has worked across a broad range of company sizes and industries including vehicle importation and distribution, broadcasting and the finance sector. Aaron is a full member of the New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants.

### **Simon Gould-Thorpe**

#### CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

Simon Gould-Thorpe joined Turners Auctions in September 2010. Simon is no stranger to business transformation, with over 25 years in Information Services and experience in a wide range of markets and industries. Prior to joining Turners, he spent 10 years as CIO of Honda New Zealand and also held leadership roles at both Tegel Foods and NZI Life. Simon has a proven track record of success as recognised in the 2008 Computerworld excellence awards with him being a finalist in 2 categories 'CIO of the Year' and 'Infrastructure Innovation'.





#### **Alan Kurtovich**

#### GENERAL MANAGER AUCKLAND SUPERSITE / TRUCKS & COMMERCIAL

Alan joined Turners Auctions in 1998. During this time Alan has managed a number of different branches around the country. He has managed the largest branch (Penrose Cars) for 4 years and also played a leading role in the development and implementation of Turners 'Live'. Alan is also a qualified Auctioneer. Alan has responsibility for managing the truck and commercial businesses together with the Auckland branch.

#### **Shane Prince**

#### **GENERAL MANAGER DAMAGED VEHICLES**

Shane Prince has been involved in the automotive industry for over 32 years, and has a wide range of automotive experience, ranging from retailing, panel beating, sales and marketing to automotive mechanics. He is also involved with the New Zealand Fire Service where he holds a senior position and is the Deputy Chairman of the Northshore Fire Services inc. Shane joined Turners Auctions in 1994 and has held several roles within the company, including those of Sales Consultant and Branch Manager.



## A MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN AND THE INTERIM CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

#### **FINANCIAL RESULTS 2012**

• Group Net Profit After Tax	\$4.2 m
Operating Revenue	\$78.1 m
• Total Group Assets	\$49.8 m
• Net Cash inflows from operating activities	\$8.0 m
• Turners Finance loan book	\$21.4 m

• Dividend payment of 15 cents per share (fully imputed)

It is very satisfying to report a profit growth of 14%, and revenue growth of 4%, despite the challenging economic conditions in New Zealand. 2012 reflected a return to more normal trading conditions in Christchurch with revenue growth in Turners Fleet, and our Damaged Vehicle Division.

The Directors elected not to declare a special dividend this year, because the Group is currently considering a number of growth opportunities which may require investment.

#### THE MARKET

New car sales in New Zealand grew by 20% in 2012, partly due to an improved supply after the Japan tsunami and the Thailand floods. Nationwide used car sales improved only slightly with a growth of 2%, although within this figure used imports declined by 3%due to the introduction of emissions regulations at the beginning of the year.

The damaged vehicle market declined by 5% in 2012, mainly due to high volumes the prior year relating to Christchurch earthquake, the decline is also due to more vehicles being repaired by insurers, and people driving less due to the economic situation and high fuel prices.

#### **AUCTIONS**

With a reduced supply of imported vehicles due to Government emission regulations, our strategy to focus on purchasing cars domestically proved successful. Our CashNow product, which was promoted throughout the country, provides customers with immediate cash for their car, as an alternative to waiting for an auction.

Sales of our BuyNow, or retail service offering continued to grow. BuyNow allows customers to purchase cars immediately at a fixed price, which works well alongside our auction product.

Our Damaged Vehicle division performed well, mainly due to new business growth. We also made the business more efficient by consolidating our regional auctions into the main centres. This change made it easier for buyers with fewer auctions to attend, and improved overall attendance meaning better yields for vendors.

Our Commercial division had a solid performance, partly due to a number of receiverships, and growth from online sales.

#### **TURNERS FLEET**

The impact from the latest round of Government emission regulations reducing the number of cars that can be imported was not as bad as expected, with the volume of imported used cars sold in the New Zealand market declining by 3%. There are no further emission regulations planned by the Government, so we expect to see an improvement in this market going forward. Purchasing in Japan remained challenging, due to strong international competition for cars, and an unfavourable exchange rate against the Japanese Yen.

As mentioned above, our strategy to buy cars locally and sell them through our auctions proved successful and we will continue to focus on this.

#### **TURNERS FINANCE**

Our Finance ledger grew by 10% in 2012, which positions us well for further revenue growth in the future. This year we invested in our mobile lending capability, expanding our service offering to customers who may not have purchased a vehicle at Turners. Add on services is an important part of our service offering, and in 2012 we brought on new partners for mechanical breakdown insurance, and motor vehicle insurance, ensuring our customers have the best possible protection.

#### **CONSUMER LAW REFORM**

The Government has been working for a number of years to update New Zealand Consumer Law. The new law is about to have its final reading in Parliament, and will most likely take effect in 2014. Included in the changes are a long overdue update to the Auctioneers Act of 1928, and this will mean change for both onsite and online auctions, and will provide greater protection for consumers.

Key changes are:

- An end to the "as is where is" channel for the selling of goods
- A level playing field for onsite and online auctions
- Greater liability for the seller of goods, if that person is in business
- More consumer protection for public buyers at auction.

Whilst the above means change for Turners Auctions, the new law provides the company opportunities to provide new products and services. Once the legislation is finalised and becomes law, we will work closely with our vendors to develop new services.

#### OUTLOOK

2013 will be an exciting year for Turners Auctions. In the second quarter we will launch our new website, providing customers with easier access to Turners products and services. This will be followed by the deployment of our new business operating system that has been built over the past two years. The new operating system, which is based on a Microsoft product, will form a strong foundation for us to provide new and improved services.

Our thanks are extended to our customers, management and Directors for their work this year. On behalf of the Board, thank you to the Turners Auction Team for their hard work delivering an excellent result in 2012.

Michael Dossor Chairman

Interim Chief Executive Officer

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## INCOME STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	CONSC	DLIDATED		PARENT
NOTES	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000
REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS 5 OTHER INCOME 6	78,155 94	75,332 140	40,219 75	39,851 3,022
GOODS SOLD OUT OF INVENTORIES EXPENSE SUBCONTRACTED SERVICES EXPENSE EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE PROPERTY EXPENSE OTHER OPERATING LEASES EXPENSE	(30,944) (4,068) (18,547) (6,758) (87)	(28,366) (3,965) (18,082) (7,421) (123)	(4,068) (16,833) (6,747) (79)	(3,965) (16,330) (7,383) (115)
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE 7 ADVERTISING EXPENSE OTHER EXPENSES 7 FINANCE COSTS 7	(1,450) (1,658) (7,083) (1,837)	(1,541) (1,679) (7,337) (1,840)	(1,441) (1,556) (6,359)	(1,528) (1,458) (6,623) (3)
TOTAL EXPENSES 7	(72,432)	(70,354)	(37,083)	(37,405)
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	5,817	5,118	3,211	5,468
INCOME TAX EXPENSE 8	(1,603)	(1,422)	(867)	(707)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	4,214	3,696	2,344	4,761
ATTRIBUTABLE TO: OWNERS OF TURNERS AUCTIONS LIMITED 24,31	4,214	3,696		
EARNINGS PER SHARE FOR PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT DURING THE YEAR:	CENTS	CENTS		
ATTRIBUTABLE TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS:  BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE 31  DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE 31	15.4 15.4	13.5 13.5		

The above income statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012



	CONSC	DLIDATED	PAR	ENT
NOTES	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	4,214	3,696	2,344	4,761
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME CASH FLOW HEDGES 24	(2)	(1)		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR				
THE YEAR NET OF TAX	4,212	3,695	2,344	4,761
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO: OWNERS OF TURNERS AUCTIONS LIMITED	4,212	3,695		

The above statements of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



## BALANCE SHEETS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

		CON	ISOLIDATED		PARENT
	NOTES	2012	2011	2012	2011
CURRENT ASSETS		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	9	13,941	11,931	12,347	10,975
TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	10	2,632	3,056	4,903	8,369
INVENTORIES	12	4,902	6,942	•	
CURRENT TAX RECEIVABLES		-		379	654
FINANCE RECEIVABLES	11	9,407	8,670	•	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		30,882	30,599	17,629	19,998
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	14	3,615	3,300	3,584	3,268
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	16	1,770	1,010	1,770	1,010
INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES				1,070	1,070
OTHER RECEIVABLES		579	608	426	42
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	15	1,083	934	719	64
FINANCE RECEIVABLES	11	11,830	10,598	•	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		18,877	16,450	7,569	6,420
TOTAL ASSETS		49,759	47,049	25,198	26,418
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	17	9,567	9,895	8,363	9,429
INTERCOMPANY PAYABLES	29	7,307	7,073	1,502	7,42
CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	2,	373	14	-	, 0
PROVISIONS	20	118	105		
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	18	8	5		
DEFERRED INCOME		30	30	•	
FINANCE PAYABLES	19	9,503	8,771	•	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		19,599	18,820	10,135	10,19
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
PROVISIONS	22	353	303	323	26
FINANCE PAYABLES	19	11,949	10,721		
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		12,302	11,024	323	260
TOTAL LIABILITIES		31,901	29,844	10,458	10,463
NET ASSETS		17,858	17,205	14,740	15,955
EQUITY					
CONTRIBUTED EQUITY	23	11,413	11,413	11,413	11,413
OTHER RESERVES	24	(6)	75	•	7'
RETAINED EARNINGS	24	6,451	5,717	3,327	4,463

The above balance sheets should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012



		ATTRIBUT	ARIF TO FOUITY OWN	IERS OF TURNERS AUCT	IONS LIMITED	
	NOTES	CONTRIBUTED	HEDGING	SHARE BASED	RETAINED	TOTAL
CONSOLIDATED		<b>EQUITY</b> \$'000	<b>RESERVE</b> \$'000	PAYMENTS RESERVE \$'000	<b>EARNINGS</b> \$'000	<b>EQUITY</b> \$'000
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2011		11,413	(3)	79	8,317	19,806
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					,	,
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR			-		3,696	3,696
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME CASH FLOW HEDGES, NET OF TAX			(1)			(1)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		-	(1)			(1)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS IN THEIR		-	(1)	-	3,696	3,695
CAPACITY AS OWNERS:						
DIVIDENDS PROVIDED FOR OR PAID	25		-	-	(6,296) (6,296)	(6,296) (6,296)
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2011		11,413	(4)	79	5,717	17,205
DALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2011		11,413	(4)	17	J,1 11	17,203
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2012		11,413	(4)	79	5,717	17,205
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					4.03.4	4.03.4
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR  OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			•	•	4,214	4,214
CASH FLOW HEDGES, NET OF TAX			(2)	- (70)	-	(2)
TRANSFER FROM SHARE BASED PAYMENT RESERVE TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		-	(2)	(79) (79)	79 79	(2)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		-	(2)	(79)	4,293	4,212
TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS IN THEIR CAPACITY AS OWNERS:						
DIVIDENDS PROVIDED FOR OR PAID	25		-	-	(3,559)	(3,559)
			-	•	(3,559)	(3,559)
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2012		11,413	(6)	-	6,451	17,858
PARENT						
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2011		11,413	<u>.</u>	79	5,998	17,490
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		,		.,	5,770	,
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		-	-		4,761	4,761
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS IN THEIR		-	-	•	4,761	4,761
CAPACITY AS OWNERS:						
DIVIDENDS PROVIDED FOR OR PAID	25	•	•		(6,296) (6,296)	(6,296)
DALANCE AT 01 DECEMBER 0011		11.410		70		
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2011		11,413	-	79	4,463	15,955
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2012		11,413	<u>-</u>	79	4,463	15,955
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR					2,344	2,344
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		-	-		2,344	2,344
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TRANSFER FROM SHARE BASED PAYMENT RESERVE				(79)	79	10.
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		•	-	(79)	79	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		•	-	(79)	2,423	2,344
TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS IN THEIR CAPACITY AS OWNERS:						
DIVIDENDS PROVIDED FOR OR PAID	25	•	•	•	(3,559)	(3,559)
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2012		11,413			3,327	14,740
The above statements of changes in equity should be reac	in conjunction w		otes			
above statements of changes in equity should be read	conjunction w	mo accompanying ii				

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	CONS	OLIDATED		PARENT
NOTES	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS	443,404	402,913	410,027	371,817
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS AND EMPLOYEES	(436,668)	(399,726)	(406,645)	(367,296)
NET GST RECEIVED/(PAID) DIVIDENDS RECEIVED	97	148	70	(12) 2,900
INTEREST RECEIVED	4,413	4,376	813	897
INTEREST PAID	(1,821)	(1,856)	-	(3)
INCOME TAXES PAID	(1,392)	(1,518)	(665)	(951)
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 30	8,033	4,337	3,600	7,352
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
PAYMENTS FOR PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	(1,616)	(1,638)	(1,589)	(1,588)
PAYMENTS FOR INTANGIBLE ASSETS	(1,211)	(879)	(1,211)	(879)
PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	363	247	346	197
PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF INVESTMENTS/BUSINESS		74		74
REPAYMENT OF LOANS (TO)/BY RELATED PARTIES	-	/ /// •	3,785	(3,308)
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2,464)	(2,196)	1,331	(5,504)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
DIVIDENDS PAID TO PARENT'S SHAREHOLDERS 25	(3,559)	(6,296)	(3,559)	(6,296)
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(3,559)	(6,296)	(3,559)	(6,296)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,010	(4,155)	1,372	(4,448)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	11,931	16,086	10,975	15,423
			,	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR 9	13,941	11,931	12,347	10,975

The above statements of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.





#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Turners Auctions Limited (the 'Company') and its subsidiaries (together the 'Group') remarket motor vehicles, commercial goods, trucks and heavy machinery, purchase motor vehicles and commercial goods for resale and provide motor vehicle finance.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand. The address of its registered office is the corner of Penrose and Leonard Roads, Penrose, Auckland. The Company has its primary listing on the New Zealand stock exchange.

Turners Auctions owners do not have the power to amend these financial statements after issue.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 12th February 2013.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### (A) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP). They comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS), and other applicable New Zealand Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for profit oriented entities.

#### **COMPLIANCE WITH IFRS**

The separate and consolidated financial statements of Turners Auctions Limited comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

#### **ENTITIES REPORTING**

The financial statements of the 'Consolidated' entity are for the economic entity comprising Turners Auctions Limited and its subsidiaries. The financial statements for the 'Parent' entity are for Turners Auctions Limited as a separate legal entity.

The 'Consolidated' and 'Parent' entities are designated as profit oriented entities for financial reporting purposes.

#### STATUTORY BASE

Turners Auctions Limited is registered under the Companies Act 1993 and is an issuer in terms of the Securities Act 1978.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Act 1993 and the Companies Act 1993.

#### HISTORICAL COST CONVENTION

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Turners Auctions Limited has, at the end of the period, neither in the Parent nor the Group, any estimates or judgements that in managements judgement are considered critical.

#### (B) PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

#### (I) SUBSIDIARIES

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Turners Auctions Limited (the 'Company' or 'Parent entity') as at 31 December 2012 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Turners Auctions Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'Group' or the 'consolidated entity'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose 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 Company controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

#### (C) SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner that is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

#### (D) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

#### (I) FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's operations are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates ('the



functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, rounded to the nearest thousand dollars which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

#### (II) 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 income statement, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

#### (E) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue comprises the fair value for the sale of goods and services, net of Goods and Services Tax, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group. Revenue is recognised as follows:

#### (I) SALES OF GOODS

Sales of goods comprise sales of motor vehicles and commercial goods owned by the Group. Sales of goods are recognised when a Group entity delivers a product to the customer.

#### (II) SALES OF SERVICES

Sales of services comprise auction commission and other auction revenue and finance related insurance commission revenue. Sales of services are recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided.

#### (III) RENTAL AND SUB-LEASE RENTAL INCOME

Rental and sub-lease rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term

#### (IV) INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the receivable. Origination fees received by the Group, related direct costs and all other fees paid or received that are an integral part of the contract are deferred and recognised as an adjustment to the effective interest rate.

#### (V) OTHER REVENUE

Other revenue comprises income outside of commission revenue and sales of goods.

#### (VI) DIVIDEND INCOME

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

#### (F) INCOME TAX

The income tax expense or refund for the period is the total of the current period's taxable income based on the national income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted for any prior years' under/over provisions and movements in the deferred tax balance, except where the movement in deferred tax is attributable to a movement in reserves.

Movements in deferred tax are attributable to temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and any unused tax losses or credits. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or loss or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the Parent entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The income tax expense or revenue attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity is also recognised directly in equity. The associated current or deferred tax balances are recognised in these accounts.

#### (G) GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

The income statement has been prepared so that all components are stated exclusive of GST. All items in the balance sheet are stated net of GST, with the exception of receivables and payables, which include GST invoiced.

#### (H) 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 income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### (I) IMPAIRMENT OF NON FINANCIAL ASSETS

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable

amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's 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).

#### (J) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, finance receivables, shares held in other entities, trade and other payables, finance payables, intercompany payables and derivative financial instruments (forward foreign exchange contracts).

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Group's balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### (K) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### (I) TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for doubtful debts.

Collectibility of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful 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 receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

#### (II) FINANCE RECEIVABLES

Finance receivables are initially measured at fair value less any attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, finance receivables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any provision for impairment. Finance receivables are recognised when the cash is advanced on behalf of the borrowers and are derecognised when the Group's rights to receive cash flows have contractually expired.

A provision for impairment of finance receivables is established on a counterparty basis when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

#### (III) FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

#### 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 arise when the Group provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of selling the receivable. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables, finance receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet.

#### Recognition and measurement of Financial Assets

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date - the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial Assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

The Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include reference to the fair values of recent arm's length transactions, involving the same instruments or other instruments that are substantially the same and discounted cash flow analysis.

The Group assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

#### (IV) TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured. Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (V) FINANCE PAYABLES

Finance payables are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Finance payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Arrangement fees are amortised over the term of the loan facility. Other borrowing costs are expensed when incurred.

Finance payables are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an uncondi-



tional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

#### (VI) DERIVATIVES

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates certain derivatives as either; (1) hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedge); or (2) hedges of highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

The Group documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions have been and will continue to be highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

#### Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in equity in the hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled in the income statement in the periods when the hedged item will affect profit or loss (for instance when the forecast sale that is hedged takes place). However, when the forecast transaction that is hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial asset (for example, inventory) or a non-financial liability, the gains and losses previously deferred in equity are transferred from equity and included in the measurement of the initial cost or carrying amount of the asset or liability. The deferred amounts are ultimately recognised in 'goods sold out of inventories expense' in the case of inventory.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the income statement. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately transferred to the income statement.

#### (L) FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

Effective 1 January 2009, the Group adopted the amendment to NZ IFRS 7 for financial instruments that are measured in the balance sheet at fair value, this requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value

measurement hierarchy:

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

#### (M) INVENTORIES

Inventories comprise primarily motor vehicles held for resale and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of purchase price, shipping cost, compliance cost and other sundry related costs. Estimated selling prices are based upon recent observed vehicle sales prices for comparable vehicles. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### (N) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate its cost, net of its residual value, over its estimated useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements over the life of	the lease
Computer equipment	- 5 years
Motor vehicles, plant and equipment	-7 years
Furniture and fittings, office equipment 5	- 12 years
Signs and flags	13 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement within other income.

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#### (O) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

#### (I) 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 on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives (one to three years).

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the production of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group, and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives (not exceeding five years).

#### (P) PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when: the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

#### (Q) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### (I) WAGES AND SALARIES, ANNUAL LEAVE AND SICK LEAVE

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

#### (II) LONG SERVICE LEAVE

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

#### (III) PROFIT-SHARING AND BONUS PLANS

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group recognises an accrual where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

#### (R) CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

#### (S) EARNINGS PER SHARE

#### (I) BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

#### (II) DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

#### (T) CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND DISCLOSURES

- (a) New and amended standards adopted by the group
- FRS 44 New Zealand 'additional disclosures' (effective from 1 January 2011). This amends multiple standards to harmonise NZ IFRS with IFRS and Australian Accounting Standards. The amendments have not had a material impact on the financial statements.
- (b) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet

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 January 2012 or later periods but which the Group has not early adopted and is not expected to result in a material impact on the Group's or Company's financial statements. The following new standards are applicable to the Group:

• NZ IFRS 13 'Fair value measurement' (effective from 1 January 2013) The standard replaces the guidance on fair value measurement in existing IFRS literature with a single standard. The Group does not intend to adopt the new



standard before its operative date, which means that it would be first applied in the annual reporting period ending 31 December 2013.

- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (as amended in 2011) will be effective for the year beginning 1 January 2012. It requires that items in Other Comprehensive Income be grouped on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to the income statement in subsequent periods. The Group intends to adopt the new standard from 1 January 2013.
- NZ IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' (effective from 1 January 2013). The standard requires a parent to present consolidated financial statements as those of a single economic entity, replacing the requirements previously contained in NZ IAS 27 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements'.
   The Group does not intend to adopt this until the effective date.
- NZ IFRS 9: Financial Instruments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015). The standard partly replaces NZ IAS 39 and introduces requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets and liabilities.

#### (U) INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

Investments in subsidiaries and associates in Parent financial statements are stated at cost less impairment.

#### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and 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 financial performance of the Group. The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange contracts to hedge certain risk exposures. The Group uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate and foreign exchange risks and aging analysis for credit risk.

Risk management is carried out by Management under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and the use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments

#### (A) MARKET RISK

#### (I) FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the Japanese yen. There is no foreign exchange risk for the parent.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting.

The Group's risk management policy is to hedge 100% of anticipated cash flows (mainly purchases of inventory) in Japanese yen when the commitment is made. All projected purchases qualify as "highly probable" forecast transactions for hedge accounting purposes.

At 31 December 2012, had the New Zealand dollar weakened/strengthened by 10% against the Japanese yen, with all other variables held constant, group equity would have been \$59,000 higher/\$48,000 lower (2011: \$22,000 higher/\$18,000 lower), arising mainly from foreign forward exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedges and translation of related Japanese yen denominated trade payables.

#### (II) CASH FLOW AND FAIR VALUE INTEREST RATE RISK

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from cash holdings and finance receivables and payables. Financial instruments issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

The Group borrows at fixed rates to fund finance receivables. The terms and the amounts of the finance payables are matched to each corresponding finance receivable, eliminating the cash flow interest rate risk on these financial instruments.

The interest rates of the Parent's interest bearing liabilities comprising loans from subsidiaries and the loans to subsidiaries (included in the Parent's trade and other receivables) are fixed for 12 months.

At 31 December 2012, if interest rates had changed by -/+1% from the year-end rates with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been \$98,000 lower/higher (2011: \$84,000 lower/higher), mainly as a result of lower/higher interest income from cash and cash equivalents. Equity would have been \$90,000 lower/higher (2011: \$81,000 lower/higher) mainly as a result of lower/higher interest income from cash and cash equivalents and the effect of the movement in the interest rate differential between currencies used to value foreign forward exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedges.

#### (III) SUMMARISED SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities to interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and other price risk.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2012

			INTEREST	RATE RISK	+1%	-1	FOREIGN EX	XCHANGE RISK +10	
	CARRYING AMOUNT \$'000	PROFIT \$'000	EQUITY \$'000	PROFIT \$'000	EQUITY \$'000	PROFIT \$'000	EQUITY \$'000	PROFIT \$'000	EQUITY \$'000
CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEM	NBER 2012								
FINANCIAL ASSETS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FINANCE RECEIVABLES	13,941 3,211 21,237	(98)	(98) - -	98 - -	98 - -				
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES DERIVATIVES - CASH FLOW HEDGES FINANCE PAYABLES TOTAL INCREASE/(DECREASE)	9,567 8 21,452 _	(98)	- 8 - (90)	- - - 98	- (8) - 90		59 - <b>59</b>	:	(48) - (48)
CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEN	NBER 2011								
FINANCIAL ASSETS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FINANCE RECEIVABLES	11,931 3,664 19,267	(84)	(84) - -	84	84	- - -			
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES DERIVATIVES - CASH FLOW HEDGES FINANCE PAYABLES TOTAL INCREASE/(DECREASE)	9,895 5 19,492 _	- (84)	3 -	- - - 84	(3)		22 -		(18) -
PARENT: 31 DECEMBER 20	112								
FINANCIAL ASSETS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	12,347 5,329	(86)	(86)	86	86			- -	
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES INTERCOMPANY PAYABLES	8,633 1,502 _		-	-					-
TOTAL INCREASE/(DECREASE)	-	(86)	(86)	86	86	-	-	-	-
PARENT: 31 DECEMBER 20	)11								
FINANCIAL ASSETS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	10,975 8,795	(77)	(77)	77	77				
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES INTERCOMPANY PAYABLES	9,429 768 _		·			-	-	-	
TOTAL INCREASE/(DECREASE)	_	(77)	(77)	77	77	-	-	-	-



#### (B) CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is managed on a Group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions as well as credit exposures to trade and public customers, including outstanding trade receivables and consumer finance receivables. Only major banks and financial institutions are accepted for bank deposits or derivative financial instruments. Management assesses the credit quality of trade customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on these assessments. The utilisation of credit limits by trade customers is regularly monitored by management. Sales to public customers are settled in cash, bank cheques or using major credit cards, mitigating the credit risk. The Group performs credit evaluations on all consumer finance customers and all consumer finance receivables are secured by a chattel security over motor vehicles.

#### (C) LIQUIDITY RISK

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close-out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, management aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities and net settled derivative financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	CALL	LESS THAN 3 MONTHS	BETWEEN 3 & 12 MONTHS	BETWEEN 1 & 2 YEARS	BETWEEN 2 & 5 YEARS	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2012						
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES						
DERIVATIVES - CASH FLOW HEDGES	-	716		-	-	716
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		9,567		-		9,567
FINANCE PAYABLES		3,303	8,502	7,785	4,978	24,568
	-	13,586	8,502	7,785	4,978	34,851
CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2011						
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES						
DERIVATIVES - CASH FLOW HEDGES		259		-		259
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		9,895			- /	9,895
FINANCE PAYABLES		3,048	8,065	7,420	4,036	22,569
		13,202	8,065	7,420	4,036	32,723
PARENT: 31 DECEMBER 2012						
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES						
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		8,633		-		8,633
INTERCOMPANY PAYABLES	1,502	· · ·	-	-	-	1,502
	1,502	8,633	-	-	- //	10,135
PARENT: 31 DECEMBER 2011						
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES						
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	-	9,429	-	-		9,429
INTERCOMPANY PAYABLES	768	, - ·	-	-	-	768
	768	9,429	-	-	-	10,197

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#### (D) FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

The following table presents the Group's and Parent's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2012:

CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2012	<b>LEVEL 1</b> \$'000	\$'000	<b>LEVEL 3</b> \$'000	<b>TOTAL</b> \$'000
LIABILITIES  DERIVATIVES USED FOR HEDGING  TOTAL LIABILITIES		8 <b>8</b>		8 8
CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2011 LIABILITIES				
DERIVATIVES USED FOR HEDGING	<u> </u>	5	-	5
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5	-	5

The Parent had no financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at 31 December 2012 (2011: Nil).

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. These instruments are included in level 1. The Group did not have any level 1 financial instruments at 31 December 2012.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. The Group's forward foreign exchange contracts are level 2 financial instruments at 31 December 2012.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

• The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date, with the resulting value discounted back to present value.





	LOANS AND	DERIVATIVES USED	TOTAL
ASSETS AS PER BALANCE SHEET	RECEIVABLES \$'000	FOR HEDGING \$'000	\$'000
CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2012			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	13,941		13,941
TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	3,211		3,211
FINANCE RECEIVABLES	21,237		21,237
THATCE RECEIVABLES	38,389		30,389
		•	30,307
CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2011			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	11,931		11,931
TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	3,664		3,664
FINANCE RECEIVABLES	19,267		19,267
	34,862		34,862
PARENT: 31 DECEMBER 2012			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	12,347	•	12,347
TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	5,329	•	5,329
	17,676	-	17,676
PARENT: 31 DECEMBER 2011			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	10,975		10,975
TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	8,369		8,369
TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	19,344	<u> </u>	19,344
	DERIVATIVES USED FOR HEDGING	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST	TOTAL
LIABILITIES AS PER BALANCE SHEET	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2012			
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		9,567	9,567
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	8	-	8
			-
FINANCE PAYABLES		21,452	21,452
		21,452 31,019	
FINANCE PAYABLES	8	21,452 <b>31,019</b>	
FINANCE PAYABLES  CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2011		31,019	31,027
FINANCE PAYABLES  CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2011  TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	8	·	<b>31,02</b> 7
CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2011  TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		<b>31,019</b> 9,895	<b>31,027</b> 9,895
FINANCE PAYABLES  CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2011  TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	8	31,019	<b>31,027</b> 9,895
CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2011  TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	- <b>8</b>	<b>31,019</b> 9,895	9,895 5 19,492
CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2011  TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FINANCE PAYABLES	- 8 - 5 	9,895 - 19,492	21,452 31,027 9,895 5 19,492 29,392
CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2011  TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FINANCE PAYABLES  PARENT: 31 DECEMBER 2012	- 8 - 5 	9,895 - 19,492 <b>29,387</b>	9,895 5 19,492 <b>29,392</b>
CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2011  TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FINANCE PAYABLES  PARENT: 31 DECEMBER 2012  TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	- 8 - 5 	9,895 - 19,492 <b>29,387</b> 8,633	9,895 5 19,492 <b>29,392</b> 8,633
CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2011  TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FINANCE PAYABLES  PARENT: 31 DECEMBER 2012	- 8 - 5 	9,895 - 19,492 29,387 8,633 1,502	9,895 5 19,492 29,392 8,633 1,502
CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2011  TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FINANCE PAYABLES  PARENT: 31 DECEMBER 2012  TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES INTERCOMPANY PAYABLES	- 8 - 5 	9,895 - 19,492 <b>29,387</b> 8,633	9,895 5 19,492 29,392 8,633 1,502
CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2011  TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FINANCE PAYABLES  PARENT: 31 DECEMBER 2012  TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES INTERCOMPANY PAYABLES	- 8 - 5 	9,895 - 19,492 29,387 8,633 1,502	9,895 5 19,492 29,392 8,633 1,502
CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2011  TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FINANCE PAYABLES  PARENT: 31 DECEMBER 2012  TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES INTERCOMPANY PAYABLES	- 8 - 5 	9,895 - 19,492 29,387 8,633 1,502	9,895 5 19,492 <b>29,392</b> 8,633 1,502 <b>10,135</b>
CONSOLIDATED: 31 DECEMBER 2011  TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FINANCE PAYABLES  PARENT: 31 DECEMBER 2012  TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES INTERCOMPANY PAYABLES  PARENT: 31 DECEMBER 2011	- 8 - 5 	9,895 - 19,492 <b>29,387</b> 8,633 1,502 <b>10,135</b>	9,895 5 19,492 <b>29,392</b>

31 DECEMBER 2012

#### 4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

#### (A) DESCRIPTION OF SEGMENTS

**BUSINESS SEGMENTS** 

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Board of Directors that are used to make strategic decisions. The Board considers the business from a product perspective. Geographically the business is located within one area, New Zealand.

Three reportable segments have been identified. Auctions consists of remarketing of motor vehicles and commercial goods. Remarketing of trucks and heavy machinery operations are included in this segment. Fleet consists of purchase of motor vehicles and commercial goods for resale. Finance consists of provision of motor vehicle finance.

(B) OPERATING SEGMENTS				INTER-SEGMENT	
	AUCTIONS	FLEET	FINANCE	ELIMINATIONS/ UNALLOCATED	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
31 DECEMBER 2012					
TOTAL SEGMENT REVENUE	40,219	36,045	5,039		81,303
INTER-SEGMENT REVENUE (NOTE C, (II))	(3,516)	-	368	<u> </u>	(3,148)
REVENUE FROM EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS	36,703	36,045	5,407	-	78,155
OPERATING PROFIT	3,211	1,211	1,395	<u>-</u>	5,817
INTEREST REVENUE	813	16	3,853	(222)	4,460
INTEREST EXPENSE	-	222	1,837	(222)	1,837
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE	1,441	4	5		1,450
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	867	337	399	•	1,603
ADDITIONS TO NON-CURRENT ASSETS	2,800	20	7	•	2,827
IMPAIRMENT OF RECEIVABLES	20	20	96	•	136
31 DECEMBER 2011					
TOTAL SEGMENT REVENUE	39,851	33,473	4,992		78,316
INTER-SEGMENT REVENUE (NOTE C, (II))	(3,330)	-	346		(2,984)
REVENUE FROM EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS	36,521	33,473	5,338		75,332
OPERATING PROFIT	5,394	1,170	1,380	(2,900)	5,044
INTEREST REVENUE	896	14	3,754	(232)	4,432
INTEREST EXPENSE	3	232	1,837	(232)	1,840
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE	1,528	9	3		1,540
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	702	333	387	•	1,422
ADDITIONS TO NON-CURRENT ASSETS	2,467	33	17	•	2,517
IMPAIRMENT OF RECEIVABLES	18	•	83	•	101

The Board assesses the performance of the operating segments based on an adjusted measure of operating profit. Operating profit includes an allocation of interest and corporate overheads. Operating profit excludes the effects of non-recurring revenue and expenditure from the operating segments.

A reconciliation of the operating profit measure to profit before income tax is provided below:

PROFIT REFORE INCOME TAY
GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENT
OPERATING PROFIT

CONSC	OLIDATED
<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000
5,817	5,044 74
5,817	5,118



#### (C) NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE SEGMENT INFORMATION

#### (I) ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies of the entity as disclosed in note 2 and accounting standard NZ IFRS 8 Operating Segments.

Segment revenues and expenses are those that are directly attributable to a segment and the relevant portion that can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis.

#### (II) INTER-SEGMENT TRANSFERS

Segment revenues, expenses and results include transfers between segments. Such transfers are priced on an "arm's-length" basis and are eliminated on consolidation.

#### (III) SEGMENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Segment assets and liabilities are not included within the reporting to the Board and hence have not been included within the disclosures in note 4(b) above.

#### 5. REVENUE

SALES OF SERVICES COMMISSION AND OTHER AUCTION REVENUE FINANCE RELATED INSURANCE COMMISSION	
SALE OF GOODS OTHER REVENUE RENTS AND SUB-LEASE RENTALS INTEREST	

CONSOLIDATED		PARENT		
<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
36,509	36,153	39,253	38,586	
944	858	-		
36,029	33,459	-	-	
60	62	-	-	
153	368	153	368	
4,460	4,432	813	897	
78,155	75,332	40,219	39,851	

All revenue is attributable to New Zealand. No individual customer accounts for 10% or more of revenue.

#### 6. OTHER INCOME

GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT DIVIDENDS FROM SUBSIDIARIES GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS OTHER DIVIDEND INCOME

73	44	72	44
			2,900
	74		74
21	22	3	4
94	140	75	3,022

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2012

#### 7. EXPENSES

. LAI LIIJLJ	CONSOL	IDATED	PARI	ENT
	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING SPECIFIC EXPENSES:				
DEPRECIATION PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, MOTOR VEHICLES LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS COMPUTER EQUIPMENT FURNITURE AND FITTINGS, OFFICE EQUIPMENT SIGNS AND FLAGS TOTAL DEPRECIATION 14	379 243 244 38 95	386 383 189 45 143	375 242 241 38 94	379 381 187 44 142 1,133
AMORTISATION OF SOFTWARE (NOTE 16)	451	395	451	395
INTEREST AND FINANCE CHARGES PAID / PAYABLE	1,837	1,840		3
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	12	195	10	195
RENTAL EXPENSE RELATING TO OPERATING LEASES MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS  POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT EXPENSE COMPUTER MAINTENANCE INSURANCE PRINTING & STATIONERY	6,340 371 500 387 384	7,017 323 410 456 381	6,320 343 500 348 374	6,970 297 410 424 370
COMMUNICATIONS DONATIONS	664 27	836 70	635 27	807 70



#### 8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000
(A) INCOME TAX EXPENSE				
CURRENT TAX	1,688	1,381	928	707
DEFERRED TAX	(149)	(5)	(73)	(37)
UNDER (OVER) PROVIDED IN PRIOR YEARS	64	46	12	37
TOTAL INCOME TAX EXPENSE	1,603	1,422	867	707
INCOME TAX EXPENSE IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	1,603	1,422	867	707
TROTH FROM CONTINUING OF ENAMORIS	1,000	1,122	007	707
(B) NUMERICAL RECONCILIATION OF INCOME TAX EXPENSE				
TO PRIMA FACIE TAX PAYABLE				
TO TRIBIT FROM THE PART OF THE				
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE	5,817	5,118	3,211	5,468
TAX AT THE NEW ZEALAND TAX RATE OF 28% (2011: 28%)	1,629	1,433	899	1,531
TAX EFFECT OF AMOUNTS WHICH ARE NOT DEDUCTIBLE (TAXABLE)	(00)	(57)	(4.4)	(0.40)
IN CALCULATING TAXABLE INCOME:	(90)	(57)	(44)	(862)
UNDER (OVER) PROVISION IN PRIOR YEARS	64	46	12	38
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	1,603	1,422	867	707
(C) UNRECOGNISED DEFERRED TAX BALANCES				
UNUSED TAX LOSSES FOR WHICH NO DEFERRED TAX BENEFIT HAS BEEN RECOGNISED	828	857		
ONOSED IAV FOSSES LOK MUICU NO DELEKKEN IAV BENELII UAS REEN KECORNISED	020	00/		

Turners Auto Auctions Inc has tax losses available of \$828,000 (2011: \$857,000) which it is unlikely to utilise in the future. These are not recognised as deferred tax balances in the financial statements.

31 DECEMBER 2012

#### 9. CURRENT ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

CONSOLIDATED		PARENT		
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	13,941	11,931	12,347	10,975

CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

The Company has an agreement with ASB Bank Limited to provide an overdraft facility of \$1,000,000 for a one year term. To date the Company has not drawn down any part of this facility. The facility is secured by a negative pledge over the total tangible assets of the Charging Group (the Parent and 100% owned subsidiaries excluding Turners Finance Limited) restricting any other party from creating a security over more than 10% of the Charging Group assets.

In addition, security has been given over the assets of Turners Finance Limited, including cash (note 19(a)).

The carrying amount for cash and cash equivalents equals the fair value.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents. The Group undertakes all of its banking transactions with major banks and financial institutions.

#### 10. CURRENT ASSETS - TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

NET TRADE RECEIVABLES TRADING RECEIVABLES FROM SUBSIDIARIES LOANS TO SUBSIDIARIES OTHER RECEIVABLES

CONSO	LIDATED	PARENT		
<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000	
2,106	2,581	2,028 71	2,498 24	
•	•	2,513	5,563	
526	475	291	284	
2,632	3,056	4,903	8,369	

Further information relating to trading receivables from subsidiaries and loans to subsidiaries is set out in note 29.

The status of trade receivables is summarised as follows:

NEITHER PAST DUE NOR IMPAIRED

PAST DUE BUT NOT IMPAIRED
IMPAIRED
GROSS
LESS:
PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT OF RECEIVABLES
NET TRADE RECEIVABLES

1,073 1,033 96	1,234 1,347 56	995 1,033 76	1,174 1,324 56
2,202	2,637	2,104	2,554
96	56	76	56
2,106	2,581	2,028	2,498



#### (A) IMPAIRED RECEIVABLES

If a trade receivable falls overdue and the Group is unable to enter into an arrangement to recover the amount owed then the receivable is classed as impaired. As at 31 December 2012 current trade receivables of the Group with a nominal value of \$96,000 (2011: \$56,000) were impaired. The amount of the provision was \$96,000 (2011: \$56,000). The impaired receivables mainly relate to customers who are in financial difficulty or dispute. It was assessed that none of the receivables are expected to be recovered. There were \$76,000 (2011: \$56,000) impaired trade receivables for the Parent. The amount of the provision in the Parent was \$76,000 (2011: \$56,000).

The age of the impaired receivables is as follows:

DAYS OVERDUE	
1 TO 7 DAYS	
8 TO 14 DAYS	
15 TO 31 DAYS	
32 TO 62 DAYS	
OVER 62 DAYS	

CONSOLIDATED		PARENT		
<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000	
- 4 3 23 66	2 6 10 38	4 3 3 66	2 6 10 38	
96	56	76	56	

As of 31 December 2012, trade receivables of \$1,033,000 (2011: \$1,347,000) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of customers for whom there is no evidence of financial difficulty. The age of the past due but not impaired receivables is as follows:

DAYS OVERDUE
1 TO 7 DAYS
8 TO 14 DAYS
15 TO 31 DAYS
32 TO 62 DAYS

407	991	407	982
555	213	555	212
58	126	58	126
13	17	13	4
1,033	1,347	1,033	1,324

Movements in the provision for impairment of receivables are as follows:

BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY
PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBT RECOGNISED DURING THE YEAR
RECEIVABLES WRITTEN OFF DURING THE YEAR AS UNCOLLECTIBLE

96	56	76	56
-	(12)	-	50 18 (12)
40	18	20	18
56	50	56 20	50

The creation and release of the provision for impaired receivables has been included in 'other expenses' in the income statement. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. Based on the credit history of these other classes, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due.

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#### (B) BAD AND DOUBTFUL TRADE RECEIVABLES

During the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group (2011: loss of \$18,000) and parent (2011: loss of \$18,000) did not recognise any loss in respect of bad and doubtful trade receivables.

#### (C) OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables include finance receivables where payments have fallen 70 or more days overdue without arrangements having been made to recover the overdue payments and are valued on the basis of the assets in possession of the Group (note 11(a)).

These finance receivables have no carrying value (2011: \$13,000). This represents a gross debt of \$353,000 (2011: \$289,000) and an allowance for impairment of \$353,000 (2011: \$276,000).

The table below shows a reconciliation of the movements in the allowance for impairment - other receivables.

CONS	OLIDATED	PAR	ENT
2012	2011	2012	2011
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
276	204	- ////	
82	97	•	-
(5)	(4)		-
-	(21)		
353	276	-	
	2012 \$'000 276 82 (5)	\$'000 \$'000 276 204 82 97 (5) (4) - (21)	2012         2011         2012           \$'000         \$'000         \$'000           276         204         -           82         97         -           (5)         (4)         -           -         (21)         -

#### (D) FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND INTEREST RATE RISK

A summarised analysis of the sensitivity of trade and other receivables to foreign exchange and interest rate risk can be found in note 3

#### (E) FAIR VALUE AND CREDIT RISK

Due to the short-term nature of these receivables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

Credit risk is concentrated entirely within New Zealand and predominately within the motor trade sector and private household sector.

Finance receivables where payments have fallen 70 or more days overdue shown in other receivables are valued based on the assets in possession of the Group. Aside from these overdue finance receivables, no other collateral is held by the Group.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivables mentioned above. Refer to note 3 for more information on the risk management policy of the Group.



#### 11. FINANCE RECEIVABLES

CURRENT NON-CURRENT

CONSOLIDATED		PARENT		
<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000	
9,407 11,830	8,670 10,598			
21,237	19,268	-	-	

#### (A) IMPAIRED FINANCE RECEIVABLES

If payments from a finance receivable customer fall 3 or more days overdue, the receivable is classified as impaired.

If payments fall 70 or more days overdue without arrangements having been made to recover the overdue payments then the finance receivable is valued on the basis of assets in possession of the Group. The carrying value of the receivable is then transferred to other receivables (note 10(c)).

Finance receivables are summarised as follows:

NEITHER PAST DUE NOR IMPAIRED IMPAIRED GROSS

LESS:
ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT

NET

20,945 419	19,010 366		
21,364	19,376	-	-
127	108		-
21,237	19,268	/-	-

The table below shows a reconciliation of the movements in the allowance for impairment - finance receivables. There is no allowance on receivables that are neither past, due or impaired as they are considered to be fully collectible.

ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY
ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT RECOGNISED DURING THE YEAR
TRANSFER TO ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT - OTHER RECEIVABLES (NOTE 10(C))
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER

108	118		
101	87		-
108 101 (82)	(97)		-
127	108	-	-

The age of the impaired finance receivables is as follows:

DAYS OVERDUE 3 TO 11 DAYS 12 TO 70 DAYS OVER 70 DAYS

229	248		///-
229 159	248 100		-
31	18		-
419	366	-	-

The Group has recognised a loss of \$94,000 (2011: \$83,000) in respect of the provision for and write off of impaired finance receivables during the year ended 31 December 2012. The loss has been included in 'other expenses' in the income statement.

31 DECEMBER 2012

#### (B) FAIR VALUES

The fair values and carrying values of finance receivables of the Group are as follows:

AI ZUIZ		AI ZUII		
	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	21,237	21,244	19,268	19,299

BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER

The fair values are based on cash flows discounted using a current weighted average lending rate of 16.7% (2011: 17%).

#### (C) FOREIGN CURRENCY AND INTEREST RATE RISK

The carrying amounts of the finance receivables are denominated in New Zealand Dollars.

There is no cash flow interest rate risk in finance receivables as explained in note 3.

#### (D) CREDIT RISK

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the higher of the carrying value and fair value of the finance receivables. Credit risk is concentrated entirely within New Zealand and predominately within the private household sector.

All consumer finance receivables are secured by a chattel security over motor vehicles. At inception of a loan the fair value of the collateral exceeds the carrying value of the receivable. However, due to the nature of the second hand car market and the impact of wear and tear, maintenance and other sundry expenses over the period of the loan it is impracticable to reliably estimate the fair value of the collateral at balance date.

Refer to note 3 for more information on the risk management policy of the Group.

#### 12. CURRENT ASSETS - INVENTORIES

CONSC	DLIDATED	PARENT		
2012	2011	2012	2011	
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
4,902	6,942	•		

**MOTOR VEHICLES** 

#### (A) INVENTORY EXPENSE

Inventories recognised as expense during the year ended 31 December 2012 amounted to \$30,944,000 (2011: \$28,366,000).

The movement in the provision for write-downs of inventories to net realisable value during the year ended 31 December 2012 amounted to an increase of \$83,000 (2011: increase of \$10,000). This movement has been recognised as an increase (2011:increase) of the 'goods sold out of inventories expense' in the income statement.



**EQUITY HOLDING** 

#### 13. 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(b): Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less any provision for impairment.

NAME OF ENTITY	COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION	CLASS OF SHARES	<b>2012</b> %	<b>2011</b> %
TURNERS FLEET LTD	NEW ZEALAND	ORDINARY	100	100
TURNERS FINANCE LTD	NEW ZEALAND	ORDINARY	100	100
SMART GROUP SERVICES LTD	NEW ZEALAND	ORDINARY	100	100
TURNERS INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LTD	NEW ZEALAND	ORDINARY	100	100
TURNERS TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS LTD	NEW ZEALAND	ORDINARY	100	100
TURNERS AUTO AUCTIONS INC	CANADA	ORDINARY	100	100
TURNERS SMART AUTOCENTRE LTD	NEW ZEALAND	ORDINARY	100	100

TURNERS FLEET LTD
TURNERS FINANCE LTD

FAI	VEIVI
<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
\$'000	\$'000
570	570
500	500
1,070	1,070

DADENT



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2012

### 14. NON CURRENT ASSETS - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	PLANT & EQUIPMENT, MOTOR VEHICLES	FURNITURE & FITTINGS, OFFICE EQUIPMENT	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	SIGNS & FLAGS	TOTAL
CONSOLIDATED	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2011						
COST	3,493	1,718	4,212	5,189	2,330	16,942
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(2,152)	(1,591)	(3,417)	(4,886)	(1,724)	(13,770)
NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,341	127	795	303	606	3,172
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011						
OPENING NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,341	127	795	303	606	3,172
ADDITIONS/TRANSFERS	478	128	866	130	36	1,638
DISPOSALS	(210)	(17)	(71)	(9)	(57)	(364)
DEPRECIATION CHARGE	(386)	(45)	(383)	(189)	(143)	(1,146)
CLOSING NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,223	193	1,207	235	442	3,300
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2011						
COST	3,082	933	3,165	5,301	1,341	13,822
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(1,859)	(740)	(1,958)	(5,066)	(899)	(10,522)
NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,223	193	1,207	235	442	3,300
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012						
OPENING NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,223	193	1,207	235	442	3,300
ADDITIONS/TRANSFERS	787	59	163	563	44	1,616
DISPOSALŚ	(292)	-	(8)	(1)	(1)	(302)
DEPRECIATION CHARGE	(379)	(38)	(243)	(244)	(95)	(999)
CLOSING NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,339	214	1,119	553	390	3,615
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2012						
COST	3,206	880	3,302	2,102	1,229	10,719
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(1,867)	(666)	(2,183)	(1,549)	(839)	(7,104)
NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,339	214	1,119	553	390	3,615



PARENT	PLANT & EQUIPMENT, MOTOR VEHICLES \$'000	FURNITURE & FITTINGS, OFFICE EQUIPMENT \$'000	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS \$'000	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT \$'000	SIGNS & FLAGS \$'000	<b>TOTAL</b> \$'000
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2011						
COST	3,442	1,704	4,194	5,143	2,305	16,788
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(2,135)	(1,580)	(3,403)	(4,842)	(1,701)	(13,661)
NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,307	124	791	301	604	3,127
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011						
OPENING NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,307	124	791	301	604	3,127
ADDITIONS/TRANSFERS	437	128	866	121	36	1,588
DISPOSALS	(162)	(17)	(71)	(7)	(57)	(314)
DEPRECIATION CHARGE	(379)	(44)	(381)	(187)	(142)	(1,133)
CLOSING NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,203	191	1,205	228	441	3,268
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2011						
COST	3,048	919	3,147	5,248	1,316	13,678
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(1,845)	(728)	(1,942)	(5,020)	(875)	(10,410)
NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,203	191	1,205	228	441	3,268
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012						
OPENING NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,203	191	1,205	228	441	3,268
ADDITIONS/TRANSFERS	764	59	163	559	44	1,589
DISPOSALS	(274)		(7)	(1)	(1)	(283)
DEPRECIATION CHARGE	(375)	(38)	(242)	(241)	(94)	(990)
CLOSING NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,318	212	1,119	545	390	3,584
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2012						
COST	3,177	869	3,301	2,073	1,226	10,646
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(1,859)	(657)	(2,182)	(1,528)	(836)	(7,062)
NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,318	212	1,119	545	390	3,584

31 DECEMBER 2012

# 15. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

**CURRENT PROVISIONS AND ACCRUALS** 

THE BALANCE COMPRISES TEMPORARY DIFFERENCES ATTRIBUTABLE TO: PLANT, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT OTHER ASSETS NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

CONSOL	IDATED	PAR	ENT
<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000
85 -	85 8	85	84
186	74	178	74
812	767	456	488
1,083	934	719	646

MOVEMENTS:	PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT \$'000	OTHER ASSETS \$'000	NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS \$'000	CURRENT ACCRUALS & PROVISIONS \$'000	<b>TOTAL</b> \$'000
CONSOLIDATED					
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2011	131	128	62	608	929
CHARGED/(CREDITED) TO THE INCOME STATEMENT (NOTE 8)	(46)	(120)	12	159	5
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 2011	85	8	74	767	934
CHARGED/(CREDITED) TO THE INCOME STATEMENT (NOTE 8)	-	(8)	112	45	149
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2012	85	0	186	812	1,083
PARENT					
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2011	130		62	417	609
CHARGED/(CREDITED) TO THE INCOME STATEMENT (NOTE 8)	(46)		12	71	37
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2011	84	•	74	488	646
CHARGED/(CREDITED) TO THE INCOME STATEMENT (NOTE 8)	1	-/-/-	104	(32)	73
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2012	85	-	178	456	719

	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPECTED SETTLEMENT:			
WITHIN 12 MONTHS	842	800	485
IN EXCESS OF 12 MONTHS	241	134	234
	1,083	934	719

Certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset as allowed under NZ IAS 12 where there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and where the deferred tax assets and liabilities are levied by the same taxation authority.

**CONSOLIDATED** 

2011

2012

**PARENT** 

2011

\$'000

521

125

646

2012



ISOLIDATED	COMPUTER SOFTWARE	TOTAL
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2011	\$'000	\$'000
COST	7,490	7,490
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION	(6,931)	(6,931)
NET BOOK AMOUNT	559	559
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011		
OPENING NET BOOK AMOUNT	559	559
ADDITIONS	879	879
DISPOSALS	(33)	(33)
AMORTISATION CHARGE	(395)	(395)
CLOSING NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,010	1,010
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2011		
COST	8,294	8,294
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION	(7,284)	(7,284)
NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,010	1,010
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012		
OPENING NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,010	1,010
ADDITIONS	1,211	1,211
DISPOSALS AMORTISATION CHARGE	- (451)	(451)
	(451)	(451)
CLOSING NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,770	1,770
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2012	0.504	0.504
COST	9,504	9,504
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION NET BOOK AMOUNT	<u>(7,734)</u> 1,770	(7,734) 1,770
	1,770	1,770
ENT		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2011	7100	7100
COST ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION	7,109 (6,550)	7,109 (6,550)
NET BOOK AMOUNT	<u>(6,550)</u> 559	559
		227
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011	LL0	rr(
OPENING NET BOOK AMOUNT ADDITIONS	559 879	559 879
DISPOSALS	(33)	(33)
AMORTISATION CHARGE	(395)	(395)
CLOSING NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,010	1,010
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2011		.,
COST	7,913	7,913
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION	(6,903)	(6,903)
NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,010	1,010
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012		.,310
OPENING NET BOOK AMOUNT	1,010	1,010
ADDITIONS	1,211	1,211
DISPOSALS	-,	.,211
A MODICATION CHARCE	*****	/4/11

(451)

1,770

9,124 (7,354)

1,770

(451)

1,770

9,124

(7,354)

1,770

AMORTISATION CHARGE

**CLOSING NET BOOK AMOUNT** 

ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION

**NET BOOK AMOUNT** 

BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

31 DECEMBER 2012

# 17. CURRENT LIABILITIES - TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

TRADE PAYABLES AMOUNTS DUE TO SUBSIDIARIES **ACCRUED EXPENSES** 

CONSO	LIDATED	PAR	ENT
<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000
3,120	4,055	2,738 150	3,632 311
6,447	5,840	5,745	5,486
9,567	9,895	8,633	9,429

# (A) FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

The carrying amounts of the Group's and Parent entity's trade and other payables are denominated in the following currencies:

JAPANESE YEN NZ DOLLARS

407	- / - / /		-
9,160	9,895	8,633	9,429
9,567	9,895	8,633	9,429

For an analysis of the sensitivity of trade and other payables to foreign currency risk refer to note 3.

# 18. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FORWARD FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTRACTS - CASH FLOW HEDGES

**CURRENT LIABILITIES** 

# (A) INSTRUMENTS USED BY THE GROUP

The Group is party to derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business in order to hedge exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates in accordance with the Group's financial risk management policies (refer to note 3).

Turners Fleet's operations imports vehicles from Japan. In order to protect against exchange rate movements, the Group has entered into forward exchange contracts to purchase Japanese yen.

These contracts are hedging highly probable forecast purchases. The contracts are timed to mature when payments for major shipments of vehicles are scheduled to be made.

The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised directly in equity. When the cash flows occur, the Group adjusts the initial measurement of the vehicle recognised in the balance sheet by the related amount deferred in equity.

The forward foreign exchange contracts mature within 1 month (2011: 1 month).

During the year ended 31 December 2012 a loss of \$101,000 (2011: gain of \$98,000) was removed from equity and included in the acquisition cost of vehicles.



# (B) CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES

Credit risk arises from the potential failure of counterparties to meet their obligations under the respective contracts at maturity. This arises on cash flows receivable from derivative financial instruments. At reporting date \$716,000 is receivable (New Zealand dollar equivalents) for the Group from forward foreign exchange contracts (2011: \$259,000).

The Group undertakes all of its transactions in foreign exchange contracts with major banks and financial institutions.

# (C) INTEREST RATE RISK EXPOSURES

For an analysis of the sensitivity of derivatives to interest rate and foreign exchange risk refer to note 3.

# 19. FINANCE PAYABLES

CURRENT FINANCE PAYABLES
NON-CURRENT FINANCE PAYABLES

CONSO	LIDATED	PA	RENT
2012	2011	2012	2011
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
9,503	8,771		
11,949	10,721	-	-
21,452	19,492	-	-

# (A) ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY

The finance payables are secured by a chattel security over the finance customers' motor vehicles and by a general security over the assets of Turners Finance Limited. Turners Finance has given undertakings to MTF as to the nature and conduct of its business.

CURRENT CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS RECEIVABLES FINANCE RECEIVABLES	11
NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES - NON-CURRENT PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT FINANCE RECEIVABLES TOTAL ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY	

ASSETS	PLEDGED
2012	2011
\$'000	\$'000
837	727
234	191
9,407	8,670
182	182
9	22
11,830	10,597
22,499	20,389

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# (B) FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

Turners Finance Limited is a shareholder of a motor trade based company called Motor Trade Finance Limited ('MTF'). MTF provides the services of a finance company, including funding, on a full recourse basis back to its shareholders. MTF provides finance borrowings to Turners Finance Limited to fund the finance receivables shown in note 11.

Sources of funding are concentrated upon MTF.

The carrying value of the investment is \$153,000 which has been included within other receivables.

# (C) FAIR VALUE

The carrying amounts and fair values of finance payables at balance date are:

	2012		2011	
	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER	21,452	21,459	19,492	19,532

The fair values of finance payables are based on cash flows discounted using the current borrowing rate of 9.0% (2011: 9.3%).

# (D) RISK EXPOSURES

The contractual repricing dates of the Group's and Parent entity's finance payables at the balance dates are as follows:

1	YEA	R C	)R	LE	SS	
0۱	/ER	11	0	2	YEARS	
0١	/ER	2 1	0	5	YEARS	

CONSO	LIDATED	PA	RENT
2012	2011	2012	2011
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
9,501	8,771		
7,076	6,765	•	
4,875	3,956	•	-
21,452	19,492	-	-

The carrying amounts of the finance payables are denominated in New Zealand dollars.

As finance payables have fixed interest rates, they have no exposure to cash flow interest rate risk. They do have exposure to fair value interest rate risk.



# **20. CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS**

# (A) OTHER PROVISIONS

Other provisions mainly relate to refundable insurance commission.

The insurance commission is partially refundable to the insurance provider if customers cancel their contracts early. These estimated refunds are expected to occur within 6 months on average.

# (B) MOVEMENTS IN CURRENT PROVISIONS

	OTHER PROVISIONS	TOTAL
CONSOLIDATED - 2012	\$'000	\$'000
CARRYING AMOUNT AT 1 JANUARY	105	105
ADDITIONAL GROSS PROVISIONS RECOGNISED	137	137
AMOUNTS INCURRED AND CHARGED	(124)	(124)
CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31 DECEMBER	NT AT 31 DECEMBER 1118 1	
CONSOLIDATED - 2011		
CARRYING AMOUNT AT 1 JANUARY	104	104
ADDITIONAL GROSS PROVISIONS RECOGNISED	117	117
AMOUNTS INCURRED AND CHARGED	(116)	(116)
CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31 DECEMBER	105	105

# 21. IMPUTATION CREDITS

	THROUGH INDIRECT INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES		THROUGH SHAREHOLDING IN PARENT COMPANY	
	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000
IMPUTATION CREDIT ACCOUNT IMPUTATION CREDITS AVAILABLE FOR USE IN SUBSEQUENT REPORTING PERIODS	4,095	4,048	2,549	3,253

The amounts represent the balance of the imputation credits account as at the end of the reporting period, adjusted for:

a) Imputation credits that will arise from the payment of the amount of the provision for income tax

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# 22. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

Non-current provisions comprise provisions for long service leave.

# 23. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

# (A) SHARE CAPITAL

**CONSOLIDATED & PARENT ORDINARY SHARES** AUTHORISED, ISSUED AND FULLY PAID (NO PAR VALUE)

2012	2011	2012
SHARES	SHARES	\$'000
27,375,271	27,375,271	11,413

2011

\$'000

11,413

# (B) ORDINARY SHARES

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote for each share.

# (C) CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's and the Parent entity's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

Total capital is regarded as 'equity' as shown in the balance sheet.

The Group is subject to externally imposed capital requirements which it has complied with for the entire year reported (2011: complied). They are as follows:

The Parent has an overdraft facility in place with ASB Bank Ltd of \$1,000,000. As part of this agreement, the Parent has undertaken that total equity will not fall below \$10,000,000.



# 24. RESERVES AND RETAINED EARNINGS

	CONSOI	LIDATED	PAR	ENT
	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000
(A) RESERVES				
HEDGING RESERVE - CASH FLOW HEDGES	(6)	(4)		-
SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS RESERVE		79		79
	(6)	75	-	79
MOVEMENTS: HEDGING RESERVE - CASH FLOW HEDGES				
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY	(4)	(3)		-
REVALUATION - GROSS	(103)	97		-
TRANSFER TO INVENTORY - GROSS	101	(98)		
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER	(6)	(4)	-	-
SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS RESERVE BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER		79		79

# (I) HEDGING RESERVE - CASH FLOW HEDGES

The hedging reserve is used to defer the effective portion of gains or losses on a hedging instrument directly in equity, as described in note 2vi.

# (II) SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS RESERVE

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options issued. All of the share options were expired and transferred to retained earnings as shown in the statement of changes in equity.

# (B) RETAINED EARNINGS

Movements in retained earnings were as follows:

BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR
TRANSFER FROM SHARE BASED PAYMENT RESERVE
DIVIDENDS (NOTE 25)
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER

(3,559)	(6,296)	(3,559)	(6,296)
<b>6.451</b>	5,717	3,327	4,463
79	- (4.004)	79	- (/ 00/)
5,717	8,317	4,463	5,998
4,214	3,696	2,344	4,761

31 DECEMBER 2012

# 25. DIVIDENDS

/ A \		INIADV	CILAI	DEC
$I \wedge I$	וואוו	1N1 /1 PZ V	VH /	V F 🗸
IAI	UND	INARY	JIIA	NLJ

FINAL DIVIDEND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011 OF 6 CENTS (2010: FINAL DIVIDEND OF 6 CENTS AND A SPECIAL DIVIDEND OF 6 CENTS) PER FULLY PAID SHARE PAID ON 10 APRIL 2012 (2011: 7 APRIL 2011)

INTERIM DIVIDEND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 OF 7 CENTS (2011: 5 CENTS AND A SPECIAL DIVIDEND OF 6 CENTS) PER FULLY PAID SHARE PAID ON 20 SEPTEMBER 2012 (2011: 21 SEPTEMBER 2011)

# (B) DIVIDENDS NOT RECOGNISED AT YEAR END

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE DIVIDENDS, SINCE YEAR END THE DIRECTORS HAVE RECOMMENDED THE PAYMENT OF A FINAL DIVIDEND OF 8 CENTS (2011: 6 CENTS) PER FULLY PAID ORDINARY SHARE, FULLY IMPUTED. THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF THE PROPOSED DIVIDEND IS EXPECTED TO BE PAID ON 9 APRIL 2013 OUT OF RETAINED EARNINGS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012, BUT NOT RECOGNISED AS A LIABILITY AT YEAR END, IS

CONSOLIDATED & PARENT			
2012	2011		
\$'000	\$'000		
1,643	3,285		
1,916 3,559	3,011 6,296		
2,190	1,643		

# (C) IMPUTED DIVIDENDS

The dividends are fully imputed. Supplementary dividends of \$17,000 (2011: \$34,000) were paid to shareholders not tax-resident in New Zealand for which the Group received an equivalent foreign investor tax credit entitlement.



# **26. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS**

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Parent entity, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000
(A) ASSURANCE SERVICES				
AUDIT SERVICES				
PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS NEW ZEALAND FIRM AUDIT AND REVIEW OF FINANCIAL REPORTS AND OTHER AUDIT WORK	119	116	84	82
NON-PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS AUDIT FIRMS FOR THE AUDIT OR	117	110	04	02
REVIEW OF FINANCIAL REPORTS OF SUBSIDIARIES	18	9	-	-
TOTAL REMUNERATION FOR AUDIT SERVICES	137	125	84	82
PROVICION OF LICENSE FOR FINANCIAL PEROPENIA COSTIMUE	٥			
PROVISION OF LICENSE FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING SOFTWARE	8	8	•	
TOTAL REMUNERATION FOR ASSURANCE SERVICES	145	133	84	82
(B) OTHER SERVICES				
PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS NEW ZEALAND FIRM	10	0.7		0.7
TAX COMPLIANCE SERVICES, INCLUDING REVIEW OF COMPANY INCOME TAX RETURNS	19	37	-	37
ADVISORY SERVICES	53	27	53	27
TOTAL REMUNERATION FOR OTHER SERVICES	72	64	53	64

# **27. CONTINGENCIES**

The Group and Company have undrawn letters of credit at 31 December 2012 of \$80,000 (2011: \$80,000).

The Group and Company are party to litigation incidental to its business. It is not anticipated that any material liabilities will arise from the contingent liabilities other than those provided for (note 20).

As at 31 December 2012 the Parent entity and Group had no other contingent liabilities or assets (2011: \$Nil).

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# 28. COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2012 the Parent entity and Group had no capital commitments (2011: \$Nil).

# (A) LEASE COMMITMENTS

(I) OPERATING LEASES

The Group leases premises, plant and equipment. Operating leases held over properties give the Group the right to renew the lease subject to a redetermination of the lease rental by the lessor.

There are no options to purchase in respect of plant and equipment held under operating leases.

COMMITMENTS FOR MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS IN RELATION TO NON-CANCELLABLE OPERATING LEASES ARE PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS: WITHIN ONE YEAR LATER THAN ONE YEAR BUT NOT LATER THAN FIVE YEARS LATER THAN FIVE YEARS

CONSOL	IDATED	PARI	ENT
<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
6,068	6,262	6,068	6,262
16,190	18,982	16,190	18,982
3,579	6,737	3,579	6,737
25,837	31,981	25,837	31,981

# 29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

# (A) PARENT ENTITIES

The ultimate parent entity within the Group is Turners Auctions Limited.

# (B) KEY MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Key management personnel compensation for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 is set out below.

# **CONSOLIDATED & PARENT**

<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000
271	235
2,551	2,688
2,822	2,923

# DIRECTORS' FEES

SENIOR MANAGERS REMUNERATION PAID, PAYABLE OR PROVIDED FOR: SHORT-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS



# (C) SUBSIDIARIES

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 13.

# (D) TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

COMMISSION AND OTHER AUCTION REVENUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES
INTEREST REVENUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES
LOANS ADVANCED TO SUBSIDIARIES
LOAN REPAYMENTS FROM SUBSIDIARIES
LOANS ADVANCED FROM SUBSIDIARIES
LOAN REPAYMENTS TO SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED			PAKENI	
2012	2011	2012	2011	
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
		2,755	2,504	
		222	232	
			(1,692)	
		3,050		
-		734		
			(1,616)	

# (E) OUTSTANDING BALANCES

Outstanding balances include interest bearing liabilities which comprise interest bearing loans with subsidiaries. The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

CURRENT RECEIVABLES (SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES) - SUBSIDIARIES	71	24
CURRENT RECEIVABLES (LOANS) - SUBSIDIARIES	2,513	5,563
CURRENT PAYABLES (PURCHASES OF GOODS) - SUBSIDIARIES	150	311
CURRENT PAYABLES (LOANS) - SUBSIDIARIES	1,502	768

No expense has been recognised in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties. The outstanding loans from subsidiaries shown above include a cumulative impairment of \$518,000 (2011: \$518,000).

# (F) TERMS AND CONDITIONS

All other transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates, except that there are no fixed terms for the repayment of loans between the parties. The average interest rate on related party loans during the year was 4.5% (2011: 4.8%).

Outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

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# 30. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT AFTER INCOME TAX TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	4,214	3,696	2,344	4,761
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	1,450	1,541	1,441	1,528
NON-CASH LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE	50	82	57	45
NET (GAIN)/LOSS ON SALE OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS	(59)	150	(62)	150
NET GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENT		(74)	•	(74)
NON-CASH ADJUSTMENTS TO FINANCE RECEIVABLES EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATES	(30)	(50)	•	/// <b>-</b> ///
CHANGE IN OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES				
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN RECEIVABLES	434	(761)	397	(734)
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES	2,040	(1,690)	•	-
(INCREASE)/DECREASE IN CURRENT TAX RECEIVABLES	359	(91)	275	(207)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN PAYABLES	(329)	1,540	(796)	1,914
DECREASE IN PROVISION FOR DEFERRED INCOME TAX	(148)	(5)	(73)	(37)
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN OTHER PROVISIONS	52	(1)	17	6
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	8,033	4,337	3,600	7,352

# 31. EARNINGS PER SHARE

# (A) RECONCILIATION OF EARNINGS USED IN CALCULATING EARNINGS PER SHARE

	CONSOLIDATED	
	<b>2012</b> \$'000	<b>2011</b> \$'000
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY USED IN CALCULATING BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	4,214	3,696

# (B) WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES USED AS THE DENOMINATOR

	CONSOLIDATED	
	<b>2012</b> Number	2011 NUMBER
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF ORDINARY SHARES USED AS THE DENOMINATOR IN CALCULATING BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	27,375,271	27,375,271





# **AUDIT REPORT**



# Independent Auditors' Report

to the shareholders of Turners Auctions Limited

**Report on the Financial Statements**We have audited the financial statements of Turners Auctions Limited on pages 10 to 50, which comprise the balance sheets as 31 December 2012, the income statements, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and at 31 December 2012, the income statements, statements of comprehensive income, statements that include a summary of significant statements 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 both the Company and the Group. The Group comprises the Company and the entities it controlled at 31 December 2012 or from time to time during the financial year.

**Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements**The Directors are responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand and that give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate and for such internal controls as the Directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements 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 Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in Chew Zealand) and International Standards on Auditing. These standards 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.

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 statements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider misstatement ontrols relevant to the Company and the Group's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view the internal controls relevant to the Company and the Group's representation of the circumstances, but not for the of the matters to which they relate, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the other procedures of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and the Group's internal control. An audit also includes purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and the Group's internal control. An audit also includes purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and the Group's internal control. An audit also includes purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and the Group's internal control. An audit also includes purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and the Group's internal control. An audit also includes purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and the Group's internal control. An audit also includes purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and the Group's internal control. An audit also includes purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and the Group's internal control. An audit also includes purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and

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

We have no relationship with, or interests in Turners Auctions Limited or any of its subsidiaries other than in our capacities as auditors, tax advisors and in the provision of other advisory services. These services have not impaired our independence as auditors of the Company and the Group.

# Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements on pages 10 to 50:

- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and (i)
- comply with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the Group as at 31 December 2012, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended. (ii)

We also report in accordance with Sections 16(1)(d) and 16(1)(e) of the Financial Reporting Act 1993. In relation to our audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required; and
- in our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as far as appears from an

**Restriction on Distribution or Use**This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 205(1) of the Companies Act 1993. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose.

Chartered Accountants 12 February 2013

Auckland

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# **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

Turners Auctions Limited
Directors Report
31 December 2012

# **Directors Report**

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 31 December 2012 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 the Group and facilitate compliance with the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

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

The directors are pleased to present the annual report of Turners Auctions Limited and the Group, incorporating the financial statements and the auditors' report, for the year ended 31 December 2012.

The Board of Directors of Turners Auctions Limited authorised these financial statements presented on pages 3 to 48 for issue on 12th February 2013.

For and on behalf of the Board.

M R Dossor Chairman

JD Shale Director

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Board of Turners Auctions has the responsibility of ensuring that the Company is managed in an appropriate manner to protect and enhance shareholders' interests.

The Board is committed to acting ethically and with integrity and expects high standards of behaviour and accountability from each director and from all employees.

The Board has adopted what it believes to be appropriate corporate governance policies and practices. The Board has undertaken to regularly review the corporate governance policies to ensure the Company's responsibilities and obligations are met.

The Board's primary objective is the creation of shareholder value by applying strategies that ensure effective and innovative use of Company resources in providing customer satisfaction. The Company will be a good employer and a responsible corporate citizen.

### **BOARD**

The Board has five directors, comprising three independent directors and two non-independent non-executive directors. The Board considers it is desirable to have at least two independent directors. The Board meets on average eight times a year, with additional meetings being convened when required. Profiles of the current directors appear on page 6 of this report.

# COMMITTEES

Due to the small board size all matters are generally subject to consideration and review by the full board. The Board has formed an Audit Committee and a Remuneration Committee. The Board has not established a Nomination Committee, as the Board believes that director appointments are of such significance as to be a direct responsibility of the full Board.

Each Committee has a Board-approved charter. Committees meet an average of two times a year, with additional meetings being convened when required. Senior management will be invited to attend Committee meetings as is considered appropriate.

The Committees may appoint advisors as they see fit.

# **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee is chaired by an independent director, J Denham Shale and also comprises Michael R Dossor, Grant R Graham, Craig F Harris and Brian Gaynor.

The main responsibilities of the Audit Committee are:

- Ensuring that processes are in place and monitoring those processes so that the Board is properly and regularly informed and updated on corporate financial matters.
- Recommending the appointment and removal of the independent auditor.
- Reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls and reviewing risk management strategy and processes.
- Having direct communication with, and unrestricted access to, the independent and any internal auditors or accountants.
- To communicate with management and external auditors and review the financial reports, as well as advising all directors whether they comply with the appropriate laws and regulations.
- To oversee the Group management of operational risk and compliance.
- To oversee matters relating to the values, ethics and financial integrity of the Company. Any non audit work over \$5,000 undertaken by the auditors is strictly monitored and approved by the Audit Committee to ensure that auditor independence is maintained.

## **Remuneration Committee**

The Remuneration Committee is chaired by Michael R Dossor and also comprises Grant R Graham, Craig F Harris, J Denham Shale and Brian Gaynor.

The main responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee are:

- To review the performance of the Board and its membership structure.
- To undertake the performance appraisal of the Chief Executive and review the appraisal of direct reports to the Chief Executive.
- To review compensation policy and procedures, including employee benefits and superannuation, and recommend to the Board remuneration changes for the Chief Executive and direct reports.
- To review succession planning and senior management development plans..

### **INSIDER TRADING**

The Company has a formal policy that directors and officers are to follow when trading in Turners Auctions Limited shares. The policy provides that directors and officers are able to trade in Turners Auctions Limited shares, except when they are in possession of material information not generally available to the market.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR**

To ensure there is no conflict with other services that may be provided by the external auditors, the Company has adopted a policy whereby the external auditors will not provide any other services in excess of \$5,000 unless specifically approved by the Audit Committee.

# **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Risk profiles which identify, assess, monitor and report on the Company's key business risks, are reviewed on a regular basis by the Audit Committee. Profiles cover a Group wide range of risk mitigation strategies for financial, operational, environmental, health and safety and information systems.

The Company's risk management policies are designed to:

- Safeguard the assets and reputation of the Company.
- Protect the interests of shareholders.
- Enhance the Company's performance.

# SHAREHOLDER RELATIONS

In addition to fulfilling its statutory reporting obligations to shareholders, the Company considers it important that shareholders understand its strategies and performance. The Investor Centre on the Company's website www.turners.co.nz provides strategic and operational information for shareholders and other interested parties in both New Zealand and overseas. The Company also maintains written policies that provide guidance and accountability for compliance with the NZX continuous disclosure requirements.

## **DIVERSITY POLICY**

The company does not currently have a diversity policy however the Directors are considering the introduction of such a policy, consistent with their belief that a diverse workforce contributes to improved business performance, enables innovation and helps to connect with customers.

### BREAKDOWN OF GENDER COMPOSITION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

	201	12
	MALE	FEMALE
DIRECTORS	5	•
OFFICERS	7	1

# **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

# **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

The following directors have declared that they are to be regarded as having an interest in any contract that may be made with the entities listed below by virtue of their membership or directorship of those entities:

# **Michael R Dossor**

Allan Blair Properties Limited	Director
Bartel Holdings Limited	Director
Comtrad Holdings Limited	Director
Hunter Grain Limited	Director
McKay Shipping Limited	Director
Turners & Growers Limited	Director
Henergy Cagefree Limited	Director

# **Craig F Harris**

Cruise NZ Incorporated	Chairman
NZ Cruise Ship Industry Association	Chairman
Destination Milford Sound Limited	Director
I D Tours New Zealand Limited	Director
McKay Shipping Limited	Director
Pacific Direct Line Pty	Director
Pacific Marine Management	Director
ISS-McKay Limited	Director
Trade Disruption Insurance	Director
Tourism Industry Assocaition	Director

# **Grant R Graham**

Anglican Trust Board	Director
Auckland Zoological Trust	Trustee
Electricity Corporation Of New Zealand Limited	Director
KordaMentha Limited	Director
North Harbour Rugby Union	Director
333 Performance Management Limited	Director

# **Brian Gaynor**

Colville Equities Limited	Director
Monatrea Holdings Limited	Director
Milford Asset Management	Director
Milford Funds Limited	Director
Kauri Property Fund Limited	Director
Kauri Tamaki Limited	Director

# **J Denham Shale**

Carlaw Heritage Trust Inc	Director
Carlaw Heritage Limited	Director
Carlaw Heritage (Stage Two) Limited	Director
Consortium Limited	Director
D'Argent Trust Limited	Director
Dunedin City Holdings Limited	Chairmar
Institute of Directors in New Zealand Inc	President
Jenkin Timber Limited	Chairmar
Mercy Hospice Auckland Foundation	Chairmar
OceanaGold Corporation	Director
Oceana Gold Limited	Director
The Farmers' Trading Company Limited	Chairmar
Whitcoulls 2011 Limited	Director

# Disclosure of interests by directors

Since the date of the last report there have been no transactions in which a director has an interest (as that term is defined in section 139 of the Companies Act 1993).

# **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

## **DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION**

Directors fees and expenses paid in the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

Director	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Michael R Dossor (Chairman)	76,000	76,000
J Denham Shale	53,000	53,000
Grant R Graham	53,000	53,000
Craig F Harris	53,000	53,000
Brian Gaynor	36,000	
	271,000	235,000

Directors are reimbursed all travelling, accommodation and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with the business of the Company.

## SHAREHOLDINGS BY DIRECTORS

SHAREHOLDING AS AT	31 DECEMBER 2012	31 DECEMBER 2011
Michael R Dossor - shares held with beneficial interest - shares held with non-beneficial interest	110,231 5,700,761	110,231 5,700,761
J Denham Shale - shares held with beneficial interest	33,000	33,000
Grant R Graham	-	
Craig F Harris - shares held with beneficial interest	145,000	145,000
Brian Gaynor - shares held with non-beneficial interest	4,985,394	4,584,371

Michael R Dossor, J Denham Shale, Grant R Graham, Craig F Harris have neither bought nor sold any shares during the year ending 31 December 2012.

Michael R Dossor has a non-beneficial interest in ordinary shares of Turners Auctions Limited as a director of Bartel Holdings Limited.

Brian Gaynor has a non-beneficial interest in ordinary shares of Turners Auctions Limited as a director of Milford Asset Management Limited. He was appointed as a director of Turners Auctions Limited on 26th April 2012 (AGM) and there have been no changes in this shareholding since that date.

# Directors' indemnity and insurance

In accordance with the Company's constitution, the Company may grant indemnities and effect insurance for directors and employees to the extent permitted by the Companies Act 1993. The Company has granted indemnities to directors in respect of costs and liabilities arising from acts or omissions in their capacity as directors, and has effected directors and officers' liability insurance to cover risks normally covered by such policies arising out of acts and omissions of directors and officers in their capacity as such. The Company has life insurance cover for each of the non-executive directors to the value of their annual fee.

# Information used by directors

During the period the Board received no notices from directors of the Company requesting to use company information received in their capacity as directors, which would not otherwise have been available to them.

# **SUBSIDIARY COMPANY DIRECTORS**

The following people held office as directors of subsidiary companies as at 31 December 2012.

Company	Directors					
Smart Group Services Ltd	A Saunders	G Roberts				
Turners Auto Auctions Inc	G Roberts					
Turners Finance Ltd	M Dossor	G Roberts	C Harris	G Graham	D Shale	B Gaynor
Turners Fleet Ltd	A Saunders	G Roberts				
Turners International Holdings Ltd	A Saunders	G Roberts	M Dossor			
Turners Smart Autocentre Ltd	A Saunders	G Roberts				
Turners Technology Solutions Ltd	A Saunders	G Roberts				

# **EXECUTIVE EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION**

During the period the number of employees or former employees of the Company who received remuneration and other benefits in their capacity as employees, the value of which was or exceeded \$100,000 per annum was as follows:

12 Months' Remuneration	December	December
(Including Share Options)	2012	2011
\$ 100,000 - \$ 110,000	7	3
\$ 110,001 - \$ 120,000	6	3
\$ 120,001 - \$ 130,000	5	5
\$ 130,001 - \$ 140,000	5	1
\$ 140,001 - \$ 150,000	1	6
\$ 150,001 - \$ 160,000	3	1
\$ 160,001 - \$ 170,000	1	3
\$ 170,001 - \$ 180,000	2	2
\$ 190,001 - \$ 200,000	-	1
\$ 200,001 - \$ 250,000	3	
\$ 250,001 - \$ 260,000	1	2
\$ 270,001 - \$ 280,000	1	1
\$ 340,001 - \$ 350,000	-	1
\$ 350,001 - \$ 360,000	1	
\$ 380,001 - \$ 390,000	1	
\$ 390,001 - \$ 400,000	-	1
\$ 570,001 - \$ 580,000	-	-
\$ 610,001 - \$ 620,000	1	1
TOTAL	38	31

# **Auditor's remuneration**

Details of payments to auditors are outlined in note 27 of the financial statements.

# **Donations**

During the current financial year donations totalling \$27,000 were made by the Group (2011: \$70,000) all of which was made by the Parent (2011: \$70,000). \$21,000 was donated to Students Against Driving Drunk (SADD) and \$6,000 was donated to other causes.

# **SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION**

# **TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS**

As at 1	9 February 2013		
Rank		Holding	Percent
1	BARTEL HOLDINGS LIMITED	5,700,671	20.8%
2	TEA CUSTODIANS LIMITED - NZCSD	4,985,394	18.2%
3	BT NZ UNIT TRUST NOMINEES LIMITED _ NZCSD	1,212,132	4.4%
4	NEW ZEALAND PERMANENT TRUSTEES LIMITED - NZCSD	704,500	2.6%
5	GLENN ARTHUR DUNCRAFT	550,000	2.0%
6	ACCIDENT COMPENSATION CORPORATION	477,700	1.8%
7	CITIBANK NOMINEES (NEW ZEALAND) LIMITED - NZCSD	390,671	1.4%
8	RUSSELL GRESBY HAMBLING & JOHN ANTHONY HAMBLING & INDEPENDENT TRUSTEES (TAURANGA) LIMITED	300,000	1.1%
9	STEPHEN JAMES TURNER & CATHERINE MIRIAM TURNER & DONALD HARVEY TURNER	216,675	0.8%
10	DONALD ATHELSTAN CURREY & FINN BROGGER JORGENSEN	206,278	0.8%
11	NEVILLE KINGSLEY PETERS & DAPHNE ELIZABETH PETERS & BLAIR ROBINSON	200,000	0.7%
12	MARGARET ANN GOLDSMITH	187,872	0.7%
13	KEITH STUART JEFFERY & PONGARAUHINE JEFFERY	170,000	0.6%
14	PONGARAUHINE JEFFERY & KEITH STUART JEFFERY	161,000	0.6%
15	JOHN ANTHONY HAMBLING & IRIS JOY HAMBLING & MICHAEL ANTHONY AURELIUS EVANS	150,100	0.6%
16	DAVID HUGH PAGET WALPOLE & ERICA JULIA WALPOLE	150,000	0.6%
17	BRUCE DAVID TURNER	147,537	0.5%
18	ROSS JOHN TURNER & CAROL ELIZABETH TURNER & REDOUBT TRUSTEES LIMITED & EVANS PENNELL TRUSTEES LIMITED	146,338	0.5%
19	DENIS WAKEFIELD BROWNE & JUDITH FLORENCE BROWNE & MAATEN ROELAND BANGMA	146,337	0.5%
20	ROBERT BRUCE CONNELL	144,549	0.5%
	) holders olders	16,347,754 27,375,271	59.7%

# **SUBSTANTIAL SECURITY HOLDERS**

The following information is given pursuant to Section 26 of the Securities Markets Act 1988:
The following were registered by the Company as at 19 February 2013 as Substantial Security Holders, having declared the following relevant interest in voting securities in terms of section 25 of the Securities Amendment Act 1988:

Rank	Holder Name	Holding	Percent
1	BARTEL HOLDINGS LIMITED	5,700,671	20.8%
2	MILFORD ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED (TEA CUSTODIANS LIMITED — NZCSD)	4,985,394	18.2%

As at 19 February 2013 the Company had on issue 27,375,271 voting securities (as defined by the Securities Amendment Act 1988) being fully paid ordinary shares.

# **SPREAD OF SHAREHOLDING BY SIZE**

Total	1,638	100.0%	27,375,271	100.0%
1,000,000+	3	0.2%	11,898,197	43.5%
500,000 to 999,999	2	0.1%	1,254,500	4.6%
100,000 to 499,999	26	1.6%	4,372,245	16.0%
50,000 to 99,999	22	1.3%	1,442,460	5.3%
10,000 to 49,999	285	17.4%	5,153,045	18.8%
5,000 to 9,999	253	15.5%	1,573,202	5.8%
2,000 to 4,999	360	22.0%	1,088,257	4.0%
1,000 to 1,999	319	19.4%	401,193	1.5%
500 to 999	200	12.2%	141,630	0.5%
200 to 499	130	7.9%	46,391	0.2%
100 to 199	26	1.6%	3,351	0.0%
1 to 99	12	0.7%	800	0.0%
Holding Range	Holder Count	Holder Count %	Holding Quantity	Holding Quantity %
As at 19 February 2013				

# **CORPORATE DIRECTORY**

# **DIRECTORS**

Michael R Dossor, Executive Chairman

J Denham Shale, Non-executive Independent Director

Grant R Graham, Non-executive Independent Director

Craig F Harris, Non-executive Independent Director

Brian Gaynor, Non-executive Director

# **EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT**

Todd Hunter, Interim Chief Executive Officer

Aaron Saunders, Chief Financial Officer

Simon Gould-Thorpe, Chief Information Officer

Alan Kurtovich, General Manager Auckland Supersite/Trucks & Commercial

Shane Prince, General Manager Damaged Vehicles

# **DIVISIONAL MANAGERS**

Stuart Whitney, Financial Controller

Sonya Rose, Human Resources Manager

Asgar Kachwalla, National Accounts — Government and Finance Companies

Shane Bigwood, National Accounts — Manufacturers and Lease Companies

Jonathan Sergel, National Field Sales Manager

Craig Robinson, Turners Fleet

Brad Gardiner, Turners Trucks

# **BRANCH MANAGERS**

Rees Daley, Whangarei

Geoff Gibson, North Shore

Justin Baty, Auckland Damaged Vehicles

Jason Tredgett, Auckland Commercial

Dean Brindle, Hamilton

Carl Jarmin, Tauranga

David Hall, Napier

Dave Tarrant, Palmerston North

Jade Stevenson, Wellington Cars

Christopher Schroder, Wellington Commercial

Craig Blackler, Wellington Damaged Vehicles

Ian Curry, Christchurch Cars

Marc Wells, Christchurch Commercial

Blair Butler, Christchurch Damaged Vehicles

Peter Boyle, Dunedinn

# **REGISTERED OFFICE**

1st Floor, Turners Auctions Building, Cnr Penrose & Leonard Roads, Penrose, Auckland, New Zealand

# **POSTAL ADDRESS**

PO Box 112022, Penrose, Auckland 1060, New Zealand

Telephone: 09 580 9360
Facsimile: 09 580 9364
Email: invest@turners.co.nz

# **WEB SITES**

www.turners.co.nz

# **SHARE REGISTRAR**

Computershare Investor Services Limited

Level 2, 159 Hurstmere Road

Private Bag 92119

Takapuna, Auckland 1142

Telephone: 09 488 8700 Facsimile: 09 488 8787

Email: enquiry@computershare.co.nz
Website: www.computershare.co.nz

# **AUDITORS**

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Auckland

### **BANKERS**

**ASB Bank Limited** 

# **SOLICITORS**

Lee Salmon Long

Russell McVeagh

