ENPRISE GROUP LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 2016

Contents

Directors' Report

The Directors are pleased to submit to shareholders their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal Activities

Enprise Group Limited currently has one operating division, Enprise Solutions is a solution provider for MYOB Enterprise software in Australia and New Zealand.

Enprise Group Limited has a joint venture, Datagate Innovation Limited (Datagate), an early stage business that provides online reporting and billing portals under Software-as-a-service (SaaS) model for resellers of Telco/Utility services and hosted service providers.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

Enprise sold its SAP Software add-on division, Enprise Software, on 1st November 2015. The company reduced its equity stake in Datagate Innovation Limited on 5 November 2015 to 69.75%. Datagate became a joint venture on 11 December 2015 when a further 569,000 shares were issued in conjunction with a Datagate shareholders agreement resulting in the Company losing control but maintaining joint control. This triggered a fair value adjustment to the carrying value of the Company's investment in Datagate. The capital raising took place at $1.00 per share, valuing the Company's equity interest at $1,500,000. On 4th February 2016 a further 242,000 shares were issued in Datagate reducing the Enprise share to 50.65%.

Directors

Mr Lindsay Phillips was appointed to the Board on 1 December 2013
Mr George Cooper was appointed to the Board on 10 April 2012
Mr Nicholas Paul was appointed to the Board on 1 December 2015
Mr Mark Loveys resigned from the Board on 1 December 2015
Mr Jens Neiser was resigned from the Board on 1 December 2015

Remuneration of Directors

The remuneration of the Directors for the year ended 31 March 2016 is set out below:

	Group	
	2016	2015
	$000	$000
Salaries, bonuses and commissions	261	352
Other benefits	12	5
Directors fees	63	65
Total compensation	336	422
Gary Christieson*	-	57
Mark Loveys	112	150
George Cooper	150	150
Jens Neiser	15	25
Lindsay Phillips	40	40
Nicholas Paul	19	-
	336	422

- Gary Christieson was a director of Enprise Australia Pty Ltd until he resigned on 1 May 2014

Rounding of amounts

Amounts in the directors' report and financial statement have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars.

Review of Operations and Outlook

Enprise Group is leveraging its position as the only MYOB EXO and MYOB Advanced reseller with offices in both New Zealand and Australia, to target trans-Tasman businesses. Enprise Group acquired the second largest reseller of MYOB Exo products in New Zealand on 1st February 2015, this integration has been successful.
Enprise Group invested further in Datagate during the year. At 31 March 2016 Datagate had eight live sites and another two in progress. Enprise Group recognised Datagate as a joint venture on 11 December 2015 when external investors invested cash directly into Datagate. The total funds raised by Datagate from external investors during the year was $1,461,429.
Enprise Group divested the Enprise Software business on 1 November 2015 for a final sale price of $451,045.
Enprise Group is actively exploring other opportunities in the SME software market.

Donations

Enprise Group made donations during the year of $870 (2015: $870).

Directors Interests

	Number of Shares
Lindsay Phillips*	1,271,108
George Cooper	429,923
Nicholas Paul	-

Top 10 Shareholdings

	Holding	%
New Zealand Central Securities Depository Limited	1,247,202	18.36
Nightingale Partners Pty Ltd*	983,774	14.49
Net Power Solutions Limited	711,408	10.47
Awatea Trust	500,000	7.36
George Elliot Cooper	429,923	6.33
Amely Zaininger	251,448	3.70
Bridge2 Limited	200,000	2.94
Ironwood Investments Pty Ltd*	198,334	2.92
Sarah May Loveys	144,316	2.12
Donwood Pty Ltd	143,253	2.11

*Related parties to Lindsay Phillips

The directors' report is signed for and on behalf of the Board, and was authorised for issue on the date below.

Lindsay Phillips
Chairman
4 August 2016

George Cooper
Director
4 August 2016

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staplesrodway
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ENPRISE GROUP LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Enprise Group Limited and its subsidiaries (together the 'Group') on pages 7 to 45, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2016, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal controls relevant to the Group's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements on pages 7 to 45 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2016, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to Note 12 of the consolidated financial statements which describes the uncertainty regarding the recoverability of the investment in the joint venture. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Other Matter

The financial statements of Enprise Group Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 1 July 2015.

Staples Rodway

STAPLES RODWAY AUCKLAND
AUCKLAND

4 August 2016

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 $000	(Restated) 2015 $000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		**109**	379
Trade and other receivables	11	**1,079**	1,334
Lock Finance		**58**	-
Term Deposit		**154**	154
Deferred Tax asset	30	**61**	-
Staff receivables		**5**	26
Total Current Assets		**1,466**	1,893
Non-Current Assets			
Investments in equity accounted joint venture	12	**1,397**	-
Property, plant and equipment	13	**108**	140
Staff receivables		**3**	12
Intangible assets	14	**1,890**	3,612
Total Non-Current Assets		**3,398**	3,764
TOTAL ASSETS		**4,864**	5,657
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	**935**	1,529
Related party payables	15	**2**	436
Lock Finance – Loan		**-**	19
Provisions	16	**142**	508
Deferred tax liability	30	**-**	18
Other liabilities		**15**	15
Total Current Liabilities		**1,094**	2,525
Non-Current Liabilities			
Other liabilities		**49**	64
Deferred tax liability	30	**44**	74
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**93**	138
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**1,187**	2,663

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position (Cont)

As at 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 $000	(Restated) 2015 $000
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Contributed equity	17	**2,823**	2,823
Retained earnings		**854**	171
TOTAL EQUITY		**3,677**	2,994
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**4,864**	5,657

For and on behalf of the Board, who authorise the issue of these financial statements on 4 August 2016:

Lindsay Phillips
Chairman
4 August 2016

George Cooper
Director
4 August 2016

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 $000	2015 $000
Continuing operations			
Revenue			
Software and licences		**3,680**	3,981
Services and support		**3,559**	2,984
Other revenue	6	**38**	31
		7,277	6,996
Cost of Goods Sold		**(2,447)**	(2,169)
Advertising and Marketing expense		**(128)**	(85)
Employee benefits expense	7(d)	**(3,001)**	(3,303)
Professional fees	7(b)	**(257)**	(260)
Travel expenses		**(72)**	(161)
Other operating expenses	7(a)	**(642)**	(574)
Finance expense		**(41)**	(33)
Net loss on foreign exchange		**44**	(57)
Depreciation & amortisation	7(c)	**(129)**	(115)
Profit / Loss from operations before income tax		**604**	239
Share of loss from equity accounted investment, net of tax	12	**(103)**	(7)
Gain on dilution of equity interest in joint venture	12	**557**	-
Gain on earn out of the acquisition of Global Bizpro		**78**	-
Profit before tax		**1,136**	232
Income tax	8	**109**	**-**
Net profit from continuing operations		**1,245**	232
Discontinued operations			
Profit (loss) from discontinued operation	27	**(562)**	**-**
Profit for the period		**683**	232
Other comprehensive income			
Movement in translation reserve		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax		**-**	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		**683**	232

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Cont)

	Note	2016 $000	2015 $000
Profit (Loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		**702**	232
Non-controlling interest		**(19)**	-
Profit (Loss) for the period		**683**	232
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		**702**	232
Non-controlling interests		**(19)**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**683**	232
Earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company:	10		
Basic earnings per share		**0.103**	0.038
Diluted earnings per share		**0.103**	0.038
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations		**0.181**	0.038
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations		**0.181**	0.038

The above statement of comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 $000	2015 $000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		**8,681**	7,679
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		**(8,158)**	(7,449)
Interest paid		**(41)**	(33)
Interest received		**12**	21
Tax refund / (paid)		**-**	4
Net cash flows used in operating activities	18	**494**	222
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(19)**	(26)
Purchase of intangibles		**(520)**	(783)
Loans given to staff		**-**	(47)
Loans repaid by staff		**29**	85
Purchase of Global Bizpro		**(296)**	(250)
Proceeds for sale of associate		**-**	20
Proceeds for sale of Enprise Software		**400**	-
Investments in subsidiaries		**-**	(30)
Net cash outflow on disposal of subsidiary following loss of control		**(488)**	-
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities		**(894)**	(1,031)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Encap Loan		**(100)**	**-**
Nightingale Partners Loan		**(336)**	336
Proceeds from issue of shares		**-**	225
Capital Raising – Datagate		**650**	-
Lock Finance		**(77)**	19
Insurance loan		**1**	-
Net receipts from related parties		**15**	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		**153**	580
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(247)**	(229)
Net foreign exchange differences		**(23)**	(57)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		**379**	665
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		**109**	379

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

Group	Note	Share capital $000	Retained earnings $000	Non-controlling interest $000	2015 Total equity $000
Balance at 1 April 2014		2,408	(61)	-	2,347
Net profit / (loss) for the period		-	232	-	232
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	232	-	232
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	17	415	-	-	415
Balance at 31 March 2015		2,823	171	-	2,994

Group	Share capital $000	Retained earnings $000	Non-controlling interest $000	2016 Total equity $000
Balance at 1 April 2015	2,823	171	-	**2,994**
Net profit / (loss) for the period:	-	702	(19)	**683**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	**-**
Transferred on dilution of equity interest in joint venture		(19)	19	**-**
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	683	-	**683**
Balance at 31 March 2016	2,823	854	-	**3,677**

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompany notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Corporate information

The financial statements represented are those for the Enprise Group Limited.

Enprise Group Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand whose shares are publicly traded on the New Zealand Alternative Market (NZAX).

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group are described in the Directors' Report section of this annual report.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

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(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluations to fair value for certain classes of assets as described in the accounting policies. The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($000) unless otherwise stated.

(b) Changes in accounting policies

All policies have been applied on a basis consistent with the previous year.

(c) Statement of Compliance

Enprise Group Limited is a FMC Reporting Entity under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 and the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and its financial statements comply with these acts. The company is listed on the New Zealand Stock Exchange Alternate Market.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("NZ GAAP"). The financial statements comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS"), as appropriate for profit-oriented entities. They also comply with International financial reporting standards ("IFRS").

(d) New accounting standards and interpretations

Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ending 31 March 2016. These are outlined in the table below.

Reference	Title	Summary of requirements	Effective date – periods beginning on or after	Impact on Group financial report	Application date for Group*
NZ IFRS 9	Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement	Requires all financial assets to be: (a) Classified on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. (b) Initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, particular transaction costs (c) Subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value.	1 January 2018	Application of a consistent approach to classifying financial assets, and the use of one impairment method.	1 April 2018
NZ IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	The core principle of the Standard is to recognise revenue for the amount of consideration due to an entity in exchange for goods and services provided to the customer. This is done following a 5 step process: (1) Identify the contract with the customer (2) Identify the performance obligations in the contract (3) Determine the transaction price (4) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract and (5) Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of an asset to a customer. This may be at a point in time or over time.	1 January 2018	Management is still conducting further analysis of the impact of this new standard.	1 April 2018

NZ IFRS 16	Leases	NZ IFRS 16 removes the classification of leases as either operating or finance leases – for the lessee – effectively treating all leases as finance leases. Lessor accounting remains similar to current practice – i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance and operating leases. NZ IFRS 16 is effective for accounting periods beginning 1 January 2019. Early application of NZ IFRS 16 Leases is permitted only if the entity also applies NZ IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2019	Management is still conducting further analysis of the impact of this new standard.	1 January 2019

(e) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements ("the Group") of Enprise Group Limited comprise the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries (as outlined in note 5) as at 31 March each year.

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Parent has control. Control is obtained when the Company has power over the investee, is exposed to or has rights to variable returns from its investment and has the ability to use its power to affect returns.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Group.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The acquisition method of accounting involves recognising at acquisition date, separately from goodwill, the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquire. The identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are measured at their acquisition date fair values. The difference between the above items and the fair value of the consideration is goodwill.

(f) Investment in subsidiaries

Subsidiary	Percentage Held	Balance Date
Datasquirt (Australia) Pty Limited	100%	31 March
Enprise Australia Pty Limited	100%	31 March
Enprise Solutions Limited	100%	31 March
Enprise Limited	100%	31 March
GlobalBizpro Limited	100%	31 March

If the ownership interest in a subsidiary changes during the year that does not result in the loss of control, an entity shall disclose a schedule showing the effects of that change in ownership on the equity attributable to the owners of the parent.

If control of a subsidiary is lost, the group shall disclose the gain or loss recognised, if any, and the portion of that gain or loss attributable to recognising any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost and the line item(s) in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in which the gain or loss is recognised, if not presented separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The company reduced its equity stake in Datagate Innovation Limited on 5 November 2015 to 69.75%. Datagate became a joint venture on 11 December 2015 when a further 569,000 shares were issued in conjunction with a Datagate shareholders agreement resulting in the Company losing control but maintaining joint control. This triggered a fair value adjustment to the carrying value of the Company's investment in Datagate. The capital raising took place at $1.00 per share, valuing the Company's equity interest at $1,500,000. On 4th February 2016 a further 242,000 shares were issued in Datagate reducing the Enprise share to 50.65%.

(g) Investment in equity accounted investments – refer note 12

Joint Venture	Percentage Held	Balance Date
Datagate Innovation Limited	50.65%	31 March

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between 20 percent and 50 percent of the voting power of another entity.

Investment in Associates is accounted for under the equity method and is recognised initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs.

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity accounted associate, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted associate, the carrying amount of the investment, including any long-term investments that form part thereof, is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Parent has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

(h) Segment reporting – refer note 5

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the entity that is engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different to those of other operating business segments. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

(i) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Both the functional and presentation currency of Enprise Group Limited is New Zealand dollars ($). The subsidiaries' and associate's functional currency is the local currency which is translated to presentation currency (see below).

(ii) Transactions & balances

Subsidiary	Local Currency	Presentation Currency
Datasquirt (Australia) Pty Limited	Australian dollars ($)	New Zealand dollars ($)
Enprise Australia Pty Limited	Australian dollars ($)	New Zealand dollars ($)
Enprise Solutions Limited	New Zealand dollars ($)	New Zealand dollars ($)
Enprise Limited	New Zealand dollars ($)	New Zealand dollars ($)
GlobalBizpro Limited	New Zealand dollars ($)	New Zealand dollars ($)

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction.

(iii) Translation of Group Companies functional currency to presentation currency

The results of the subsidiaries are translated into New Zealand dollars as at the date of each transaction. Assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at reporting date. Exchange variations resulting from the translation are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise of cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity 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.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

(k) Trade and other receivables – refer note 11

Trade receivables, which generally have 30-90 day terms, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for impairment.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis at an operating unit level. Individual debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An impairment provision is recognised when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the receivable. Financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments or debts more than 90 days overdue are considered objective evidence of impairment.

(l) Property, plant and equipment – refer note 13

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such costs include the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing the parts is incurred. The cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement only if it is eligible for capitalisation. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value basis over the estimated useful life of the specific assets:

Computer equipment – 20% to 50%
Office furniture and equipment – 10% to 50%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use.

(m) Leases – refer note 21

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(n) Intangibles – refer note 14

Goodwill
Goodwill that arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries are initially measured at cost of the business combination, being the excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the Subsidiaries' net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at the amount recognised at acquisition date less any accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets
Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. See note 14.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated intangible assets, is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Except for goodwill, intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis in the statement of comprehensive income over their estimated useful lives, from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

- Software licenses 3-5 years
- Customer relationships 5 years

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

Research and development costs
Research costs are expensed as incurred.

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditure is capitalised only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour, overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use. Capitalised development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(o) Trade and other payables – refer note 15

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost and due to their short term nature they are not discounted. They represent liabilities for services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(p) Provisions and employee benefits – refer note 16

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Employee leave benefits

Wages, salaries, annual leave

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

(q) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(i) Rendering of services

Revenue includes software implementation and support services.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the balance date. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group;
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the balance date can be measured reliably; and
- The cost incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably

Contract revenue is also recognised under the percentage of completion method. A percentage of the revenue is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed and delivered. When the outcome of an implementation and provisioning contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable. An expected loss on a contract is recognised immediately in profit or loss. When the contract outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Contract income, which includes license fees, hosting fees and transaction fees, is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the accounting period in which the service is rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided.

(ii) Sale of goods

Revenue includes sales of software licenses.

The revenue from the sale of third party software is recognised at the time of sale. Revenue from in-house developed software is recognised on acceptance by the client.

The revenue from the maintenance on software developed by the Group is recognised over the period that the maintenance applies.

(iii) Interest revenue

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the interest rate applicable.

(iiii) Rental income

Rental income is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the rental income, over the term of the lease.

(r) Income tax and other taxes – refer note 8

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the current period’s taxable income. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

On the basis that deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

Temporary differences that can reasonably be foreseen in the next accounting period have been recognised as a deferred tax asset. Enprise Group Limited has not recognised the deferred Tax Losses due uncertainty of shareholder continuity in future periods.

Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

i. when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
ii. receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and including the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as part of operating cash flows.

(s) Earnings per share – refer note 10

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, divided by the weighted number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(t) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash-generating unit ("CGU") exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities are assigned to those units. Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill relates. The Group performs its impairment testing as at 31 March each year using the value in use method based on expected future revenue. When the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised.

Key assumptions used in determining the future cash flows from each segment over the next 5 years with a terminal value. The terminal value is based on a 2% perpetual growth rate after 5 years. These assumptions are based on continued growth in new products and services being delivered by Enprise to both new and existing customers. The Australian growth rate is higher than New Zealand as Enprise has assumed increased customer acquisition off a smaller base, therefore a higher rate as a percentage.
The discount rate was estimated based on the weighted average cost of capital of similar public listed companies.

31 March 2016	Growth Rate	Discount Rate
Enprise Services – New Zealand	5%	20%
Enprise Services – Australia	10%	20%

31 March 2015	Growth Rate	Discount Rate
Enprise Services – New Zealand	5%	20%
Enprise Services – Australia	10%	20%
Enprise Software	17%	20%
Datagate	100%	20%

(u) Contributed equity – refer note 17

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

(v) Discontinued operation – refer to note 5 and 27

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group's business, the operation and cash flows of which can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the Group and which:
· represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
· is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or
· is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to re-sale.

Classification as a discontinued operation occurs at the earlier of disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale.

(w) Classification of investments

Financial assets
The Group classifies its investments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at the initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.
Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets designated as at fair value through the profit and loss.
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss
Assets that comprise this category that is term deposits and fit-out loans are classified as current assets if they are expected to be realised within 12 months of the 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 reporting date which are classified as non-current assets.
The Group's loans and receivables comprise receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.
Financial assets measurement
Loans and receivables and held to maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.
Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are included in the profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

3 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise receivables, payables and cash and short-term deposits.

The Group manages its exposure to key financial risks, including interest rate, liquidity risk and currency risk in accordance with the Group's financial risk management policy. The objective of the policy is to support the delivery of the Group's financial targets whilst protecting future financial security.

The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of the risks identified below, foreign currency and interest rate risk, credit allowances, and future cash flow forecast projections.

Risk exposures and responses
Interest rate risk
The Group's exposure to market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's cash deposited in interest-bearing call accounts. Interest rates are monitored although there is generally no significant variation in interest rates offered by the different major banks.

The local operational bank accounts do not earn interest.

At 31 March 2016, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post tax profit and equity would have been affected as follows:

Judgements of reasonably possible movements:	**Post Tax Profit Higher/(Lower)**		**Equity Higher/(Lower)**	
	2016 $000	2015 $000	**2016 $000**	2015 $000
Group				
+1% (100 basis points)	**3**	**11**	**3**	**11**
- 1% (100 basis points)	**(3)**	**(11)**	**(3)**	**(11)**

Credit risk
Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Group, being trade and other receivables. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. Exposure at balance date is addressed in each applicable note. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	2016 $000	2015 $000
Loans and receivables	**1,145**	1,372
Cash and cash equivalents	**109**	379
Term deposits	**154**	154
Total	**1,408**	1,905

The Group does not hold any credit derivatives to offset its credit exposure.

The Group trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties and as such collateral is not requested nor is it the Group's policy to securitize its trade and other receivables.

It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures including an assessment of their independent credit rating, financial position, past experience and industry reputation. Risk limits are set for each individual customer in accordance with parameters set by the board. These risk limits are regularly monitored.

In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

3 Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont)

The only significant concentration of credit risk within the Group exists in relation to cash and cash equivalents, the majority being held with two major trading banks.

Foreign currency risk

Each entity in the Group conducts the majority of its transactions in its functional currency.

The currency exposure of the Group arises from the effect of any substantial movements in currency rates on the transfer of funds (the large proportion being in Australian dollars) to the local currency of the subsidiary to fund operations.

The net exposure is not significant due to the size of the foreign operations and is mitigated by the regular transfer of small advances to spread the currency risk over time. Although each subsidiary or geographic segment is subject to variations in foreign currency rates, each segment is not material. Refer to note 5 on segment reporting.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on notional amounts:

	2016	2015
In thousands on Australian Dollars	**$000**	$000
Cash and cash equivalents	**57**	53
Trade and other receivables	**132**	207
Trade and other payables	**(151)**	(208)
Net statement of financial position exposure	**38**	52

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Average rate		**Reporting date spot rate**	
	2016	2015	**2016**	2015
Australian Dollars	**0.9191**	0.9274	**0.9023**	0.9821

At 31 March 2016, if exchange rates had moved with all other variables held constant, the impact to the post tax profit and equity would not be material.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the Group's ability to meet its financial obligations on time. The Group's cash flow enables it to make timely payments. The Management evaluates the Group's liquidity requirements on an ongoing basis. The following tables set out the contractual cash flows for all financial liabilities:

Group – 2016

In thousands on New Zealand Dollars	**Carrying amount**	**Contractual cash flow**	**6 months or less**	**6 – 12 months**	**1 – 2 years**	**2 – 5 years**
Trade and other payables	935	935	935	-	-	-
Related party payables	2	2	2	-	-	-
Other liabilities	64	64	8	7	15	34
Total	**1,001**	**1,001**	**945**	**7**	**15**	**34**

Group – 2015

In thousands on New Zealand Dollars	**Carrying amount**	**Contractual cash flow**	**6 months or less**	**6 – 12 months**	**1 – 2 years**	**2 – 5 years**	**More than 5 years**
Trade and other payables	1,529	1529	1,529	-	-	-	-
Related party payables	436	436	112	324	-	-	-
Lock Finance Facility	19	19	19	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	79	79	8	7	14	42	8
Total	**2,063**	**2,063**	**1,668**	**331**	**14**	**42**	**8**

4 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and on other various factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the bases of the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Impairment of goodwill

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 14. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates (note 2(t))

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill

The Group assesses impairment of all assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. The Group follows the guidance of NZ IAS 36 to determine if a non-financial asset is impaired. This determination requires significant judgement. In making this judgement, the Group evaluates, among other factors, external sources of information, such as significant changes with adverse effect and market rates, as well as internal sources of information, such as evidence of obsolescence or physical damage.

Recognition of the deferred tax asset

The company continues to meet the shareholder continuity requirement to carry forward tax losses. However, the directors do not believe the company meets the level of certainty of recoverability of tax losses required to recognise a deferred taxation asset and hence have not accounted for the asset. Refer to note 8.

Classification of Datagate as a joint venture

Datagate Innovation Limited is a limited liability company whose legal form confers separation between the parties to the joint arrangement and the company itself. Furthermore, the parties are bound by a shareholder agreement that governs each parties rights and obligations. There are no other facts and circumstances that indicate that the parties to the joint arrangement have rights to the assets and
obligations for the liabilities of the joint arrangement. Accordingly, Datagate Innovation Limited is classified as a joint venture of the Group. Refer to note 28 for details

5 Segment information

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers. Segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

The Board of Directors is the Group's chief operating decision-maker. Management has determined the operating segments based on the information reviewed by the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer for the purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance.

The geographic segments are described in the table below:

Legal Entity	**Location**	**Geographic region**
Enprise Group Limited *(Parent)*	New Zealand	New Zealand
Enprise Solutions Limited	New Zealand	New Zealand and Worldwide
Enprise Australia Pty Limited	Australia	Australia
Datasquirt (Australia) Pty Limited *(Non-Trading)*	Australia	Australia
Enprise Limited *(Non-Trading)*	New Zealand	New Zealand
Global Bizpro Limited *(Non-Trading)*	New Zealand	New Zealand
Datagate Innovation Limited *	New Zealand	New Zealand

* Datagate Innovation has been recognised as a subsidiary until 11 December 2015 when the company lost control. From 11 December 2015, Datagate Innovation has been recognised as a joint venture as the Company has joint control.

5 Segment information (Cont)

Geographic segments

The following table presents revenue, profit, and certain asset information regarding the subsidiaries' performance for the year.

Year ended 31 March 2016	New Zealand $000	Australia $000	Asia $000	North America $000	EMEA $000	TOTAL $000
Continued operations						
Revenue	6,122	1,087	30	-	-	7,239
Other income	26	-	-	-	-	26
Interest Received	12	-	-	-	-	12
Total segment revenue	6,160	1,087	30	-	-	7,277
Inter-segment elimination	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total group revenue	6,160	1,087	30	-	-	7,277
Discontinued operations						
Revenue	37	62	2	218	71	390
Interest received	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total group revenue	37	62	2	218	71	390
Total foreign sourced revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter-segment elimination	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of loss from equity accounted associate	(103)	-	-	-	-	(103)
Inter-segment elimination	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit / (loss)	692	(9)	-	-	-	683
Depreciation & amortisation	129	-	-	-	-	129
Capital expenditure	468	-	-	-	-	468
Segment assets – current	1,997	190	-	-	-	2,187
Investments in equity accounted associate	1,397	-	-	-	-	1,397
Segment assets – other non-current	1,846	155	-	-	-	2,001
Inter-segment elimination	(721)	-	-	-	-	(721)
Total group assets	5,585	345	-	-	-	4,864
Liabilities	1,023	885	-	-	-	1,908
Inter-segment elimination	-	(721)	-	-	-	(721)
Total group liabilities	1,023	164	-	-	-	1,187

Year ended 31 March 2015	New Zealand $000	Australia $000	Asia $000	North America $000	EMEA $000	TOTAL $000
Revenue	4,711	1,701	39	352	162	6,965
Other income	10	-	-	-	-	10
Total segment revenue	4,721	1,701	39	352	162	6,975
Inter-segment elimination	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total group revenue	4,721	1,701	39	352	162	6,975
Total foreign sourced revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest received	18	3	-	-	-	21
Inter-segment elimination	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total group interest received	18	3	-	-	-	21

5 Segment information (Cont)

Year ended 31 March 2015	New Zealand $000	Australia $000	Asia $000	North America $000	EMEA $000	TOTAL $000
Share of loss from equity accounted associate	(7)	-	-	-	-	(7)
Inter-segment elimination	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit	128	104	-	-	-	232
Depreciation & amortisation	115	-	-	-	-	115
Capital expenditure	809	-	-	-	-	809
Segment assets – current	2,406	323	-	-	-	2,729
Investments in equity accounted associate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment assets – other non-current	3,529	143	-	-	-	3,672
Inter-segment elimination	(773)	(63)	-	-	-	(836)
Total group assets	5,162	403	-	-	-	5,565
Liabilities	2,426	981	-	-	-	3,407
Inter-segment elimination	(63)	(773)	-	-	-	(836)
Total group liabilities	2,363	208	-	-	-	2,571

*EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa)

	Enprise Services	Enprise Software	Datagate	Corporate	Total
31 March 2016					
Revenue	7,182	390	57	-	7,629
Other income	25	-	-	-	25
Total segment revenue	7,207	390	57	-	7,654
Interest received	-	-	1	12	13
Total group revenue	7,207	390	58	12	7,667
Interest expense	(41)	-	-	-	(41)
Depreciation and amortisation	(113)	(39)	(16)	-	(168)
Total group expense	(154)	(39)	(16)	-	(209)
Software Impairment	-	(213)	-	-	(213)
Gain on dilution of equity interest in joint venture	-	-	-	557	557
Share on Sale - Loss on sale	-	(227)	-	-	(227)
Non-controlling interest	-	-	19	-	19
Share of loss from equity accounted associated	-	-	-	(103)	(103)
Net profit / (Loss)	1,269	(562)	(153)	129	683
31 March 2015					
Revenue	6,227	658	80	-	6,965
Other income	-	-	-	10	10
Total segment revenue	6,227	658	80	10	6,975
Interest received	8	-	-	13	21
Total group revenue	6,235	658	80	23	6,996
Interest expense	(13)	-	-	(20)	(33)
Depreciation	(116)	-	-	-	(116)
Total group expense	(129)	-	-	(20)	(149)
Share of loss from equity accounted associated	-	-	-	(7)	(7)
Net profit / (Loss)	1,182	68	15	(1,033)	232

Assets and liabilities are not reported by segment to the chief executive officer. They are reported on a consolidated group basis.
Enprise Software is a discontinued operations. Enprise Software was sold to ProjectLine on 1 November 2015.

6 Other revenue

	2016 $000	2015 $000
Interest income	**13**	21
Rent income	**25**	10
	38	31

7 Expenses

	2016 $000	2015 $000
(a) Other operating expenses		
Communications	**73**	78
Premises (operating lease)	**189**	206
Sub-Contractors	**-**	24
Other	**380**	266
	642	574
(b) Professional fees		
Directors fees	**63**	65
Accountancy	**24**	19
Auditor's remuneration (See note 24)	**66**	77
Legal	**104**	99
	257	260
(c) Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation	**20**	43
Amortisation – Customer Relationship	**65**	-
Amortisation – Software	**44**	72
	129	115
(d) Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries	**2,922**	3,243
Superannuation	**79**	60
	3,001	3,303

8 Income tax

	2016 $000	2015 $000
(a) Income tax expense		
Statement of comprehensive income		
Current income tax benefit	**(109)**	-
(b) Reconciliation between tax at statutory rate and tax expense in the statement of comprehensive income		
Profit before tax from continuing operations	**1,136**	232
Profit before tax from discontinuing operations	**(562)**	-
Parent and Subsidiaries Profit (Loss) taxed at 28%	**583**	183
Consolidation adjustment taxed at 10%	**-**	(55)
Australian Subsidiary Profit (Loss) taxed at 30%	**(9)**	104
	574	232
Statutory tax at 28% to 30% thereon	**160**	83
Temporary Differences	**(109)**	(37)
Non-deductible items	**148**	47
Non-assessable items	**(121)**	-
Tax losses (utilised)/ available to be carried forward to future periods not recognised at 28%	**(187)**	(93)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of comprehensive income	**(109)**	**-**
(c) Unrecognised temporary differences and tax losses		
Unrecognised temporary differences are not material		
Accumulated tax losses	**(10,009)**	(10,646)

The company continues to meet the shareholder continuity requirement to carry forward tax losses. However, the directors do not believe the company meets the level of certainty of recoverability of tax losses required to recognise a deferred taxation asset due to the risks relating to shareholder continuity and hence have not accounted for the asset. The directors have recognised deferred tax on timing differences that can be reasonably foreseen to be recognised in a future accounting period. Refer to note 4.

(d) Aggregate temporary differences from investments in subsidiaries and associates for which no deferred tax asset has been recognized:	**94**	422
(e) Imputation credits available in subsequent period	**15**	15

9 Dividends paid

A final dividend of 3 cents (2015: nil) per share was declared on 24 June 2016. The dividend amount is $197,747.91 paid on 22 July 2016. 230,231 new shares were issued under the dividend reinvestment plan.

10 Earnings per share

The following reflects the income used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

	2016 $000	2015 $000
(a) Earnings used in calculating earnings per share		
For basic earnings per share:		
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	**702**	232
For diluted earnings per share:		
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent (from basic EPS)	**702**	232
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	**702**	232

(b) Weighted average number of shares	**2016 Thousands**	2015 Thousands
Balance as at 1 April	**6,791**	5,813
Issue of ordinary shares – Datagate Innovation Limited	**-**	276
Issue of ordinary shares – Staff	**-**	146
Issue of ordinary shares – Global Bizpro	**-**	200
Issue of ordinary shares – Share Plan	**-**	356
Balance at end of year	**6,791**	6,791
Effect of dilution:		
Share options	**-**	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	**6,791**	6,111

	2016 Cents per share	**2015 Cents per share**
Basic earnings per share for the continued operation	10.3	3.8
Basic earnings per share for the discontinued operation	(8.3)	-
Diluted earnings per share for the continued operation	10.3	3.8
Diluted earnings per share for the discontinued operation	(8.3)	-

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary issued shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:

	$000	**$000**
Net Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	702	232
	No.	No.
Weighted average number of shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	6,791,597	6,110,775

10 Earnings per share (cont)

There are no instruments (e.g. share options) excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future because they are antidilutive for either of the periods presented.

11 Current assets - trade and other receivables

		2016 $000	2015 $000
Trade receivables		**1,033**	1,330
Allowance for impairment loss	(a)	**(87)**	(66)
Other receivables		**133**	70
Carrying amount of trade and other receivables		**1,079**	1,334
Related party receivables	(b)		
Subsidiaries		**-**	-
Associate		**-**	-
		-	-

(a) Allowance for impairment loss

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30-90 day terms. A provision for bad debts is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired.

Bad debts of $36,748 (2015: $47,627) have been recognised by the Group and bad debts recovery of $17,017 (2015: 69,356) by the Group in the current year. These amounts have been included in other operating expenses item.

Movements in the provision for impairment loss were as follows:

	2016	2015
At 1 April	**(66)**	(126)
Charge for the year	**(46)**	(9)
Amounts Recovered	**25**	69
At 31 March	**(87)**	(66)

11 Current assets - trade and other receivables (Cont)

At 31 March 2016, the aging analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

		Total	0 – 30 days	31 – 60 days	61- 90 days PDNI*	+91 days PDNI*	+91 days CI*
2016	Group	1,033	684	176	42	44	87
2015	Group	1,330	811	216	47	190	66

* Past due not impaired (PDNI) Considered impaired (CI)

(b) Related Party Receivables

For terms and conditions of related party receivables refer to note 19.

(c) Fair value and credit risk

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk is the fair value of receivables. Collateral is not held as security, nor is it the Group's policy to transfer (on-sell) receivables to special purpose entities.

(d) Foreign exchange and interest risk

For further information on the management of foreign exchange and interest risk refer to Note 3.

12 Non-current assets – investments in equity accounted associate

	2016 $000	2015 $000
Investments in associate – at cost	**1,500**	16
Share of loss	**(103)**	(7)
Sale of share in associate	**-**	(9)
	1,397	-

Please refer to note 28

The accounted associate is not a publicly listed entity and consequently does not have published price quotation.

The company reduced its equity stake in Datagate Innovation Limited on 5 November 2015 to 69.75%. Datagate became a joint venture on 11 December 2015 when a further 569,000 shares were issued in conjunction with a Datagate shareholders agreement resulting in the Company losing control but maintaining joint control. This triggered a fair value adjustment ($557,049) to the carrying value of the Company’s investment in Datagate. The capital raising took place at $1.00 per share, valuing the Company’s equity interest at $1,500,000. On 4th February 2016 a further 242,000 shares were issued in Datagate reducing the Enprise share to 50.65%.

Datagate Innovation is an early stage software company that is incurring losses however it is actively marketing its product. The recoverability of the investment in the joint venture is dependent on the joint venture meeting its profit forecast. If the joint venture were unable to meet its profit forecast, adjustments may need to be made to the carrying value of the investment in joint venture. Further details on the joint venture is provided in note 28.

Reconciliation of the net assets of the joint venture

Net assets of the joint venture	2,020
Proportion of the Group’s ownership interest in the joint venture 50,65%	1,023
Goodwill	374
Carrying amount of the Group’s interest in the joint venture	1,397

13 Non-current assets – property, plant and equipment

	Computer equipment $000	Furniture and fittings $000	Office equipment $000	Total $000
Year ended 31 March 2016				
Cost	154	171	84	**409**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(129)	(76)	(64)	**(269)**
Carrying value at beginning of the year	25	95	20	**140**
Additions	19	-	-	**19**
Disposals with business	(8)	-	-	**(8)**
Depreciation charge for the year	(20)	(18)	(5)	**(43)**
Carrying value at the end of the year	16	77	15	**108**
At 31 March 2016				
Cost	165	171	84	**420**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(149)	(94)	(69)	**(312)**
Net carrying amount	16	77	15	**108**

	Computer equipment $000	Furniture and fittings $000	Office equipment $000	Total $000
Year ended 31 March 2015				
Cost	126	172	92	390
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(101)	(58)	(74)	(233)
Carrying value at beginning of the year	25	114	18	157
Additions	18	-	8	26
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(18)	(19)	(6)	(43)
Carrying value at end of year	25	95	20	140
At 31 March 2015				
Cost	154	171	84	409
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(129)	(76)	(64)	(269)
Net carrying amount	25	95	20	140

14 Non-current assets – intangible assets

	Customer relationship $000	Goodwill $000	Software licences $000	Total $000
Year ended 31 March 2016				
Cost	329	2,145	1,838	**4,312**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	-	(700)	**(700)**
Carrying value at the beginning of the year	329	2,145	1,138	**3,612**
Additions	-	-	449	**449**
Disposal of Business	-	(532)	(1,314)	**(1,846)**
Impairment	-	-	(213)	**(213)**
Amortisation charge for the year	(65)	-	(60)	**(125)**
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	13	-	**13**
Carrying value at end of year	264	1,626	-	**1,890**
At 31 March 2016				
Cost	329	1,626	-	**1,955**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(65)	-	-	**(65)**
Net carrying amount	264	1,626	-	**1,890**

Enprise Anywhere was impaired during the period for $212,548, the carrying value is now $0 as it cannot be reliably determined to be cash generating in future. The carrying amount of goodwill allocated to Australia's CGU is $417,244 and the carrying amount of goodwill for New Zealand's is $1,209,080.

Due to the divestment of Enprise Software and Datagate, goodwill decreased during the reporting period.

	Customer Relationship $000	Goodwill $000	Software licences $000	(Restated) Total $000
Year ended 31 March 2015				
Cost	-	1,518	1,055	2,573
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	-	(627)	(627)
Carrying value at the beginning of the year	-	1,518	428	1,946
Foreign Exchange Loss	-	(7)	-	(7)
Additions	-	-	783	783
Assumed on Purchase of Business	329	634	-	963
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge for the year	-	-	(73)	(73)
Carrying value at end of year	329	2,145	1,138	3,612
At 31 March 2015				
Cost	329	2,145	1,838	4,312
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	-	(700)	(700)
Net carrying amount	329	2,145	1,138	3,612

14 Non-current assets – intangible assets (cont)

Description of the Group's intangible assets

Software Licenses

Software license costs are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. This intangible asset has been assessed as having a finite life and is amortised using the straight line value method over a period of 5 years. The amortisation has been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the line item depreciation and impairment. If an impairment indication arises, the recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount.

Customer Relationships

Customer relationship costs are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. This intangible asset has been assessed as having a finite life and is amortised using the straight line value method over a period of 5 years. The amortisation has been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the line item depreciation and impairment. If an impairment indication arises, the recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount.

15 Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2016 $000	2015 $000
Trade payables	**387**	624
Payroll liabilities	**69**	89
Insurance loan	**35**	35
Other payables	**444**	781
Carrying amount of trade and other payables	**935**	1,529
Related party payables (a)		
Subsidiaries	**-**	-
Other related parties (note 19)	**2**	436
	2	436

(a) Related party payables

For terms and conditions relating to related party payables refer to note 19.

(b) Fair value

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

(c) Foreign exchange and liquidity risk

For further information on the management of foreign exchange and liquidity risk refer to note 3.

16 Current liabilities – provisions

	2016 $000	2015 $000
Employee entitlements	142	134
Deferred settlement on Global Bizpro	-	374
At 31 March	**142**	508

The staff leave entitlements which consist of holiday pay are due and payable, it is expected that they will be paid within the following 12 month period.

17 Contributed equity

	2016 $000	2015 $000
Ordinary shares		
Issued and fully paid	**2,823**	2,823

Ordinary shares have no par value. Each share entitles the holder to one vote and the right to dividends.

	Thousands	$000
Movement in ordinary shares on issue		
At 1 April 2014	**5,813**	2,408
Issue of ordinary shares	**276**	90
Issue of ordinary shares	**146**	47
Issue of ordinary shares	**200**	100
Issue of ordinary shares	**356**	178
At 31 March 2015	**6,791**	2,823
At 31 March 2016	**6,791**	2,823

On 1 April 2014, 276,073 shares were issued to Whiteheart Group Limited. The shares were issued at a price of $0.326 per share.

On 1 December 2014, 146,075 shares were issued to the Staff. The shares were issued at a price of $0.32 per share.

On 1 February 2015, 200,000 shares were issued to Global Bizpro. The shares were issued at a price of $0.50 per share.

On 23 March 2015, 356,000 shares were issued pursuant to a share purchase plan offered to eligible shareholders. The shares were issued at a price of $0.50 per share.

The Group's objectives when managing capital, that is share capital, foreign translation reserve and retained earnings, are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order 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, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including current and non-current borrowings as shown in the consolidated balance sheet) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity as shown in the consolidated balance sheet plus net debt.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

18 Statement of cash flows reconciliation

	2016 $000	2015 $000
Reconciliation of net profit to net cash flows from operations		
Net profit / (loss)	**683**	232
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	**168**	115
Net loss (gain) on foreign exchange	**(44)**	57
Gain on Datagate Joint Venture	**(557)**	-
Income tax benefit	**109**	-
Gain on earn out of Global Bizpro	**(78)**	-
Share of loss from equity accounted Joint Venture	**103**	-
Share of loss from equity accounted associate	**-**	7
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	**255**	(140)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	**(629)**	14
Decrease in other liabilities	**(15)**	(15)
Net liabilities disposed of on dilution of Datagate	**59**	-
Net cash from operating activities	**494**	222

19 Related party disclosure

(a) Subsidiaries and joint venture

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Enprise Group Limited, the subsidiaries and the associate, as listed in the following table:

Subsidiary name	Country of incorporation	Principal Activity	% of equity interest 2016	% of equity interest 2015	Investment ($000) 2016	Investment ($000) 2015
Datasquirt (Australia) Pty Limited	Australia	Software sales	**100**	100	**-**	-
Enprise Solutions Limited	New Zealand	Software sales	**100**	100	**2,075**	2,075
Enprise Australia Pty Limited	Australia	Software sales	**100**	100	**-**	-
Enprise Limited	New Zealand	Software sales	**100**	100	**-**	-
Global Bizpro Limited	New Zealand	Software sales	**100**	100	**-**	-

Joint Venture name	Country of incorporation	Principal Activity	% of equity interest 2016	% of equity interest 2015	Investment ($000) 2016	Investment ($000) 2015
Datagate Innovation Limited	New Zealand	Software Sales	**50.65**	100	**1,397**	76

(b) Ultimate parent
Enprise Group Limited is the ultimate New Zealand parent entity and the ultimate parent of the Group.

(c) Key management personnel
Details relating to key management personnel, including remuneration paid, are included in note 20.

(d) Transactions with related parties

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that were entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year (for information regarding outstanding balances on related party trade receivables and payables at year-end, refer to notes 11 and 15 respectively):

Related Party		Sales to related parties $000	Purchases from related parties $000	Amounts owed by related parties $000	Amounts owed to related parties $000
Group					
Encap Group Limited (Common director)	**2016**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	2015	-	10	-	100
Nightingale Partners (Director)	**2016**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	2015	-	27	-	336
Datagate Innovation Limited	**2016**	38	-	-	-
	2015	-	-	-	-
Nicholas Paul (Director)*	**2016**	-	-	-	2
	2015	-	-	-	-

*The outstanding balance from The Sales Factory within creditors is related by Nicholas Paul

19 Related party disclosure(Cont)

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

(i) Shareholders and other related parties

During the year, the group repaid a loan of $100,000 from Encap Group Limited. The loan was unsecured, at an interest rate of 10%, it is payable in full on or before 16 September 2015. Interest paid on the loan was $4,438 There were no specific assets used to secure this facility.

The Group repaid a loan of NZ $319,167 from Nightingale Partners which was repayable over the next 1 – 12 months. The interest rate on the underlying loan facility as at reporting date was 10%. This facility was secured over the assets of Datagate Innovation Limited.

(ii) Subsidiaries

The transactions between the parent, Enprise Group Limited, and its subsidiaries, are comprised of cash advances from the parent to the subsidiaries, purchases made on behalf of one entity by another.

20 Key management personnel

Compensation for key management personnel

	2016	2015
	$000	$000
Salaries, bonuses and commissions	**261**	352
Other benefits	**12**	5
Directors fees	**63**	65
Total compensation	**336**	422

During the year, the number of employees or former employees, not being non-executive directors of Enprise Group Limited received remuneration and the value of other benefits that exceeded $100,000 as follows:

	2016	2015
	Number of employees	
100,001 – 110,000	**3**	1
110,001 – 120,000	**5**	5
120,001 – 130,000	**-**	-
130,001 – 140,000	**1**	2
140,001 – 150,000	**1**	2
150,001 – 160,000	**1**	-
160,001 – 170,000	**-**	-
170,001 – 180,000	**-**	-
180,001 – 190,000	**-**	-
190,001 – 200,000	**-**	-

21 Commitments

(i) Leasing commitments
Lease commitments
The Group has commercial lease commitments.

- Enprise Solutions Limited – Auckland Office

  The lease of Enprise Solutions Limited, Auckland Office, is for an initial term of 8 years, commencing 21 June 2012 with a renewal of a further six years. The renewal date is 21 June 2020. The final expiry date of the lease is 20 June 2026.

- Enprise Solutions Limited – Wellington Office

  The lease of Enprise Solutions Limited, Wellington office, is for a term of 12 months period, commencing on the 1st February 2016. The lease expires on 31st January 2017 with a renewal of a further one year.

- Enprise Solutions Limited – Hamilton Office

  The lease of Enprise Solution Limited, Hamilton office, commenced on the 5th November 2007. The lease agreement continues to operate until terminated by either party by way of 3 months' notice in writing.

- Enprise Australia Pty Limited – Melbourne Office

  The lease of Enprise Australia Pty Limited, Melbourne office, commenced on the 1st October 2013 and is for 2 years and 9 months expiring 30th June 2016.

The total expense recognised for the year ended 31 March 2016 in relation to operating commitments is $189,861(2015:$205,550).

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 March are as follows:

	2016	2015
	$000	$000
Within one year	**124**	146
After one year but not more than five years	**390**	484
After more than five years	**-**	30
Total minimum lease payments	**514**	660

(ii) Property, plant and equipment commitments
The Group had no contractual obligations to purchase plant and equipment at balance date. (2015: $nil).

22 Contingencies

There were no known material contingent liabilities at 31 March 2016 (2015: Nil).

23 Events after the reporting date

On 17 June 2016 a "Buy Back" of the Enprise shares issued to Bridge 2 Limited as part consideration for the Global Bizpro MYOB business happened. The 200,000 Enprise shares were brought back for $80,000, the shares were canceled.

24 Auditor's remuneration

	2016 $000	2015 $000
Amounts received or due and receivable by Staples Rodway Auckland for 2016 and UHY Haines Norton Auckland for 2015:		
Audit fees – UHY Haines Norton Auckland	**18**	77
Audit fees – Staple Rodway Auckland	**48**	-
	66	77

The auditor of Enprise Group Limited is Staples Rodway Auckland. UHY Haines Norton Auckland resigned as the auditor on 29 March 2016.

25 Financial instruments classification

Group 31 March 2016	Non-derivative financial liabilities $000	Loans and receivable $000	Available for sale $000	Fair value through profit or loss $000	2016 Total $000
Financial Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	109	-	-	**109**
Trade and other receivables	-	1,079	-	-	**1,079**
Lock Finance	-	58	-	-	**58**
Staff receivables	-	8	-	-	**8**
Term deposit	-	-	-	154	**154**
Total	-	1,254	-	154	**1,408**
Financial Liabilities:					
Trade and other payables	935	-	-	-	**935**
Related party payables	2	-	-	-	**2**
Other liabilities	64	-	-	-	**64**
Total	1,001	-	-	-	**1,001**

Group 31 March 2015	Non-derivative financial liabilities $000	Loans and receivable $000	Available for sale $000	Fair value through profit or loss $000	2015 Total $000
Financial Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	379	-	-	379
Trade and other receivables	-	1,334	-	-	1,334
Related party receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Staff receivables	-	38	-	-	38
Term deposit	-	-	-	154	154
Total	-	1,751	-	154	1,905
Financial Liabilities:					
Trade and other payables	2,037	-	-	-	2,037
Related party payables	436	-	-	-	436
Lock Finance	19	-	-	-	19
Fit-out loan	-	-	-	79	79
Total	2,492	-	-	79	2,571

25 Financial instruments classification (Cont)

The Lock Finance facility is secured over Trade Receivables of Enprise Solutions Limited and Enprise Australia Pty Limited.

26 Acquisition of subsidiaries

On 1 February 2015 the Group obtained control of the MYOB Exo business of Global Bizpro Limited.

Taking control of the above business enabled the Group to expand its operations in relation to the SME accounting software and services market and consolidate its position as the largest MYOB Exo value added reseller in New Zealand. The Group also expects to reduce costs through economies of scale.

Details of the acquisition are as follows:

Consideration transferred

In thousands of New Zealand Dollars	**2015** **$000**
Cash	250
Shares	100
Deferred contingent liability	375
Fixed assets assumed	(3)
Liabilities assumed	28
	750

Goodwill
Goodwill was recognised as a result of the acquisition as follows:

In thousands of New Zealand Dollars	**2015**
Assets acquired	3
Customer relationships	329
Deferred tax	(92)
Liabilities assumed	(28)
	212
Total Consideration	725
Total Goodwill	513

On 1st April 2014 the Group acquired 100% control of Datagate Innovation Limited. Datagate Innovation Limited is an early-stage business that provides online reporting and billing portals for resellers of Telco and utility services and hosted service providers under a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) model.

Details of the acquisition are as follows:

Consideration transferred

In thousands of New Zealand Dollars	**2015** **$000**
Cash	30
Shares	90
	120

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

In thousands of New Zealand Dollars	**Note**	**2015** **$000**
Trade receivables		3
Cash and cash equivalents		2
Trade and other payables		(6)
Total identifiable net assets		(1)

26 Acquisition of subsidiaries (cont)

Goodwill
Goodwill was recognised as a result of the acquisition as follows:

In thousands of New Zealand Dollars	**Note**	**2015**
Total consideration transferred		120
Fair value of identifiable net assets		1
Goodwill	14	121

The goodwill is attributable mainly to the intellectual property of Datagate Innovation. None of the goodwill recognised is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

Datagate was classified as a subsidiary until 11 December 2015, when the Company change the classification to a Joint Venture, refer to note 12.

27 Discontinued Operations

On 1st November 2016 Enprise sold its SAP Software add-on division, Enprise Software for a sale price of $451,045. The consideration was received in cash.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities sold

In thousands of New Zealand Dollars	**2016 $000**	2015 $000
Software Licenses	311	-
Fixed Assets – Computer Equipment	3	-
Subscriptions in advance	(9)	-
Total identifiable net assets	305	-
Results of discontinued operation		
Revenue	390	658
Expenses	(512)	(590)
Results from operating activities	**(122)**	68
Attributable income tax expense	-	-
	(122)	68
Loss on disposal of Enprise Software	(227)	-
Software impairment	(213)	-
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	**(562)**	68
Depreciation and amortisation for the year	**(39)**	(77)

Goodwill

1 April 2015	411
Sale proceeds	(184)
Loss on Sale of Enprise Software	**(227)**

27 Discontinued Operations (cont)

Cash Flow included in these financial statements

	2016 $000	2015 $000
Receipts from customers	246	770
Payments to suppliers and employees	(556)	(596)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	**(310)**	174
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3)	-
Purchase of intangibles	(121)	(139)
Proceeds from asset sale	400	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**276**	(139)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(34)**	35

28 Joint Venture

Datagate is a New Zealand based company. The company reduced its equity stake in Datagate Innovation Limited on 5 November 2015 to 69.75%. Datagate became a joint venture on 11 December 2015 when a further 569,000 shares were issued in conjunction with a Datagate shareholders agreement resulting in the Company losing control but maintaining joint control. This triggered a fair value adjustment to the carrying value of the Company's investment in Datagate. The capital raising took place at $1.00 per share, valuing the Company's equity interest at $1,500,000. On 4th February 2016 a further 242,000 shares were issued in Datagate reducing the Enprise share to 50.65%.The investment in the joint venture is measured using the fair value method.

The following is summarised financial information for Datagate Innovation, based on its financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS.

In thousands of New Zealand Dollars	Note	2016 $000
Revenue		103
Profit / (Loss) from continuing operation's		(368)
Other comprehensive income		-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period		**(368)**
Current assets		953
Non-current assets		1,150
Current liabilities		(83)
Non-current liabilities		
Net assets		**2,020**

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities on derecognition

Trade and other Debtors	24
Cash	488
Trade Creditors	(81)
Fixed Assets	4
Software Licenses	1,003
Net Assets	**1,438**

28 Joint Venture (cont)

Financial Information as at 31 March 2016

Trade and other Debtors	26
Cash	927
Trade Creditors	(83)
Fixed Assets	4
Software Licenses	1,145
Net Assets	**2,019**

Charges to the Statement of Comprehensive Income of Datagate

	2016 000's
Depreciation and Amortisation	(89)
Interest Income	6
Interest expense	(5)
Income Tax	-

29 Prior Period Adjustment

The Company made an adjustment in the prior period (2015) to account for the identifiable intangible assets and the deferred tax effect arising on the assets identified and recorded on the acquisition of the MYOB business of Global Bizpro.

	2015 (Restated)	**2015 (As Reported)**
Customer Relationships	329	-
Deferred Tax	(92)	-
Goodwill	513	750

The effect was to restate the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2015.

30 Deferred Tax Balances

	2015	Recognised in profit	**2016**
Deferred tax assets (liabilities) in relation to			
Customer relationships	(92)	18	**(74)**
Doubtful debts	-	18	**18**
Employee benefits and entitlements	-	37	**37**
Depreciation of Impaired Assets	-	36	**36**
Total deferred tax recognised	(92)	109	**17**

Current deferred tax	
Customer relationships	(18)
Doubtful debts	18
Employee benefits and entitlements	37
Depreciation of Impaired Assets	24
	61
Non-current deferred tax	
Customer relationships	(56)
Depreciation of Impaired Assets	12
	(44)

Corporate Information

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ABN (Australian Business Number)	41 125 825 792

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	Lindsay Phillips	*Chairman*
	Nicholas Paul	*Non-executive Director*

Share Register

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Enprise Group Limited shares are listed on the New Zealand Stock Exchange Alternative Market

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Lawyer	Hudson Gavin Martin, Auckland, New Zealand Sean Joyce, Auckland, New Zealand
Principal Bankers	ASB Bank Limited, Auckland, New Zealand