



SKY CONTINUES TO EMBRACE CHANGE. ENTERTAINING KIWIS IN MORE WAYS THAN EVER BEFORE, OFFERING MORE EXCLUSIVE CONTENT, CREATING VALUE FOR SHAREHOLDERS.







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Independent Auditors' Report

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SKY AT A GLANCE

CUSTOMERS

Over 48% of New Zealand homes enjoy the best of TV on SKY every day.



PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

We offer our customers more TV and movies than ever before, anywhere, anytime on a growing number of devices. As well as our multi-channel pay television packages, associated SKY GO platform and our free-to-air Prime service, we also offer standalone products such as IGLOO, FAN PASS, NEON, FATSO and pay-per-view events.



INNOVATION

We are constantly reviewing how we can deliver the entertainment our customers want, in the way they want. This year we've launched FAN PASS and NEON. Towards the end of 2015, we'll introduce an upgrade to our set top box which will enable our viewers to access great on demand television via their home internet service.



CONTENT

We have New Zealand's largest portfolio of content encompassing entertainment, sports, movies, news and much more. It can be accessed on a variety of platforms and devices. We recently broadcast the world's most popular series Game of Thrones simultaneously on SoHo and NEON. We've secured exclusive premium content and long term rights with Disney, Discovery, HBO, SANZAR Rugby, NZ Cricket and Netball NZ.



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Our financial performance remains strong.

\$928m \$380m

\$172m

PEOPLE

We employ over 1,200 permanent employees and work with over 500 contractors hailing from many different countries. This year 24 of us are celebrating 25 years at SKY whilst over 50% of us have been part of the crew for more than five years. 1,258 EMPLOYEES **†††††**

INVESTORS

We have achieved strong growth over the years and continue to increase our profits and strengthen our balance sheet. Our dividend policy provides our investors with continuous returns.

DIVIDEND

COMMUNITY

We love supporting local communities and are proud to be a Five Star Partner of the Starship Foundation. We're contributing to the rebuild of Christchurch via the Christchurch Earthquake Appeal by gifting one million dollars over a five year period. We're supporting 18 talented young kiwi athletes through our SKY NEXT programme, giving them funding and support in various areas of their professional career. We're also a major sponsor of the Special Christmas Children's Parties, which our staff give their time freely to.

CHRISTCHURCH EARTHQUAKE APPEAL

TOMOTTOW Starts

QUAKEAPPEAL.COM





CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Dear shareholders

The 2015 financial year has produced our strongest financial result to date. Revenue is at an all time high at \$928 million, up 2% on the previous period and net profit after tax saw an impressive increase of 6% to reach \$172 million.

SKY subscribers are enjoying more services as is evidenced by the highest ever average revenue per user (APRU) of \$79.54.

These strong financial results are despite an overall decrease in customer numbers. SKY customers dropped 1.6% to 851,561. This has not been helped by the slower than anticipated introduction of new services like NEON, which is now performing well. Also, the on demand features for all SKY subscribers will offer more internet delivered content alongside linear channels.

Plans are well advanced to grow subscriber numbers with the introduction of new digital products that should appeal to younger audiences and non-subscribers. We started with the successful introduction of NEON, a subscription video on demand (SVOD) service, and FAN PASS which offers a season or part season pass to online sports including: Super Rugby, NRL and Formula 1. Recently FAN PASS expanded its offering to day and week passes to four of our SKY Sport channels.

With our traditional SKY pay television business experiencing more competition than ever, we will continue to invest in content and expand our services. We are planning to have all set top boxes internet enabled to ensure all SKY customers have access to on demand viewing, catch up television and our extensive library of movies and general entertainment. To ensure we remain the leader in quality entertainment we have renewed and acquired rights to exclusive premium content including long-term rights with Disney, Discovery, HBO, NZ and SANZAR Rugby, NZ Cricket and Netball NZ. This will result in an increase in programming costs in future years but positions the company to compete in both the traditional and digital entertainment markets. We have also expanded our partnership with Vodafone to now promote broadband directly to SKY customers.

\$928m REVENUE IS AT AN ALL TIME HIGH



WE WILL CONTINUE TO INVEST IN CONTENT AND EXPAND OUR SERVICES

With the anticipated growth competition SKY has continued to strengthen its balance sheet providing financial flexibility to develop and invest in new content and services.

On behalf of the board I would like to thank John Fellet and all of SKY's staff and contractors for their commitment and achievements in a challenging year. I would also like to thank you, our shareholders, for your continuing support. I am pleased to announce a final dividend of 15 cents per share.

leter James

Peter Macourt Chairman



CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S LETTER

Dear shareholders

This is the fourteenth CEO's letter that has been my pleasure to send to shareholders. My goal, as always, is to draft this letter as if it was going to an overseas shareholder whose only knowledge about the company was gleaned from this annual report.

The financial information contained in this report is quite detailed but still only gives you a financial snapshot of the business. In this letter I try to keep you up to date with the trends I am seeing.

SKY is an entertainment company. We deliver a wide range of content every day to our customers, including movies, television series, music, sports, documentaries, news and much more.

Last year in this report I said there had never been a more challenging time to be in the industry. This year has proven to be even more so. I firmly believe that SKY, and for that matter the whole media industry, is at an important crossroad. The roll out of ultra-fast broadband has introduced many challenges to SKY, but equally, more opportunities than ever before. Our existing business model has been fantastic but what got us to 48% penetration will not get us to 75%.

I BELIEVE THE INDUSTRY RIGHT NOW LOOKS LIKE THIS:

The larger of the two circles on the left represents the traditional linear free-to-air broadcast stations and pay television platforms. We offer both under the names Prime and SKY. The content is collected or created at a central location and then bundled and delivered to the household. Typically the package also offers customers pay-per-view options. TV signals are sent via a series of broadcasting towers. For TV operators delivery mechanisms include cable, satellite and now the internet. From a content packaging perspective, pay TV operators traditionally offer a basic tier package that can be complemented by a sports tier, movies tier or other premium channels as well as pay-per-view options.

The smaller circle on the right represents all the new business models that the global roll out and take up of internet has enabled. The overlap represents those customers who are currently on the traditional platform but who might convert to one of the new business models that I will comment on later in this letter.



One could argue about the size of the circles, their relativity to each other and the amount of overlap, but I am convinced there are two different markets that are for the most part generationally driven.

Our approach to the latest season of Game of Thrones (GOT), the hottest piece of content on the planet, is a good example to prove my point. Internally we had a massive debate to determine if we should release GOT on our subscription video on demand (SVOD) service 'NEON' at the same time it ran on SoHo, our premium linear SKY service. The concern was that the benefit of one would only come at the expense of the other. But that did not happen. When we debuted Season 5 on both platforms the SoHo viewership figures hit an all-time record whilst at the same time NEON customers took off. We had kept both circles happy.

ANOTHER TRANSITION PERIOD FOR SKY

As you review our plans to move SKY further into the new media world, it is important to note that this is not the first time SKY has been in a transition period. In the middistribution network which covered about 80% of the population network with about 300,000 customers. There were two serious cable competitors against us at the time.

The general press wrote and said cable was the future because one would be able to order a pizza with a remote control. Perhaps, but wasn't the phone going to be easier?

Similar to the current context, innovation in technology had opened up a new platform for us. For the first time compression standards allowed SKY to transition from a UHF delivery system to a KU satellite system. We were profitable at the time and could have kept the status quo but the board made the long term decision to transition to the satellite technology.

During these transition periods it is not unusual for our customer numbers to stagnate or go backwards. At the time of the launch of the satellite the existing UHF service was only a \$25 install while the satellite cost \$500 to install. No one wanted the old service, yet few could afford to upgrade. With cheaper decoders and subsidised install costs we soon broke through.

The challenge we are now seeing is in attracting new customers. The churn (customers leaving the service) has remained in a very narrow range over the last three years. Without attracting the same number of new customers and while having a large base of over 800,000 customers we went back 13,500 subscribers in the current year.

The biggest source of churn comes from our customers who use our 'digital boxes'. These were the satellite receivers/decoders we started introducing in 1997. They do not have a hard drive in them to record series, movies and sporting events. The electronic programme guide only goes out about three days. Overall not a great experience.

We have now cut a deal with a decoder manufacturer who will supply new MY SKY decoders for about one third of the price we purchased the original digital boxes for in 1997. We believe the new decoders when launched will lower churn and increase average revenue per subscriber. The total cost of this investment is estimated to be \$120 million and will take place over this and the next two fiscal years.

We think the lower churn and increased ARPU will cover the cost of the investment. But the real upside will come with increased satellite capacity. Right now we have to send one version of our signals to the digital boxes in MPEG2 compression software and another version to our MY SKY boxes using MPEG4 compression software. However, once we remove the last of the digital boxes, our capacity on the satellite will double. The additional room on the satellite will enable us to add more channels, more HD channels and launch ultrahigh definition channels.

SECURING, DISTRIBUTING AND MARKETING THE RIGHT CONTENT TO THE RIGHT PEOPLE WILL BE THE KEY TO SUCCESS WITH THIS BUSINESS MODEL. THAT'S SOMETHING SKY KNOWS HOW TO DO VERY WELL.

HBO IS THE GOLD STANDARD OF PREMIUM ENTERTAINMENT CONTENT.

CONTENT IS STILL KING

In past transition periods the key step we took was to secure the most important content. This strategy applies now as well. We have recently secured SANZAR rugby, cricket and netball. HBO is the gold standard of premium entertainment content and provides SKY and Prime with such shows as Game of Thrones and True Detective. If there was one studio you would not want to lose to a competitor during a difficult time it would be Disney. In addition to their Star Wars franchise and great movies in general, they also own the Marvel stable which holds the record of winning 12 straight opening box office weekends in a row. For linear channels we have protected This cornerstone content, along with another 400 contracts, improves our key competitive advantage through this transition period.

In securing important movies, sports, television series and channels, we have seen our content costs go up. This is somewhat ironic, as there content. This year the industry is on track to produce a staggering 400 original scripted series in English up from last year's record output of 371. That doesn't count additional reality shows, sports, movies or children's programmes. So we have more programmes than ever before, costing more than ever before, on more different platforms than ever before, spread over a similar population size during the same length of day. It will rationalise.

The upside for the future is that more and more viewers are enjoying online platforms such as TVNZ On Demand to watch their favourite shows, which will mean more opportunities for our new business models.

This is also a big challenge for the large media conglomerates from whom we buy most of our linear channels. For example Viacom, an important supplier of linear channels such as Nickelodeon, also sells old seasons of Sponge Bob Square Pants to SVOD operators. The problem is that for young viewers the 2007 season of Sponge Bob Square Pants looks just as fresh as the new 2015 season.

There is no denying that these new business models are very challenging. Other than Netflix, to date it is hard to find a business in the new media field that actually makes money. The largest company in the field, Netflix only made US\$26 million on revenues of US\$1.644 billion for the guarter ended 30 June 2015. There are four SVOD players in New Zealand, all of whom are investing millions of dollars in content.

The churn is typically higher for SVOD business than traditional pay TV models. The key enabler of SVOD churn is the easy out/easy in ability to add and drop SVOD services online and at will. With no contracts, no equipment rentals and no financial penalties for dropping the service as in a phone contract, SVOD customers can come and go as they please with no downside. Again, securing, distributing and marketing the right content to the right people will be the key to success with this business model and that's something SKY knows how to do very well.

TAKING ADVANTAGE OF **NEW OPPORTUNITIES**

If there is any organisation in New Zealand that should be able to exploit these new opportunities it is SKY. We know what content works and what doesn't. We have the relationships with distributors and in some cases, such as FAN PASS, we can leverage our existing content rights into new business models for marginal extra cost.

We have had critics, a few of them shareholders, arguing that we have not moved into the 'new opportunity circle' fast enough. Keep in mind that in 2012 we launched IGLOO which was a limited basic service package that sold 13 channels in addition to pay-per-view movies and sporting events using the internet. This service appeals primarily to FreeView audiences who want something more but do not want to purchase a full SKY TV package.

In 2013, we launched SKY GO which allows our customers to use their computers or mobile devices as an additional outlet to view SKY content anywhere in New Zealand.

In February this year, we launched FAN PASS with Formula 1, NRL and Super Rugby content. This Internet delivered service offers customers an opportunity to subscribe to a single sport for a single season without subscribing to SKY. All these sports offerings still remain in our SKY Sport tier linear channels.

Also in February, we launched NEON, our SVOD product. This service is delivered via the internet and allows customers the opportunity to access a library of content (both movies and television series) for a \$20 monthly fee.

Just recently, we announced the launch of SKY Sport channels 1 to 4 live streamed on FAN PASS, with access by the week or day (\$14.99 per day or \$19.99 per week).

In the works are plans to deliver a new software programme which will allow customers the ability to download hundreds of hours of additional content by connecting their existing MY SKY box to their home internet. I am trialling the service at home now and we hope to roll it out to all SKY customers in the coming months.

As you can see, we have done more than just dip our toes into the new media pool; we are embracing it, We understand the business and the impact technology has had on how product is distributed, marketed and consumed. We closely follow potential trends among younger audiences in particular, many of whom consume content in very different ways than the generation before them.

Finally don't forget to attend the AGM which will take place at Eden Park in Auckland on 21 October commencing at 2pm.

John Fellet Chief Executive Officer

ph fello



BOARD OF DIRECTORS







PETER MACOURT

CHAIRMAN

Mr Macourt was appointed as chairman of the board of SKY in August 2002. He is a director of Prime Media Limited and Virtus Limited, and a former director and chief operating officer of News Limited based in Sydney, Australia. Previously Mr Macourt has also served as a director of Premier Media, Foxtel, Independent Newspapers Limited and a number of subsidiaries and associated companies of the News Corporation Limited. He holds a degree in commerce from the University of New South Wales, is a member of the Australian Institute of Chartered Accountants and the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Mr Macourt is chairman of SKY's Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Related Parties Committee.

JOHN FELLET

DIRECTOR AND CEO

Mr Fellet joined SKY as chief operating officer in 1991. He was appointed as chief executive in January 2001 and as a director of SKY in April 2001. Mr Fellet holds a BA degree in Accounting from Arizona State University, United States and has over 36 years' experience in the pay television industry, including ten years' experience with Telecommunications Inc. in the United States.

ROBERT BRYDEN

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

Mr Bryden was appointed a director of SKY in 1990 and deputy chairman in February 2001. He was the managing director of Todd Capital Limited until September 2011. Mr Bryden holds a BCA from Victoria University in Wellington. Mr Bryden is a member of SKY's Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Audit and Risk Committee.









HUMPHRY ROLLESTON DIRECTOR

Mr Rolleston was appointed a director of SKY in September 2005. He was an independent director of Independent Newspapers Limited (INL) from 1999 until INL's merger with SKY in July 2005. He is a director of Asset Management Limited, Mercer Group Limited, Matrix Security Limited, Infratil Limited, Murray & Company Limited, Property for Industry Limited and various other companies. Mr Rolleston is a member of SKY's Audit and Risk Committee and Related Parties Committee.

DEREK HANDLEY

DIRECTOR

Mr Handley was appointed to the board in September 2013. Mr Handley is an entrepreneur who recently created the Aera Foundation, a venture studio advancing new models that fuse social and financial goals. Before that he spent two years helping Sir Richard Branson set up the B Team, a global non-profit leadership collective. In 2001 at the age of 23, he co-founded The Hyperfactory, one of the first agencies in the world to recognise the power of mobile devices for connecting consumers, brands and mass media (acquired by NYSE-listed Meredith Corporation). Mr Handley has attended Massey University, MIT Sloan School of Management, Singularity University and was this year named a Distinguished Alumni of Victoria University.

GERALDINE MCBRIDE

DIRECTOR

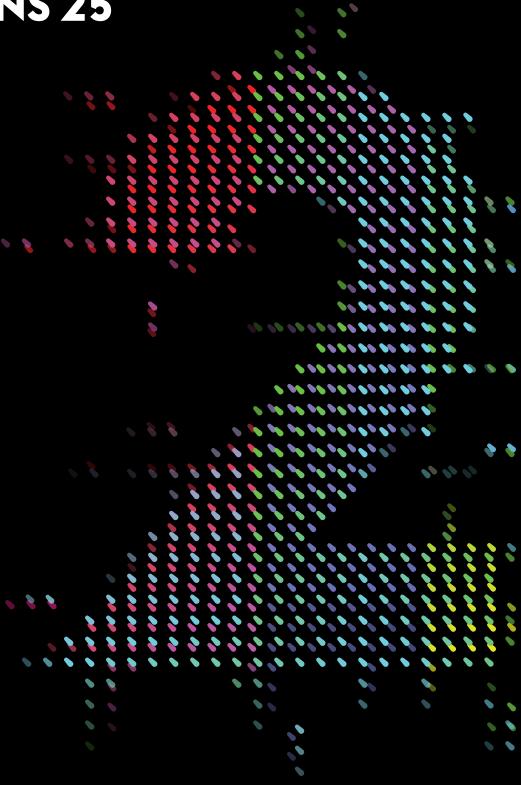
Ms McBride was appointed to the board in September 2013. She is a BSc Zoology major from Victoria University, served as president of SAP North America, president of SAP Asia Pacific Japan and global vice president of Dell Services. Ms McBride is a director of Fisher and Paykel Healthcare Limited and National Australia Bank Limited and is the chief executive and founder of MyWave Holdings, a leading edge consumer experience and enterprise relationship technology company.

JOHN WALLER

DIRECTOR

Mr Waller was appointed a director of SKY in April 2009. He was a partner at PricewaterhouseCoopers for over 20 years, was a member of their board and led their Advisory practice. He is a director of Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited, Donaghys Limited, Property for Industry Limited and various other companies. On 31 January 2015, Mr Waller retired as Chairman of the Eden Park Trust Board. On 31 July 2015, he also retired as Chairman of Bank of New Zealand and as a director of National Australia Bank Limited, Bank of New Zealand, BNZ Investments and National Equities Limited. Mr Waller is Chairman of SKY's Audit and Risk Committee and a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

SKY TURNS 25





CELEBRATING EARS OF GREAT TV

We work hard to produce great local content and source the very best TV from around the world for our customers to enjoy.

And we're constantly evolving, because to stand still is to be left behind. From three channels to over 100, we've led the industry from analogue signals to being New Zealand's first 'All Digital' broadcaster and now we're streaming content online.

GIVING BACK TO OUR CUSTOMERS

As a New Zealand company, made by Kiwis for Kiwis, we felt it was fitting to celebrate our 25 years by giving our customers the opportunity to experience whatever they're a fan of.

A trip to Croatia to tour The Game of Thrones set, absolutely... Joining the BLACKCAPS in Perth as they take on the Aussies, you got it... We came up with 25 ultimate fan experiences that reflected the depth and breadth of the great programming we offer.

SKY customers could enter as many of the prize draws as they liked and the longer they'd been a customer, the more entries they got.

















































THE 25 CLUB

SKY for life, that's what they say around here. Because we attract great people and keep great people. This year 24 SKY crew members are celebrating working for the company for all of its 25 years!

"I was fortunate to begin my SKY career as an installer in Auckland. It was fabulous to bring something so new to New Zealand homes, and then to take this phenomenon to the South Island a year later. I loved the customer contact and the new products that SKY offered over time. Today I manage SKY's central region working with a great team of administrators and field service people. There are more customers now, but every day I still get to do my bit to make sure that our customers can enjoy all the very best SKY has to offer. And my story is not the only one like this - there are 24 of us who have been here since the beginning and have done so many different jobs..."

Graham Skelling, Central Regional Manager

"1990: The 49ers won the Super Bowl, The Cincinnati Reds won the World Series and I started at SKY. OK so perhaps the last one isn't a major sporting event, but for an almost 19 year old joining a pay (you mean you have to pay?) TV company that was showing the NRL live, it was a pretty big deal.

Starting in Customer Services was frantic but also gave me a great knowledge base as I was in touch with customers and almost every other part of the business.

My passion for sport lead me to that department programming the channels as they grew in number. I'm in Sport Production now producing match graphics and stats systems, introducing Augmented Reality to our screens on shows like The Breakdown as well as helping to deliver new online products such as FAN PASS.

In the past 25 years the only thing that has stayed the same is that everything keeps changing. It's also happening quicker now. So even though I have been with SKY for this amount of time, there have been enough changes and challenges along the way to keep me on my toes and motivated to never stop learning or growing."

Steve Bicknell, Graphics Manager

We're fiercely proud of having one of the longest tenures on the NZX as we continue to focus on attracting new talent and developing people from within.

We offer a variety of Learning and Development programmes targeted at different levels to ensure the continued engagement and upskilling of our people. Last year saw the launch of 'The Leadership Journey', a 4-day programme delivered by The Learning Wave and specifically designed for SKY leaders who have direct reports. In 2015, over 200 people leaders attended and embraced this award-winning programme, and The Leadership Journey continues to be delivered as new leaders come on board.

BRINGING CUSTOMERS MORE SPORTS



WE MAKE DEALS

This year we've completed the long-form deal with New Zealand Rugby and other SANZAR unions, securing rugby rights for five years from 2016. This follows a conditional agreement reached in October 2014. And what does this mean? It means we'll continue to be the home of rugby in New Zealand and have the privilege of being the exclusive broadcast partner of New Zealand Rugby. We'll keep delivering awesome coverage, from the best of provincial rugby to the All Blacks.

WE GET THE HEART PUMPING AND THE NATION TALKING

The sporting fixtures this year have been outstanding and we've been right there on the ground bringing New Zealand the best coverage. We held our breaths as New Zealand took on the world's best cricketers around the pitches of Australasia. We sent a 35 strong team to provide live coverage of the very first All Blacks vs. Samoa test held in Samoa. There's been world class tennis from the Grand Slams and top Rugby League action. Not to mention the best Netball has to offer with the ANZ Championship, Silver Ferns internationals and of course the Netball World Cup. Rain or shine, SKY Sport has had skin in the game.



WE KEEP IT RELEVANT AND EXCITING

We're continually searching for new ways for Kiwis to enjoy the sports they're a fan of. And we know our customers love a multitude of options from New Zealand and around the world.

So what do Formula 1, the Australian Open, Fast5 Netball, boxing and surfing all have in common? They're a few of the numerous sports we've showcased on our new format Sport Pop-Up channels. These channels 'pop-up' on our customers' screens on a regular basis. They provide dedicated coverage for the sports fanatics looking for exclusive live and delayed coverage of the big events.

WE'RE ON OUR WAY TO THE RUGBY WORLD CUP AND RIO

We don't have an 'off-season', it's always game time somewhere, and at the time of writing the SKY Sport teams are busy finalising the huge job of sending a talented team of producers, camera and editing crew, commentators and presenters to ensure that coverage of the Rugby World Cup 2015 and Rio 2016 Olympics is delivered to New Zealand just the way we like it!

WELCOME TO SKY MOVIES DISNEY

Disney is one of the world's leading entertainment brands. And at SKY we love bringing Disney to New Zealand homes.

This year we've signed a multi-year and over-arching deal with the Disney Corporation, embracing both Disney theatrical features, and the family-friendly and popular Disney suite of channels. This deal also allows us to share this popular content with our NEON customers.

The Disney and Disney Junior channels were already well known and loved by our SKY Basic family viewers. And with the launch of Disney XD at the end of last year, we've got kids of all ages covered for a unique Disney journey that even includes exclusive premiere content based on the Star Wars and Marvel franchises.

The Disney theatrical deal guarantees us exclusive access to all first run Disney features including Frozen, Maleficent, Big Hero Six, Cinderella and the Pirates of the Caribbean franchise along with access to the Pixar library with titles such as Finding Nemo, The Incredibles, Brave and Toy Story.

New releases such as Inside/Out and the upcoming Good Dinosaur and Finding Dory will also be highlights of our exciting line-up.

So as part of this expanded relationship, and to provide movie fans of all ages a destination for timeless storytelling and a bit of Disney magic, we've launched a brand new movie channel – SKY Movies Disney.

SKY Movies Disney is available to SKY Movies customers and screens Disney's family movies in HD, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year.

There simply is no better place than SKY to experience the best that Disney has to offer.







IT'S A WORLD OF DISCOVERY



As part of our continual commitment to providing Kiwis with the most comprehensive entertainment offering in the market, SKY and Discovery Networks Asia Pacific have announced a long-term exclusive partnership for Discovery Networks programming in New Zealand.

This exciting multi-year agreement, which includes the addition of two brand new channels for New Zealand, also incorporates exclusive digital rights to provide access to thousands of hours of additional library content which will be available to all SKY customers across our product portfolio.

Discovery Networks' current New Zealand portfolio includes regionalised versions of global factual brands Discovery Channel and Animal Planet and much-loved local lifestyle channels Food TV and Living Channel. The additions of new bespoke NZ channels TLC and Discovery Turbo will perfectly complement these, allowing for distribution of an even greater variety of premiere programming that will be embraced by Kiwi audiences.

TLC and Discovery Turbo will be available to all SKY customers over the next few months as part of the basic subscription package. Both channels will be programmed specifically for Kiwis with a large variety of exclusive premiere series and programmes.



TLC

Launching in September TLC will be the exclusive home of programming from the Oprah Winfrey Network, as well as other great female factual entertainment viewing.

Where the relatable meets the remarkable, TLC opens doors and allows a peek into the lives of interesting people - it's life worth watching.

DISCOVERY TURBO

November will see the launch of Discovery Turbo, New Zealand's one stop shop for adrenaline fuelled, motored entertainment dedicated to man and machine.

Experience excitement and the thrill of the fastest, most powerful and most amazing vehicles on earth - past, present and future. From motorcycles and cars, to ships and trains, Discovery Turbo takes viewers on the ride of their lives.

CONTENT DEALS

In this golden age of television, we keep delivering the best the world has to offer to our customers.

Our all-inclusive and exclusive deal with HBO ensures that titles such as Game of Thrones, Girls and True Detective remain unique to SKY channels and this multi-year deal includes subscription video on demand (SVOD) rights to HBO titles, which have already proved extraordinarily popular with NEON audiences.

As one of the biggest television studios in the world, CBS consistently produces hit franchises including NCIS, CSI and the global brand 60 MINUTES. Our deal with CBS guarantees exclusive supply of both CBS and Showtime content for Prime and SoHo.

And our SKY Movies customers haven't been forgotten. In the last year we've renewed a number of our studio movie deals, ensuring Hollywood blockbusters are only a touch of a button away for them to enjoy.

We've re-signed a longstanding agreement with Roadshow as well as a renewed and expanded deal with the Warner Brothers movie studio that now grants NEON rights for its current and exclusive theatrical titles and a range of premium library titles.

We've also continued to negotiate and secure rights to hit shows such as Fear the Walking Dead, Fargo, Homeland and Downton Abbey, as well as concluding multi-year supply deals for NEON with companies such as the BBC, Warner Bros and CBS for premium SVOD content.

POP-UP CHANNELS

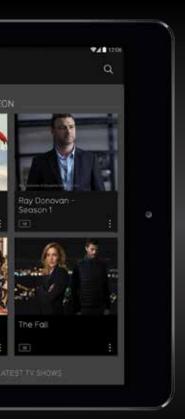
SKY Movies launched the first Pop-Up channel in September 2013, Family. There have been nine Family Pop-Ups since then and we know our customers with young children look forward to them.

But it doesn't stop there, we've themed Pop-Ups around a variety of popular topics; Twilight, the tongue in cheek 'When Animals Attack', even Clint Eastwood's birthday. And of course we wouldn't forget the holidays.

Scheduled for September, we have a JONES! Junior Pop-Up which will showcase classic kids content 24/7 during the school holidays. This will be the first Pop-Up channel made available to all SKY customers who have the Basic package, and we'll continue to innovate in this space, curating Pop-Ups around popular content to surprise and delight



EXCITING NEW PRODUCTS





FAN PASS UPDATE

The FAN PASS team has been working hard to deliver a new proposition since the initial launch back in February.

We've added more options for Kiwis to enjoy the sports they love by providing live streaming access to SKY Sport channels 1, 2, 3 and 4 with daily and weekly passes available. This is sure to make plenty of people happy just in time for the Rugby World Cup!

FAN PASS is available on selected mobiles, tablets and on PC/Mac, with more devices coming in the near future.

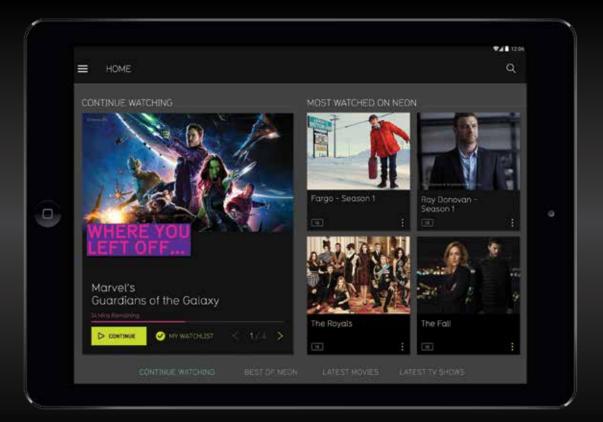
NEON UPDATE

After launching in March on PC and Mac using an internet browser and iOS devices, NEON is now available on selected Android devices and launching on Xbox 360 soon.

NEON has been the home of high end HBO drama with the streaming of Game of Thrones Season 5 and the second season of True Detective. And its content continues to grow with multi-year supply deals being signed with companies including Disney, BBC, Warner Bros and CBS securing premium Subscription Video On Demand (SVOD) content.

We've been working with our telco partners Vodafone and 2 Degrees on reseller deals to offer even better value to our NEON customers.

NEON has also been used to reward customer loyalty by being offered to our SKY Movies and SoHo subscribers for an extended trial period.





TRIPLE PLAY OFFER

We launched a Vodafone broadband offer in July to our customers to give them an ongoing \$10 discount on their SKY bill when they take a selected Vodafone broadband offer. This has been well received to date with strong signs of a sustainable proposition and continued growth expected. The broadband offering will further enhance the on-demand offering and give our customers the best access to unlimited entertainment in New Zealand.

ONLINE, ON DEMAND

The upgrade of the software on all MY SKY boxes and a roll out of new decoders for customers currently without MY SKY is imminent.

All of our digital set top boxes in the field will be swapped out for a new box that is MY SKY capable and offers a seamless way to connect to the internet.

Before long all SKY customers will be able to enjoy a wealth of internet delivered content, on demand, alongside their linear channels and a better customer experience. This will deliver additional satellite bandwidth capacity for our future channels.

COMMUNITY AND SPONSORSHIP





THE STARSHIP FOUNDATION

We've supported the Starship Foundation since way back in 2001. But 2015 has been a very special year for our partnership, because we became a Five Star Partner!

Our customers got on board too with another great campaign offering premium channels for just \$5 a month and all of the proceeds went to Starship.

And we did so much more. Along with providing SKY TV to every hospital room, the SKY crew rolled up their sleeves to make-over the hospital's Koromiko Garden. SKY NEXT athletes visited the school at Starship, we redecorated the radiology conference room complete with new carpet, chairs and audio-visual equipment and provided plenty of TV and online promotion to support Starship Foundation fundraising.

WE FAST-TRACKED CHRISTCHURCH'S DENTON OVAL RESTORATION

This year we've made a donation of \$200,000 to Denton Oval. These much needed funds will enable the lighting, changing rooms, showers and toilets to be upgraded and the track rails replaced following the devastating 2011 quake.

The gift is part of our \$1 million, five-year commitment to help repair the city. We've chosen to concentrate efforts on sports and recreational facilities, supporting the health and wellbeing of local communities and in particular their young people and we can't wait to see what a difference we can make this year.

SKY SPECIAL CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS PARTIES

We love being the major sponsor of these parties held across New Zealand for sick and underprivileged children. Each year our passionate staff and their families put time aside to create a day to remember for children in need of some magic. There are games, rides, famous faces, entertainment and of course gifts. Everyone goes home with a smile, none wider than that of our SKY crew.

E



Through our SKY NEXT programme we've been supporting 18 talented young kiwi athletes since the launch in March 2014. And this unique initiative continues to capture the attention and support of our customers and staff alike.

Our athletes work hard and their achievements have been outstanding with highlights including five medals at the 2014 Glasgow Commonwealth Games, incredible national and international performances and numerous titles and personal bests.

ROAD TO RIO

But hard work doesn't stop at the end of the season. The Olympics is considered the pinnacle event for many athletes and our team has 16 members currently working towards representing New Zealand at the 2016 Rio de Janeiro Olympic Games.

A CHANGING TEAM

Graduating from the class of 2014 were para-cyclist Phillipa Gray and triathletes Tony Dodds and Mikayla Nielsen.

Joining the SKY NEXT team are Luuka Jones, an Olympic canoe slalom athlete, hailing from Tauranga, Jasmine Periera an Auckland footballer and Phoenix Karaka a netballer who has just recently received the call to join the Silver Ferns.

2015 FINANCIALS

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FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

SUMMARY

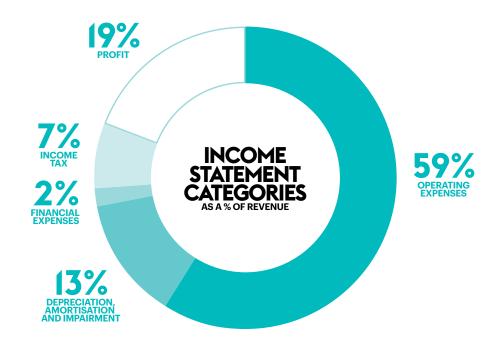
The net profit after tax has increased to \$171.8 million for the year ended 30 June 2015, an increase of 6.4% on the previous year's net profit after tax of \$161.4 million.

Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") increased by 0.2% to \$379.8 million.

The results are summarised as follows:

For the years ended 30 June

Tot the years of acceptance			
IN NZD MILLIONS	2015	2014	% inc/(dec)
Financial performance data			
Total revenue	927.5	909.0	2.0
Total operating expenses	547.7	530.0	3.3
EBITDA	379.8	379.0	0.2
Less			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	119.2	126.1	(5.5)
Net finance costs	21.7	28.4	(23.6)
Net profit before income tax	238.9	224.5	6.4
Income tax expense	67.1	63.1	6.3
Profit after tax	171.8	161.4	6.4



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)

REVENUE ANALYSIS

SKY's total revenue increased by 2.0% to \$927.5 million, as follows:

For the years ended 30 June

96.3	99.0	(0.2)
06.0	00.6	(3.2)
26.8	29.1	(7.9)
69.5	70.5	(1.4)
831.2	809.4	2.7
71.2	64.5	10.4
567.5	504.7	12.4
192.5	240.2	(19.9)
2015	2014	% inc/(dec)
	192.5 567.5 71.2 831.2 69.5 26.8	192.5 240.2 567.5 504.7 71.2 64.5 831.2 809.4 69.5 70.5

Residential subscription revenue increased 2.0% to \$760.0 million, mainly due to subscribers taking up more services resulting in a 2.6% increase in average revenue per subscriber ("ARPU"). ARPU is a measure of the average revenue that SKY earns from subscribers each month.

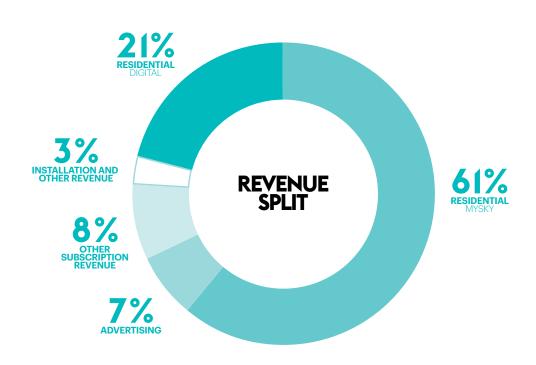
The following chart provides a summary of the change in average monthly revenue per residential subscriber:

NZD (unaudited)	2015	2014	% inc/(dec)
Residential – Digital	57.18	61.56	(7.1)
Residential – MYSKY	89.50	87.22	2.6
Total Digital and MYSKY including wholesale	79.54	77.52	2.6

Other subscription revenue includes commercial revenue earned from SKY subscriptions at hotels, motels, restaurants and bars throughout New Zealand, revenue derived from transmission of programming to third parties and revenue from other subscriptions services such as NEON, FAN PASS and IGLOO. This revenue increased 10.4% to \$71.2 million in 2015.

Advertising sales revenue decreased by 1.4% to \$69.5 million in 2015. Pay television advertising revenues increased from \$43.2 million in 2014 to \$45.2 million in 2015, an increase of 4.6% whilst Prime revenues decreased from \$27.3 million in 2014 to \$24.3 million in 2015, partly due to additional revenue from the Sochi Olympics being earned in the prior year.

Installation and other revenues decreased by 7.9% to \$26.8 million in 2015. This is mainly the result of low installation revenue due to promotion initiatives offering free installation during a large part of the current financial year.



EXPENSE ANALYSIS

A further breakdown of SKY's operating expenses for 2015 and 2014 is provided below:

		2015		2014	
IN NZD MILLIONS	2015	% of revenue	2014	2014 % of revenue	% inc/(dec)
Programming	296.6	32.0	280.0	30.8	5.9
Subscriber related costs	107.1	11.5	104.7	11.5	2.3
Broadcasting and infrastructure	91.2	9.8	88.5	9.7	3.1
Other costs	52.9	5.7	56.8	6.3	(6.9)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	119.2	12.9	126.1	13.9	(5.5)
Total operating expenses	667.0	71.9	656.1	72.2	1.7

Programming costs comprise both the costs of purchasing programme rights and also programme operating costs. Programme rights costs include the costs of sports rights, pass-through channel rights (e.g. Disney Channel, Living Channel, etc.), movies (including PPV) and music rights. Programme operating costs include the costs of producing live sports events, satellite and fibre linking costs, and in-house studio produced shows.

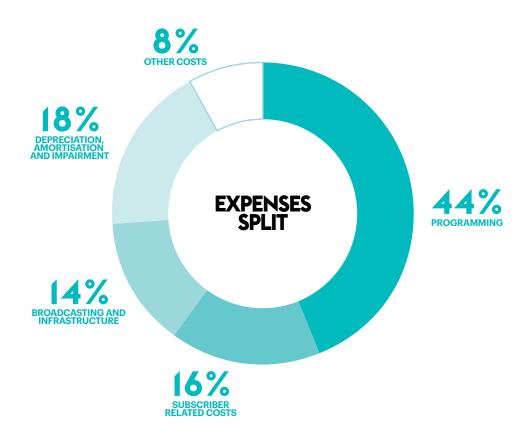
SKY's programming expenses have increased to 32.0% of revenue in 2015, from 30.8% in 2014. The higher programming costs in 2015 included the rights costs of the Cricket World Cup as well as costs relating to new channels such as "The Zone" and "Disney XD" and new product NEON.

A significant proportion of SKY's programme rights costs are in Australian dollars (AUD) dollars and United States dollars (USD). This means the NZ dollar cost included in SKY's accounts is affected by the strength of the NZ dollar during a particular year and by SKY's foreign exchange hedging policy.

The board's policy is to hedge a minimum of 85% of the forecast exposures over 0 to 12 months, up to 50% of variable exposures over 13 to 24 months and up to 30% over 25 to 36 months. Fixed price contracts denominated in foreign currencies are fully hedged at the time of placing the order.

Subscriber related costs include the costs of servicing and monitoring equipment installed at subscribers' homes, indirect installation costs, the costs of SKY's customer service department, sales and marketing costs and general administrative costs associated with SKY's eleven provincial offices.

In 2015, subscriber related costs increased marginally to \$107.1 million. This was mainly the result of higher marketing costs in relation to NEON.



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)

EXPENSE ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Broadcasting and infrastructure costs consist of transmission and linking costs for transmitting SKY, Prime and IGLOO's television signals from its studios in Auckland to other locations in New Zealand and the costs of operating SKY's television stations at Mt Wellington and Albany. The costs of leasing seven transponders on the Optus D1 satellite are included, as is the cost of high definition television broadcasting. Broadcasting and infrastructure costs have increased by 3.1% to \$91.2 million or 9.8% of revenue.

Other costs include advertising costs, the overhead costs relating to corporate management and the affiliated businesses such as IGLOO and FATSO. These costs have decreased by 6.9% to \$52.9 million from \$56.8 million in the prior year due mainly to reduction in cost of sales for IGLOO set top boxes.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment costs include depreciation charges for subscriber equipment including satellite dishes and decoders owned by SKY and fixed assets such as television station facilities. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment costs have decreased by 5.5% to \$119.2 million for the current year due to many assets being fully depreciated. Impairment charges in the current year were \$10.7 million compared with \$7.1 million in the prior year.

Finance costs, net have decreased from \$28.4 million to \$21.7 million. In the prior year SKY issued a new bond for \$100 million which was fully subscribed and during the current year reduced bank borrowings by \$30 million (30 June 2014: \$192 million). The reduction in interest is due to reduced borrowings. SKY's weighted average interest rates are as follows:

	2015	2014
Bank loans	6.46%	6.30%
Bonds	5.40%	4.80%
Finance lease	6.80%	6.80%
Combined weighted average	5.66%	5.60%

Capital expenditure

SKY's capital expenditure over the last five years is summarised as follows:

-				34.7
				o
115.5	93.0	82.4	136.9	135.0
63.0	35.5	19.3	28.0	32.0
-	_	-	2.6	7.5
29.7	36.9	40.2	48.9	50.9
22.8	20.6	22.9	57.4	44.6
2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	22.8 29.7 - 63.0	22.8 20.6 29.7 36.9 63.0 35.5	22.8 20.6 22.9 29.7 36.9 40.2 - - - 63.0 35.5 19.3	22.8 20.6 22.9 57.4 29.7 36.9 40.2 48.9 - - - 2.6 63.0 35.5 19.3 28.0

Capital expenditure increased by \$22.5 million in 2015 to \$115.5 million.

Subscriber equipment expenditure increased marginally by \$2.2 million. In the current year 59,000 decoders were purchased compared to 57,000 in the prior year.

Installation costs were down by \$7.2 million due to there being a higher percentage of decoder only installations in the current year. Other capital expenditure totalling \$63.0 million included \$16.6 million of software and hardware additions, \$7.2 million land and buildings and \$8.7 million of broadcasting equipment, as well as \$30.5 million of capital work in progress. Capital work in progress includes \$17.4 million for building software that will enable the MY SKY decoder to connect to the internet, \$6.2 million for Media asset management software which will enable SKY to track and control all media content and \$4.5 million for the technology upgrade to the broadcast headend.

FINANCIAL TRENDS

REVENUE (NZD 000)

 2015
 927,525

 2014
 909,001

 2013
 885,024

25%
INCREASE
OVER FIVE YEARS

OPERATING EXPENSES (NZD 000)

(excluding depreciation and amortisation)

 2015
 547,756

 2014
 529,961

 2013
 531,884

 2012
 507,052

 2011
 475,273

O 21%
INCREASE
OVER FIVE YEARS

NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX (NZD 000)

 2015
 238,879

 2014
 224,507

 2013
 188,995

 2012
 171,634

 2011
 172,032

d 63% INCREASE OVER FIVE YEARS

EBITDA (NZD 000)

 2015
 379,769

 2014
 379,040

 2013
 353,140

 2012
 336,022

 2011
 321,675



32% INCREASE OVER FIVE YEARS

FINANCIAL TRENDS (CONTINUED)

DEPRECIATION AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

IN NZD 000	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	119,194	126,143	134,260	134,119	124,954
Capital expenditure	115,500	93,000	82,400	136,900	169,700

BALANCE SHEET - FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

IN NZD 000	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
As at 30 June					
Property, plant, equipment and intangibles	299,243	302,929	338,002	388,646	391,268
Goodwill	1,425,331	1,426,293	1,424,494	1,424,494	1,424,494
Total assets	1,942,021	1,865,369	1,900,293	1,962,467	1,940,560
Total debt and lease liabilities	350,763	387,191	483,786	472,469	418,303
Working capital (1)	(36,285)	(48,325)	(39,790)	(20,717)	(26,391)
Total liabilities	604,818	624,205	718,396	708,603	643,016
Total equity	1,337,203	1,241,164	1,181,897	1,253,864	1,297,544

 $^{^{\}left(0\right)}$ Working capital excludes current borrowings, bonds and derivative financial instruments.

HISTORY OF DIVIDEND PAYMENTS

Total dividend paid	15.0	29.0	24.0	54.0	43.5
Add special dividend		_	_	32.0	25.0
Total ordinary dividend	15.0	29.0	24.0	22.0	18.5
Final dividend (paid in September)	-	15.0	12.0	11.0	10.5
Interim dividend (paid in March)	15.0	14.0	12.0	11.0	8.0
(BY CALENDAR YEAR IN CENTS PER SHARE)	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011

SUBSCRIBER BASE

The following operating data has been taken from the Company records and is not audited

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
As at 30 June					
Total number of households in New Zealand (1)	1,682,200	1,664,100	1,648,500	1,636,000	1,626,000
Subscribers					
Residential - MYSKY	549,906	504,713	456,419	382,495	279,875
Residential - Digital	258,311	321,735	366,126	437,095	528,742
Other subscribers (2)	43,344	38,607	33,353	27,341	20,804
Total subscribers	851,561	865,055	855,898	846,931	829,421
Percentage of households subscribing to th SKY network:	е				
Penetration residential	48.0%	49.7%	49.9%	50.1%	49.7%
Gross churn rate (3)	14.5%	13.2%	14.4%	14.2%	14.0%
Average monthly revenue per residential subscriber (NZD):					
Residential - Digital	57.18	61.56	62.53	62.65	65.19
Residential MY SKY	89.50	87.22	86.89	84.69	84.79
Total Digital and MY SKY including wholesale	79.54	77.52	75.83	71.93	70.45

⁽¹⁾ Based on New Zealand Government updated census data.

⁽²⁾ Includes commercial subscribers, subscribers to other services such as NEON, FAN PASS and IGLOO and subscribers to programmed music and online DVD rentals via SKY's subsidiary companies, SKY DMX Music Limited and Screen Enterprises Limited.

⁽³⁾ Gross churn refers to the percentage of residential subscribers over the twelve-month period ended on the date shown who terminated their subscription, net of existing subscribers who transferred their service to new residences during the period.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The directors of Sky Network Television Limited (the Group) are responsible for ensuring that the financial statements of the Group present fairly the financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2015 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

The directors consider that the financial statements of 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 Group and facilitate compliance of the financial statements with the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013.

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

The directors have pleasure in presenting the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2015.

The board of directors of Sky Network Television Limited authorise these financial statements for issue on 20 August 2015.

For and on behalf of the board of directors

leter Janus

Peter Macourt Chairman

Robert Bryden Director

20 August 2015

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PRESENTATION CHANGES

The financial statements have been presented in a style which attempts to make them less complex and more relevant to shareholders. The major changes have been to incorporate the accounting policies and key judgements and estimates where appropriate into the individual notes which have been grouped into categories considered to be more useful in enabling the reader to evaluate the performance and financial position of the Group.

The consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income have been combined into a single consolidated statement of comprehensive income. In addition immaterial amounts have been combined where appropriate and immaterial disclosures and duplications have been removed.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2015

IN NZD 000	Notes	2015	2014
Total revenue	2	927,525	909,001
Expenses			
Programming		296,559	279,964
Subscriber related costs		107,136	104,688
Broadcasting and infrastructure		91,184	88,488
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	3	119,194	126,143
Other costs		52,877	56,821
		666,950	656,104
Operating profit		260,575	252,897
Finance costs, net	4	21,696	28,390
Profit before tax		238,879	224,507
Income tax expense	5	67,115	63,084
Net profit for the year		171,764	161,423
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		171,581	165,829
Non-controlling interests		183	(4,406)
		171,764	161,423
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents)	13	44.09	42.61
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Profit for the year		171,764	161,423
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss			
Cash flow hedges		56,972	(251)
Income tax effect		(15,951)	70
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	13	41,021	(181)
Total comprehensive income for the year		212,785	161,242
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		212,602	165,648
Non-controlling interest		183	(4,406)
		212,785	161,242

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2015

IN NZD 000	Notes	2015	2014
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		17,895	19,852
Trade and other receivables	6	69,509	71,141
Programme rights inventory	7	72,813	42,889
Derivative financial instruments	12	28,424	46
		188,641	133,928
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	282,219	278,457
Intangible assets	9	1,442,355	1,450,765
Derivative financial instruments	12	28,806	2,219
		1,753,380	1,731,441
Total assets		1,942,021	1,865,369
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	11	3,294	7,354
Trade and other payables	10	184,218	161,546
Income tax payable		12,284	20,661
Derivative financial instruments	12	1,320	13,107
		201,116	202,668
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	11	49,424	82,364
Bonds	11	298,045	297,473
Deferred tax	5	48,438	35,055
Derivative financial instruments	12	7,795	6,645
		403,702	421,537
Total liabilities		604,818	624,205
Equity			
Share capital	13	577,403	577,403
Hedging reserve	13	30,880	(10,141)
Retained earnings		727,441	672,605
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		1,335,724	1,239,867
Non-controlling interest		1,479	1,297
Total equity		1,337,203	1,241,164
Total equity and liabilities		1,942,021	1,865,369

Robert Bryden

Director

Peter Macourt Chairman

leter Jacons

For and on behalf of the board 20 August 2015

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2015

			ATTRIBU	TABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT			
IN NZD 000	Notes	Share capital	Hedging reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
For the year ending 30 June 2015							
Balance at 1 July 2014		577,403	(10,141)	672,605	1,239,867	1,297	1,241,164
Profit for the year		-	-	171,581	171,581	183	171,764
Cash flow hedges, net of tax	13	-	41,021	-	41,021	-	41,021
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	41,021	171,581	212,602	183	212,785
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owne	rs						
Change in non-controlling interest		-	-	(3)	(3)	(1)	(4)
Dividend paid		-	-	(116,742)	(116,742)	-	(116,742)
Supplementary dividends		-	-	(14,317)	(14,317)	-	(14,317)
Foreign investor tax credits		-	-	14,317	14,317	-	14,317
		-	-	(116,745)	(116,745)	(1)	(116,746)
Balance at 30 June 2015		577,403	30,880	727,441	1,335,724	1,479	1,337,203
For the year ending 30 June 2014							
Balance at 1 July 2013		577,403	(9,960)	607,089	1,174,532	7,365	1,181,897
Profit/(loss) for the year		_	_	165,829	165,829	(4,406)	161,423
Cash flow hedges, net of tax	13	_	(181)	_	(181)	_	(181)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	(181)	165,829	165,648	(4,406)	161,242
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owne	rs						
Change in non-controlling interest		_	_	863	863	(1,662)	(799)
Dividend paid		_	_	(101,176)	(101,176)	_	(101,176)
Supplementary dividends		_	_	(11,665)	(11,665)	_	(11,665)
Foreign investor tax credits		_	-	11,665	11,665	_	11,665
		-	-	(100,313)	(100,313)	(1,662)	(101,975)
Balance at 30 June 2014		577,403	(10,141)	672,605	1,239,867	1,297	1,241,164

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2015

IN NZD 000	Notes	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		238,879	224,507
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	3	119,194	126,143
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	4	423	296
Interest expense	4	22,496	28,751
Bad debts and movement in provision for doubtful debts	3	3,328	4,399
Amortisation of bond issue costs	4	571	367
Other non-cash items		263	910
Movement in working capital items:			
Decrease in receivables		2,589	5,500
Increase/(decrease) in payables		11,518	(8,080)
Increase in programme rights		(29,924)	(3,527)
Cash generated from operations		369,337	379,266
Interest paid		(22,756)	(28,896)
Income tax paid		(63,666)	(45,056)
Net cash from operating activities		282,915	305,314
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		46	109
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangibles		(115,462)	(93,002)
Acquisition of business		-	(779)
Net cash used in investing activities		(115,416)	(93,672)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from bond issue		-	100,000
Payment of bond issuance costs		-	(1,908)
Repayment of borrowings – bank loan	11	(126,000)	(253,000)
Advances received – bank loan	11	96,000	61,000
Payment of finance lease liabilities		(7,375)	(3,315)
Capital introduced by non-controlling interest		-	300
Acquisition of and distributions to non controlling interests		-	(1,178)
Payment of bank facility fees		(1,022)	(1,524)
Dividends paid		(131,059)	(112,841)
Net cash used in financing activities		(169,456)	(212,466)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,957)	(824)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		19,852	20,676
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		17,895	19,852

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2015

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

This section sets out the Group's accounting policies that relate to the financial statements as a whole. Where an accounting policy is specific to one note, the policy is described in the note to which it relates.

Sky Network Television Limited (SKY) is a Company incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand. The address of its registered office is 10 Panorama Road, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand. The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2015 comprise the Company, Sky Network Television Limited and its subsidiaries.

SKY is a company registered under the Companies Act 1993 and is a reporting entity under Part 7 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013.

The Group's primary activity is to operate as a provider of multi-channel pay television and free-to air services in New Zealand across a range of platforms and to multiple devices.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 20 August 2015.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Part 7 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013, the NZX Main Board Listing Rules and the ASX Listing Rules. In accordance with the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013, because group financial statements are prepared and presented for SKY and its subsidiaries (the Group), separate financial statements for SKY are no longer required to be prepared and presented.

Accounting policies applied in these financial statements comply with NZ IFRS effective for the year beginning 1 July 2014, as applicable to SKY as a profit-oriented entity. The Group financial statements are in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

These financial statements are prepared on the basis of historical cost except where otherwise identified.

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars.

Group structure

The Group has a majority share in the following subsidiaries, all of which are incorporated in and have their principal place of business in New Zealand:

Name of Entity	Principal Activity	Parent	Interest held	
			2015	2014
SKY DMX Music Limited	Commercial Music	SKY	50.50%	50.50%
Cricket Max Limited	Non-trading	SKY	100.00%	100.00%
Media Finance Limited	Non-trading	SKY	100.00%	100.00%
Outside Broadcasting Limited	Broadcasting services	SKY	100.00%	100.00%
Screen Enterprises Limited	Online DVD rental	SKY	100.00%	100.00%
Igloo Limited	Multi-channel pay television	SKY	100.00%	100.00%
Believe It Or Not Limited	Entertainment quizzes	SKY	51.00%	51.00%
SKY Arena Limited	Event production	SKY	0.00%	75.00%

During the year the Group sold its interest in SKY Arena Limited.

Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses by the Group. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition date fair value of the assets transferred and the liabilities incurred. Each identifiable asset and liability is generally measured at its acquisition date fair value except if another NZ IFRS requires another measurement basis. The excess of the consideration of the acquisition and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired company, less the Group's share of the net of the acquisition date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed is recognised as goodwill. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities that are controlled, either directly or indirectly, by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns from its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date on which control ceases.

Intragroup balances and any unrealised gains and losses or income and expenses arising from intragroup transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as are unrealised gains unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Transactions with non-controlling interests

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions - that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

New standards, amendments and interpretations

Other than NZ IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and NZ IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers", there are no new standards, amendments or interpretations that have been issued and effective, or not yet effective, that are expected to have a significant impact on the Group. The Group has yet to assess the full impact of NZ IFRS 9 (effective date: 1 January 2018) and NZ IFRS 15 (effective date: 1 January 2017).

Goods and services tax (GST)

The statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows have 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.

Segmental reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to SKY's group of executive directors who are the chief operating decision-makers. SKY's group of executive directors is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. SKY operates in a single business segment; the provision of multi-channel television services in New Zealand.

2. REVENUE

IN NZD 000	2015	2014
Residential satellite subscriptions	760,000	744,898
Other subscriptions	71,183	64,519
Advertising	69,540	70,546
Other revenue	26,802	29,038
	927.525	909.001

Revenue comprises the fair value of the sales of goods and services, net of goods and services tax and is recognised as follows:

Subscription revenue - over the period to which the subscription relates. Unearned subscriptions and deferred revenues are revenues that have been invoiced relating to services not yet performed, principally subscriptions paid in advance (refer note 10).

Advertising revenue – over the period in which the advertising is screened.

Other revenue - when the product has been delivered to the customer or retailer or in the accounting period in which the actual service is provided. Other revenue comprises revenues received from installation of decoders, sale of decoders for the IGLOO service and other non-subscriber related revenue.

For the year ended 30 June 2015

3. OPERATING EXPENSES

Profit before tax includes the following separate expenses/(credits):

IN NZD 000	Notes	2015	2014
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (1)	8	99,023	105,275
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	8	1,981	-
Amortisation of intangibles	9	9,468	13,773
Impairment of intangibles	9	8,722	7,095
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment		119,194	126,143
Bad and doubtful debts			
Movement in provision		(27)	(379)
Net write-off		3,328	4,399
Total bad and doubtful debts	6	3,301	4,020
Fees paid to external auditors			
Audit fees paid to principal auditors (2)		269	292
Other assurance services by principal auditors			
Audit of regulatory returns		6	6
Other assurance services (3)		1	1
Advisory services by principal auditors - Treasury		27	24
Total fees to external auditors		303	323
Employee costs (4)		93,672	91,041
KiwiSaver employer contributions		1,977	1,758
Donations		347	327
Operating lease and rental expenses		39,523	38,919
Related party transactions			
Remuneration of key personnel (included in employee costs)		12,132	11,850
Directors' fees		619	606
Total related party transactions		12,751	12,456

⁽¹⁾ The majority of depreciation, amortisation and impairment relates to broadcasting assets (refer note 8 and 9).

Leases under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are substantially retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the periods the amounts are payable.

Employee entitlements to salaries and wages and annual leave, to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided up to the reporting date, calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration rates that the Group expects to pay.

Bonus plans are recognised as a liability and an expense for bonuses based on a formula that takes into account the economic value added by employees during the reporting period. The Group recognises this provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

⁽²⁾ The audit fee includes the fee for both the annual audit of the financial statements and the review of the interim financial statements.

⁽³⁾ Other assurance services comprise reporting on trust deed requirements.

⁽⁴⁾ All employee costs are short-term employee benefits.

4. FINANCE COSTS, NET

IN NZD 000	2015	2014
Finance income		
Interest income	(800)	(608)
Interest rate swaps – fair value gains	-	(1,046)
	(800)	(1,654)
Finance expense		
Interest expense on bank loans	3,570	13,694
Interest expense on bonds	16,412	9,621
Interest rate swaps – fair value loss	-	2,393
Finance lease interest	571	881
Amortisation of bond costs	571	367
Bank facility finance fees	1,372	1,795
Total interest expense (net)	22,496	28,751
Unrealised exchange (loss)/gain – foreign currency payables	4,742	(1,596)
Unrealised exchange gain/(loss) – foreign currency hedges	(4,319)	1,892
Realised exchange (gain)/loss – foreign currency payables	(418)	1,451
Realised exchange gain – foreign currency hedges	(5)	(454)
	21,696	28,390

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flow receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of an asset that takes a substantial period of time to prepare for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurs with the borrowing of funds.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated to New Zealand dollars at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not re-translated. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation at the year-end exchange rate of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit and loss except where hedge accounting is applied and foreign exchange gains and losses are deferred in other comprehensive income.

For the year ended 30 June 2015

5. TAXATION

Income tax expense

The total charge for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

IN NZD 000	2015	2014
Profit before tax	238,879	224,507
Prima facie tax expense at 28%	66,886	62,862
Non deductible expenses	613	134
Prior year adjustment	(171)	80
Other	(213)	8
Income tax expense	67,115	63,084
Allocated between		
Current tax payable	69,683	68,137
Deferred tax	(2,568)	(5,053)
Income tax expense	67,115	63,084

Imputation credits

IN NZD 000	2015	2014
Imputation credits available for subsequent reporting periods based on a tax rate of 28%.	67,066	41,544

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

- · Imputation credits that will arise from the payment of the amount of the provision for income tax.
- · Imputation debits that will arise from the payment of dividends (excluding the final dividend announced in August).

Availability of these credits is subject to continuity of ownership requirements.

Current income tax expense

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income, in which case the tax expense is also recognised in other comprehensive income. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using the rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance date.

5. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax liabilities and (assets)

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets and the movements thereon during the current and prior reporting periods.

IN NZD 000	Notes	Fixed assets	Leased assets	Other	Hedges through equity	Total
For the year ended 30 June 2015	110100	455515		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	oquity	1000
At 1 July 2014		16,647	26,378	(4,027)	(3,943)	35,055
NZ IAS 39 hedging adjustment credited direct to other comprehensive income	13	-	-	-	15,951	15,951
(Credited)/charged to profit and loss		(7,619)	2,600	2,451	-	(2,568)
Balance at 30 June 2015		9,028	28,978	(1,576)	12,008	48,438
Deferred tax reversing within 12 months		2,409	(114)	(1,576)	5,676	6,395
Deferred tax to reverse after more than 12 months		6,619	29,092	-	6,332	42,043
		9,028	28,978	(1,576)	12,008	48,438
For the year ended 30 June 2014						
At 1 July 2013		24,130	23,935	(4,014)	(3,929)	40,122
NZ IAS 39 hedging adjustment credited direct to other comprehensive income	13	-	-	-	(14)	(14)
(Credited)/charged to profit and loss		(7,483)	2,443	(13)	_	(5,053)
Balance at 30 June 2014		16,647	26,378	(4,027)	(3,943)	35,055
Deferred tax reversing within 12 months		5,705	(85)	(4,027)	(2,595)	(1,002)
Deferred tax to reverse after more than 12 months		10,942	26,463	_	(1,348)	36,057
		16,647	26,378	(4,027)	(3,943)	35,055

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.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction neither affects accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Key estimates and assumptions

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses and other deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses and other deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to Igloo Limited's (IGLOO) accumulated losses of \$12,150,000 (30 June 2014: \$12,150,000). Those tax losses can be carried forward for use against future taxable profits of IGLOO subject to meeting the requirements of the income tax legislation including shareholder continuity.

For the year ended 30 June 2015

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

IN NZD 000	Note	2015	2014
Trade receivables		64,404	66,182
Less provision for impairment of receivables		(981)	(1,008)
Trade receivables – net		63,423	65,174
Other receivables		830	842
Prepaid expenses		5,256	5,125
Balance at end of year		69,509	71,141
Deduct prepaid expenses		(5,256)	(5,125)
Balance financial instruments	14	64,253	66,016

	Gross	Impairment	Gross	Impairment	
IN NZD 000		2015		2014	
Residential subscribers	40,653	531	42,972	747	
Commercial subscribers	4,792	13	4,423	10	
Wholesale customers	10,046	-	8,806	_	
Advertising	6,111	156	7,333	137	
Commercial music	102	9	118	14	
Other	2,700	272	2,530	100	
	64,404	981	66,182	1,008	

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an on-going basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence, such as default or delinquency in payments, that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is expensed in profit and loss.

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

As at 30 June, the ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

		2015		2014		
IN NZD 000	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired	Impaired	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired	Impaired
Not past due	55,589	-	_	57,066	-	5
Past due 0-30 days	-	6,380	51	_	6,234	20
Past due 31-60 days	_	1,105	88	_	1,199	50
Past due 61-90 days	-	225	258	_	665	239
Greater than 90 days	-	124	584	_	10	694
	55,589	7,834	981	57,066	8,108	1,008

Accounts receivables relating to advertising sales are individually impaired when it is clear that the debt is unlikely to be recovered. Impairment for all other trade receivables is calculated as a percentage of overdue subscribers in various time buckets based on historical performance of subscriber payments.

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

IN NZD 000	Notes	2015	2014
Opening balance		1,008	1,387
Charged during the year	3	3,301	4,020
Utilised during the year		(3,328)	(4,399)
Closing balance		981	1,008

The creation and release of the provision for impaired receivables has been included in subscriber related costs in profit and loss. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of receiving additional cash. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

7. PROGRAMME RIGHTS INVENTORY

Balance at end of year	72,813	42,889
Less amortisation	(64,170)	(52,641)
Cost	136,983	95,530
IN NZD 000	2015	2014

The current year programme rights' amortisation charge of \$236,868,000 (2014: \$223,136,000) is included within programming expenses in profit and loss.

Programme rights are recognised at cost, as an asset in the balance sheet provided the programme is available and the rights period has commenced at the balance date. Long-term sports rights are executory contracts as the obligation to pay for the rights does not arise until the event has been delivered. Most sports rights contracts are, however, payable in advance and as such, are recognised only to the extent of the unamortised payment amount. Rights are amortised over the period they relate to on a proportionate basis depending on the type of programme right and the expected screening dates, generally not exceeding twelve months. Any rights not expected to be utilised are written off during the period.

For the year ended 30 June 2015

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land,						
	buildings and	Broadcasting	Decoders and	Capitalised	Other	Projects	
	leasehold	and studio	associated	installation	plant and	under	
IN NZD 000	improvements	equipment	equipment	costs	equipment	development	Total
For the year ended 30 June 2015							
Cost							
Balance at 1 July 2014	51,103	154,687	536,104	579,571	69,433	22,844	1,413,742
Transfer between categories	115	9,909	-	_	3,793	(13,817)	_
Transfer to software assets	-	-	-	_	-	(991)	(991)
Additions	7,134	8,606	22,298	29,692	7,656	30,517	105,903
Disposals	(153)	(14,663)	(106,274)	(181,925)	(2,641)	-	(305,656)
Balance at 30 June 2015	58,199	158,539	452,128	427,338	78,241	38,553	1,212,998
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at 1 July 2014	16,262	134,781	469,025	475,068	40,149	_	1,135,285
Depreciation for the year	1,996	10,009	35,312	43,781	7,925	_	99,023
Impairment charge	-	-	_	-	1,981	-	1,981
Disposals	(45)	(14,638)	(106,274)	(181,925)	(2,628)	_	(305,510)
Balance at 30 June 2015	18,213	130,152	398,063	336,924	47,427	-	930,779
Net book value at 30 June 2015	39,986	28,387	54,065	90,414	30,814	38,553	282,219
For the year ended 30 June 2014							
Cost							
Balance at 1 July 2013	50,151	154,655	546,349	542,849	61,493	8,012	1,363,509
Transfer between categories	208	-	_	-	2,265	(2,473)	-
Transfer to software assets	_	-	_	-	-	(3,386)	(3,386)
Additions	744	537	18,712	36,860	6,371	20,691	83,915
Disposals	_	(505)	(28,957)	(138)	(696)		(30,296)
Balance at 30 June 2014	51,103	154,687	536,104	579,571	69,433	22,844	1,413,742
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at 1 July 2013	14,362	123,741	461,327	426,756	34,018	_	1,060,204
Depreciation for the year	1,900	11,452	36,655	48,450	6,818	_	105,275
Disposals		(412)	(28,957)	(138)	(687)		(30,194)
Balance at 30 June 2014	16,262	134,781	469,025	475,068	40,149		1,135,285
Net book value at 30 June 2014	34,841	19,906	67,079	104,503	29,284	22,844	278,457

Land, buildings and leasehold improvements at 30 June 2015 includes land with a cost of \$8,820,000 (30 June 2014: \$4,986,000).

The net book value of assets held by subsidiaries and subject to finance leases totals \$2,825,000 (30 June 2014: \$10,603,000) of which \$2,457,000 (30 June 2014: \$9,558,000) is included in broadcasting and studio equipment and \$368,000 (30 June 2014: \$1,045,000) is included in other plant and equipment.

Depreciation related to broadcasting assets (including decoders and capitalised installation costs) of \$89,102,000 (30 June 2014: \$96,557,000) accounts for the majority of the total depreciation charge. Due to immateriality of the remaining depreciation, no allocation has been made across expense categories in profit and loss.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses except land which is shown at cost less impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Capitalised installation costs are represented by the cost of aerials, satellite dishes, installation costs and direct labour costs. Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The cost of additions to plant and other assets constructed by the Group consist of all appropriate costs of development, construction and installation, comprising material, labour, direct overhead and transport costs. For qualifying assets directly attributable interest costs incurred during the period required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use are capitalised as part of the total cost. All other costs are recognised in profit and loss as an expense as incurred. Additions in the current year include \$1,686,000 of capitalised labour costs (30 June 2014: \$590,000).

Costs may also include transfers from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and recognised in other costs in profit and loss.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method so as to allocate the costs of assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Assets	Time
Land	Nil
Leasehold improvements	5 – 50 years
Buildings	50 years
Broadcasting and studio equipment	5 – 10 years
Decoders and associated equipment	4 – 5 years
Other plant and equipment	3 – 10 years
Capitalised installation costs	5 years

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

The impairment charge in the current year of \$1,981,000 represents the write down to recoverable amount of IGLOO'S plant and equipment.

Key estimates and assumptions

The estimated life of technical assets such as decoders and other broadcasting assets is based on management's best estimates. Changes in technology may result in the economic life of these assets being different from that estimated previously. The board and management regularly review economic life assumptions of these assets as part of management reporting procedures.

For the year ended 30 June 2015

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Broadcasting	Other	Indefinite life	
IN NZD 000	Software	rights	intangibles	goodwill	Total
For the year ended 30 June 2015					
Cost					
Balance at 1 July 2014	88,206	2,185	3,167	1,426,293	1,519,851
Transfer from projects under development	991	-	-	-	991
Additions	8,789	-	-	-	8,789
Disposals	(1,137)	-	-	-	(1,137)
Balance at 30 June 2015	96,849	2,185	3,167	1,426,293	1,528,494
Accumulated amortisation					
Balance at 1 July 2014	65,551	457	3,078	_	69,086
Amortisation for the year	9,361	107	-	-	9,468
Impairment charge	7,760	_	-	962	8,722
Disposals	(1,137)	-	-	-	(1,137)
Balance at 30 June 2015	81,535	564	3,078	962	86,139
Net book value at 30 June 2015	15,314	1,621	89	1,425,331	1,442,355
For the year ended 30 June 2014					
Cost					
Balance at 1 July 2013	78,661	5,447	3,167	1,424,494	1,511,769
Transfer from projects under development	3,386	-	-	-	3,386
Additions	6,196	1,061	_	1,799	9,056
Disposals	(37)	(4,323)	_	_	(4,360)
Balance at 30 June 2014	88,206	2,185	3,167	1,426,293	1,519,851
Accumulated amortisation					
Balance at 1 July 2013	47,714	1,800	3,064	-	52,578
Amortisation for the year	10,779	2,980	14	-	13,773
Impairment charge	7,095	_	_	_	7,095
Disposals	(37)	(4,323)	_	_	(4,360)
Balance at 30 June 2014	65,551	457	3,078	-	69,086
Net book value at 30 June 2014	22,655	1,728	89	1,426,293	1,450,765

The majority of the amortisation and impairment charge relates to broadcasting intangibles. Consequently no allocation has been made across expense categories in profit and loss.

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition and the fair value of the non-controlling interest in the acquiree. The goodwill balance is allocated to the Group's single operating segment, The majority of the goodwill (\$1,422,115,000) arose as a result of the acquisition of SKY by Independent Newspapers Limited (INL) in 2005. Subsequent acquisitions have resulted in immaterial increases to goodwill. In the prior year the acquisition of Believe it Or Not Limited in May 2014 resulted in additional goodwill of \$1,799,000.

Broadcasting rights, consisting of UHF spectrum licences, are recognised at cost and are amortised on a straight-line basis over the lesser of the period of the licence term and 20 years.

Software development costs recognised as assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives (three to five years).

Direct costs associated with the development of broadcasting and business software for internal use are capitalised where it is probable that the asset will generate future economic benefits. Capitalised costs include external direct costs of materials and services consumed and direct payroll-related costs for employees (including contractors) directly associated with the project and interest costs incurred during the development stage of a project. Additions in the current year to software include \$1,672,000 of capitalised labour costs (30 June 2014: \$2,570,000).

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Key estimates and assumptions

Assets that are subject to amortisation and depreciation are tested 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. Impairment losses in the current year and prior year represent the write-down of certain intangible assets where the estimated recoverable amount is less than the carrying value.

In the current year the impairment loss of \$7,760,000 represented the write-down of certain intangible assets relating to new products to the recoverable amount. The impairment was recognised because it is considered unlikely that these products will generate future cash flows in excess of the carrying value. The impairment loss in the prior year of \$7,095,000 represented the write-down to recoverable value of intangible assets relating to IGLOO.

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill, are not subject to amortisation and are tested at each reporting date for impairment and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

The Group operates as a single business segment and monitors goodwill for the business as a whole. If the testing indicates the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, goodwill is considered to be impaired. The recoverable amounts of cash generating units (CGUs) have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. The value-in-use calculation is based on estimated future cash flows, derived from the most recent financial budgets and forecasts approved by management for the next five years and incorporates a present value calculation based on a long term growth rate of 0% and a pre-tax discount rate of 12.5%. In the prior year the long term growth rate was 1.0% and the pre-tax discount rate was 12.5%.

Key assumptions are subscriber numbers, churn rates, foreign exchange rates, expected changes to revenue and costs and a discount rate based on current market rates adjusted for risks specific to the business. Growth rates are based on expected forecasts and changes in prices and direct costs based on past practice and expectations of future changes in the market.

The Group also compares its estimated recoverable amount with the market capitalisation value at the balance date.

The goodwill impairment tests carried out have resulted in an impairment charge relating to the Screen Enterprises CGU where due to technology changes and competition for new products, the book value is no longer considered to be recoverable in the foreseeable future (2015: \$962,000, 2014: nil).

Sensitivity of recoverable amounts

The assessment of value-in-use is most sensitive to the assumptions made for the net gain in subscriber numbers and the USD/NZD exchange rate. Based on the sensitivity analysis carried out, management believe that no reasonable change in a key assumption would cause the carrying value of goodwill to exceed its recoverable amount.

For the year ended 30 June 2015

10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Note	2015	2014
	75,582	51,707
	66,238	66,095
	13,495	12,260
	28,903	31,484
	184,218	161,546
	(66,238)	(66,095)
14	117,980	95,451
	14	13,495 28,903 184,218 (66,238)

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

11. BORROWINGS

	2015 2014					
IN NZD 000	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Bank loans	-	49,424	49,424	-	79,069	79,069
Bonds	-	298,045	298,045	_	297,473	297,473
Lease liabilities	3,294	-	3,294	7,354	3,295	10,649
	3,294	347,469	350,763	7,354	379,837	387,191
Repayment terms						
IN NZD 000					2015	2014
Less than one year					3,294	7,354
Between one and five years					249,037	281,677
More than five years					98,432	98,160
					350,763	387,191

Bank Loans

The Group has a five year revolving credit bank facility expiring 17 July 2019 from a syndicate of banks comprising ANZ National Bank Limited, Bank of New Zealand, Commonwealth Bank of Australia and Westpac Bank. In the current year SKY decreased its facility limit from \$400 million to \$200 million. Interest is charged on drawings under the facility at a rate between 1.6% and 2.3% per annum above the average bid rate for the purchase of bank accepted bills of exchange. There is a commitment fee payable on the undrawn balance of the facility of between 0.8% and 1.15% per annum. There are no required repayment tranches of the facility. The facility can be partially or fully cancelled at SKY's discretion. In July 2015 the bank facility termination date was extended by 12 months to 17 July 2020 and the facility limit was increased to \$250 million. No security other than a negative pledge over the total Group's assets has been provided.

Cash balances held with the Bank of New Zealand are subject to a netting arrangement. Bank overdrafts of \$3,022,000 (30 June 2014: \$4,690,000) have been set off against the cash balances.

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in profit and loss over the period of the borrowings, using the effective interest method. Arrangement fees are amortised over the term of the loan facility. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance date.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and which form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

11. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

Bonds

On 16 October 2006, the Group issued bonds for a value of \$200 million which were fully subscribed (Bond A).

On 31 March 2014 the Group issued bonds for a value of \$100 million which were fully subscribed (Bond B).

Terms and conditions of outstanding bonds are as follows:

	:	2015	2014	
	Bond A	Bond B	Bond A	Bond B
Nominal interest rate	4.43%	6.25%	3.62%	6.25%
Market yield	5.48%	4.72%	5.83%	6.07%
Issue date	16-Oct-06	31-Mar-14	16-Oct-06	31-Mar-14
Date of maturity	16-Oct-16	31-Mar-21	16-Oct-16	31-Mar-21
IN NZD 000				
Carrying amount	199,613	98,432	199,313	98,160
Fair value	199,200	107,655	196,000	100,991
Face value	200,000	100,000	200,000	100,000

Bond A is subject to a call option commencing on 16 October 2009 and each subsequent 16 October until 16 October 2015 whereby the Group has the right to redeem or repurchase all or some of the bonds on each anniversary of the issue date.

Bonds are recognised initially at fair value less costs of issue. Costs of issue are amortised over the period of the bonds. Subsequent to initial recognition, bonds are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in profit and loss over the period of the bonds, using the effective interest method. Bonds are classified in the balance sheet as non-current liabilities unless settlement of the liability is due within twelve months after the balance date.

The difference between carrying amount and fair value has not been recognised in the financial statements as the bonds are intended to be held until maturity.

For the year ended 30 June 2015

11. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

Lease Liabilities

The Group's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors' title to the leased assets. The remaining lease term expires on 20 August 2015.

IN NZD 000	2015	2014
Current	3,294	7,354
Non-current	-	3,295
	3,294	10,649
Repayment terms		
Finance lease liabilities – minimum lease payments		
Within one year	3,294	3,540
One to five years	-	144
Residual value	-	7,547
	3,294	11,231
Future finance charges on finance leases	-	(582)
Present value of finance lease liabilities	3,294	10,649
The present value of lease liabilities is as follows:		
Within one year	3,294	7,231
One to five years	-	3,418
	3,294	10,649

Interest paid in the current period includes \$571,000 (2014: \$881,000) relating to finance leases. The effective interest rate is 6.8%.

The fair value of the finance lease liabilities at 30 June 2015 was \$3,294,000 (30 June 2014:\$10,932,000). The difference between carrying amount and fair value has not been recognised in the financial statements as the lease liabilities are intended to be held until maturity. The lease liabilities are secured over the assets of Outside Broadcasting Limited.

Leases in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Assets acquired under finance leases are included as non-current assets in the balance sheet. The lower of fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments is recognised as an asset at the beginning of the lease term and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the expected useful life of the leased asset. A corresponding liability is also established and each lease payment is allocated between the liability and interest expense so as to produce a constant period rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

12. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

			2015			2014	
IN NZD 000	Notes	Assets	Liabilities	Notional amounts	Assets	Liabilities	Notional amounts
Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges		9	(8,132)	188,000	1,953	(4,258)	230,000
Interest rate swaps – fair value through profit and loss		-	-	-	-	(401)	-
Total interest rate derivatives		9	(8,132)	188,000	1,953	(4,659)	230,000
Forward foreign exchange contracts – cash flow hedges		51,662	(979)	501,589	312	(12,425)	304,682
Forward foreign exchange contracts – dedesignated		5,559	(4)	41,071	_	(2,668)	38,239
Total forward foreign exchange derivatives		57,221	(983)	542,660	312	(15,093)	342,921
		57,230	(9,115)	730,660	2,265	(19,752)	572,921
Analysed as:							
Current		28,424	(1,320)	253,160	46	(13,107)	256,066
Non-current		28,806	(7,795)	477,500	2,219	(6,645)	316,855
		57,230	(9,115)	730,660	2,265	(19,752)	572,921
Derivatives used for hedging – cash flow hedges	14	51,671	(9,111)	689,589	2,265	(16,683)	534,682
At fair value through profit and loss	14	5,559	(4)	41,071	_	(3,069)	38,239
		57,230	(9,115)	730,660	2,265	(19,752)	572,921

Exchange rates

	2015	2014
USD	0.6802	0.8733
AUD	0.8864	0.9289
GBP	0.4333	0.5133
EUR	0.6091	0.6402
JPY	83.2497	88.5526

Forward foreign exchange contracts

The hedged highly probable forecast transactions denominated in foreign currency are expected to occur at various dates during the next 36 months. Gains and losses recognised in the hedging reserve in equity (note 13) on forward exchange contracts as of 30 June 2015 are recognised in profit and loss in the period or periods during which the hedged forecast transaction affects profit and loss. Generally, the gain or loss is recognised as a basis price adjustment for the purchase of programme rights, and is written off to profit and loss over the rights' period.

Credit risk - derivative financial instruments

The maximum exposure to credit risk on the derivative financial instruments is the value of the derivative assets' receivable portion of \$57,230,000 (2014: \$2,265,000).

For the year ended 30 June 2015

12. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Exposure to currency risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk that has been covered by forward foreign exchange contracts is as follows:

		2015			2014	
IN NZD 000	USD	AUD	OTHER	USD	AUD	OTHER
Foreign currency payables	(24,970)	(21,653)	-	(20,091)	(16,008)	(133)
Dedesignated forward exchange contracts	24,772	16,299	-	23,347	14,892	-
Net balance sheet exposure	(198)	(5,354)	-	3,256	(1,116)	(133)
Forward exchange contracts (for forecasted transactions)	375,613	124,845	1,131	177,676	125,893	1,113
Total forward exchange contracts	400,385	141,144	1,131	201,023	140,785	1,113

Sensitivity analysis

A 10% strengthening or weakening of the NZD against the following currencies as at 30 June would have resulted in changes to equity (hedging reserve) and unrealised gain/losses (before tax) as shown below. Based on historical movements, a 10% increase or decrease in the NZD is considered to be a reasonable estimate. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the prior year.

	10% rate	e increase	10% rate	e decrease
		Profit		Profit
IN NZD 000 gain/(loss)	Equity	or loss	Equity	or loss
As at 30 June 2015				
Foreign currency payables				
USD	-	1,968	-	(2,413)
AUD	_	2,270	-	(2,774)
Foreign exchange hedges				
USD	(35,991)	(2,669)	43,989	3,262
AUD	(11,579)	(1,525)	14,153	1,864
Other	(108)	_	132	-
	(47,678)	44	58,274	(61)
As at 30 June 2014				
Foreign currency payables				
USD	-	1,826	-	(2,232)
AUD	_	1,455	-	(1,779)
Foreign exchange hedges				
USD	(14,889)	(1,923)	18,198	2,350
AUD	(10,503)	(1,263)	12,837	1,544
Other	(101)	_	123	-
	(25,493)	95	31,158	(117)

12. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest rates

During the year ended 30 June 2015, interest rates on borrowings varied in the range of 2.6% to 6.5% (2014: 2.6% to 6.6%).

The Group's interest rate structure is as follows:

			2015			2014	
		Effective			Effective		
IN NZD 000	Notes	interest rate	Current	Non-current	interest rate	Current	Non-current
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents		3.28%	17,895	-	2.70%	19,852	-
Liabilities							
Bank loans	11	6.46%	-	(49,424)	6.31%	-	(79,069)
Bonds	11	5.40%	_	(298,045)	4.80%	-	(297,473)
Lease liabilities	11	6.80%	(3,294)	-	6.80%	(3,295)	(7,354)
Derivatives							
Floating to fixed interest rate swaps			-	188,000		60,000	170,000
Fixed to floating interest rate swaps			-	-		200,000	-
			14,601	(159,469)		276,557	(213,896)

Gains and losses recognised in the hedging reserve in equity (note 13) on interest rate hedges as at 30 June 2015 will be continuously released to profit and loss within finance cost until the repayment of the bank borrowings and bonds.

Sensitivity analysis for interest-bearing instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates on the reporting date would have (increased)/decreased equity (hedging reserve) and profit or loss (before tax) by the amounts shown below. Based on historical movements a 100 basis point movement is considered to be a reasonably possible estimate. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the prior year. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	100 Bi	P increase	100 BF	decrease
		Profit		Profit
IN NZD 000 gain/(loss)	Equity	and loss	Equity	and loss
As at 30 June 2015				
Expense/(income)				
Variable rate instruments – bank loans	-	314	-	(314)
Interest rate hedges – cash flow	(5,026)	-	5,240	-
	(5,026)	314	5,240	(314)
As at 30 June 2014				
Expense/(income)				
Variable rate instruments – bank loans	_	592	_	(592)
Interest rate hedges – cash flow	(5,649)	_	5,952	_
nterest rate hedges – fair value	_	484	_	(490)
	(5,649)	1,076	5,952	(1,082)

For the year ended 30 June 2015

12. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Derivative financial instruments are used to hedge the Group's exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risks. The Group does not hold or issue derivatives for trading purposes. However derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are accounted for as trading instruments. Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are re-measured at their fair value at subsequent reporting dates. 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.

At inception the Group documents the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. This process includes linking all derivatives designated as hedges to specific assets and liabilities or to specific firm commitments or forecast transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an on-going basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items.

Derivatives consist mainly of currency forwards and interest rate swaps. The fair value is recognised in the hedging reserve within equity until such time as the hedged item will affect profit and loss. The amounts accumulated in equity are either released to profit and loss or used to adjust the carrying value of assets purchased. For example, when hedging forecast purchases of programme rights in foreign currency, the gains and losses previously deferred in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the programme rights. The deferred amounts are ultimately recognised in programme rights' expenses in profit and loss.

Amounts accumulated in the hedging reserve in equity on interest rate swaps are recycled in profit and loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit and loss (for example when the forecast interest payment that is hedged is made). The gain or loss relating to any ineffective portion is recognised in profit and loss as "interest rate swaps - fair value" in finance costs. The gain or loss relating to interest rate swaps which do not qualify for hedge accounting is recognised in the profit and loss within the interest expense charge in "finance costs, net".

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, 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 profit and loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately transferred to profit and loss. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in profit and loss.

13. EQUITY

Share capital

	Number of shares (000)	Ordinary shares (NZD 000)
Shares on issue at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014	389,140	577,403

Ordinary shares are fully paid and have no par value. The shares rank equally, carry voting rights and participate in distributions.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

2015	2014
171,581	165,829
389,140	389,140
44.09	42.61
Number	Number
389,139,785	389,139,785
389,139,785	389,139,785
389,139,785	389,139,785
	171,581 389,140 44.09 Number 389,139,785 389,139,785

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. SKY had no dilutive potential ordinary shares during the current or prior period.

Hedging reserve

IN NZD 000	Notes	2015	2014
Balance at 1 July		(10,141)	(9,960)
Cash flow hedges			
Unrealised gains/(losses) during the year		59,060	(12,808)
Transfer to basis price adjustment programme rights inventory		(131)	8,296
Transfer to property, plant and equipment		-	56
Transfer to operating expenses		(1,957)	4,261
Deferred tax	5	(15,951)	14
		41,021	(181)
Balance at end of year		30,880	(10,141)

For the year ended 30 June 2015

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk management objectives

The Group undertakes transactions in a range of financial instruments which include cash and cash deposits, receivables, payables, derivatives and various forms of borrowings including bonds and bank loans.

These activities result in exposure to financial risks that include market risk (currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group seeks to minimise the effects of currency and interest rate risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge these risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group's policies approved by the board of directors, which provides written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Corporate Treasury function reports monthly to the board of directors. The board has an audit and risk committee which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

The Group buys and sells derivatives in the ordinary course of business, and also incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risks. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the board. Generally the Group seeks to apply hedge accounting in order to manage income statement volatility.

a) Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to the Australian dollar and the United States dollar in relation to purchases of programme rights and the lease of transponders on the satellite. Foreign exchange risk arises when purchases are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The net position in each foreign currency is managed by using forward currency contracts and foreign currency options and collars to limit the Group's exposure to currency risk.

The Group's risk management policy is to hedge foreign capital expenditure (Capex) and foreign operating expenditure (Opex) in accordance with the following parameters. Approximately 90% of anticipated transactions in each major currency qualify as 'highly probable' forecast transactions for hedge accounting purposes.

		Period	Minimum hedging	Maximum hedging
Capex	Capex order greater than NZD \$250,000	Time of issuing order	100%	100%
Opex	Fixed commitments	Up to 3 years	100%	100%
		> 3 years	0%	100%
Opex	Variable commitments	0-12 months	85%	95%
		13-24 months	0%	50%
		25-26 months	0%	30%

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

b) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. Group policy is to maintain its borrowings in fixed rate instruments as follows:

	Period	Minimum hedging	Maximum hedging
/ariable rate borrowings	1-3 years	20%	80%
	3-5 years	20%	60%
	5-10 years	0%	30%

The Group manages its cash flow interest rate risk by using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. Such interest rate swaps have the economic effect of converting borrowings from floating rates to fixed rates. Under the interest rate swaps, the Group agrees with other parties to exchange, at specified intervals (quarterly), the difference between fixed contract rates and floating rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts. The Group also enters into fixed-to-floating interest rate swaps to hedge fair value interest rate risk arising where it has borrowed at fixed rates

c) Price risk

The Group does not have any price risk exposure.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, derivative financial instruments and the Group's receivables from customers.

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Credit risk with respect to trade receivables is limited due to the large number of subscribers included in the Group's subscriber base. In addition, receivables balances are monitored on an on-going basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade receivables. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures, and a collective loss component established for groups of similar assets in respect of losses that have been incurred but not yet identified. The collective loss allowance is determined based on historical data of payment statistics for similar financial assets. The maximum exposure is the carrying amount as disclosed in note 6.

Derivative counterparties and cash transactions are limited to high credit quality financial institutions. The Group has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Group aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

Management monitors the Group's cash requirements on a daily basis against expected cash flows based on a rolling daily cash flow forecast for at least 90 days in advance. In addition the Group compares actual cash flow reserves against forecast and budget on a monthly basis.

The Group had an undrawn facility balance of \$150,000,000 (June 2014: \$220,000,000) that can be drawn down to meet short-term working capital requirements. On 17 July 2015 there was an increase in the facility limit of \$50,000,000 (7 July 2014 there was a reduction of \$100,000,000).

For the year ended 30 June 2015

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the balance date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows, including interest payments in respect of financial liabilities and the net settled interest rate derivatives that are in a loss position at balance date. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying value as the impact of discounting is not significant.

		Carrying	Contractual	Less than			
IN NZD 000	Notes	amount	cash flows	one year	1-2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years
At 30 June 2015							
Non derivative financial liabilities							
Secured bank loans	11	49,424	(59,720)	(2,430)	(2,430)	(54,860)	-
Lease liabilities	11	3,294	(3,294)	(3,294)	-	-	-
Bonds	11	298,045	(347,448)	(15,110)	(208,896)	(6,250)	(117,192)
Trade and other payables	10	117,980	(117,980)	(117,980)	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities							
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging – net outflow/inflow (1)	12	983	(986)	(986)	_	-	-
Interest rate swaps (1)	12	8,132	(6,260)	(2,090)	(2,077)	(2,093)	-
		477,858	(535,688)	(141,890)	(213,403)	(63,203)	(117,192)
At 30 June 2014							
Non derivative financial liabilities							
Secured bank loans	11	79,069	(99,433)	(8,852)	(3,848)	(11,543)	(75,190)
Lease liabilities	11	10,649	(11,251)	(7,925)	(3,326)	-	-
Bonds	11	297,473	(358,834)	(13,490)	(13,490)	(208,412)	(123,442)
Trade and other payables	10	95,451	(95,451)	(95,451)	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities							
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging – net outflow/inflow (1)	12	15,093	(15,468)	(11,973)	(3,495)	-	-
Interest rate swaps (1)	12	4,659	(9,217)	(3,130)	(2,552)	(3,535)	-
		502,394	(589,654)	(140,821)	(26,711)	(223,490)	(198,632)

⁽¹⁾ The table excludes the contractual cash flows of the interest rate swaps and forward exchange contracts which are included in assets.

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The table below analyses the Group's foreign exchange derivative financial instruments which will be settled on a gross basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Inflows have been calculated using balance date spot rates.

IN NZD CCC	Exchange	Contractual cash flows foreign exchange	Contractual	Less than	4.0	0.5
IN NZD 000 At 30 June 2015	rate	amount	cash flows	one year	1-2 years	3-5 years
Forward foreign exchange contracts						
Outflow (at FX hedge rate)						
USD			(400,384)	(155,592)	(244,792)	_
AUD			(141,144)	(96,437)	(44,707)	_
YEN			(1,131)	(1,131)	-	_
Inflow (at year end market rate)			(1,101)	(1,121)		
USD	0.6802	294,736	433,308	177,038	256,270	_
AUD	0.8864	130,139	146,817	99,607	47,210	_
YEN	83.2497	98,658	1,185	1,185	_	_
			38,651	24,670	13,981	_
At 30 June 2014						
Forward foreign exchange contracts						
Outflow (at FX hedge rate)						
USD			(201,023)	(93,598)	(107,425)	-
AUD			(140,785)	(101,355)	(39,430)	-
YEN			(1,113)	(1,113)	_	-
Inflow (at year end market rate)						
USD	0.8733	162,153	185,678	86,278	99,400	-
AUD	0.9289	122,665	132,054	94,471	37,583	-
YEN	88.5526	98,015	1,107	1,107	_	
			(24,082)	(14,210)	(9,872)	_

Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital 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. The Group's overall strategy for capital risk management remains unchanged from 2014.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt which includes the borrowings disclosed in note 11, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent comprising share capital, hedging reserve and retained earnings as disclosed in note 13.

The board reviews the Group's capital structure on a regular basis. The Group has a facility agreement in place with a syndicate of banks and a retail bond issue as described in note 11.

For the year ended 30 June 2015

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The gearing ratio at the year-end was as follows:

IN NZD 000	Note	2015	2014
Debt	11	350,763	387,191
Cash and cash equivalents		(17,895)	(19,852)
Net debt		332,868	367,339
Equity		1,337,203	1,241,164
Net debt to equity ratio		25%	30%

The Group's bank loan facility is subject to a number of covenants, including interest and debt cover ratios, calculated and reported quarterly, with which it has complied for the entire year reported (2014: complied).

Fair value estimation

The methods used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments are as follows:

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

SKY's financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value are valued on a level 2 basis.

IN NZD 000	Note	2015	2014
Assets measured at fair value			
Trading derivatives – dedesignated or not hedge accounted		5,559	_
Derivatives used for hedging – cash flow hedges		51,671	2,265
Total assets	12	57,230	2,265
Liabilities measured at fair value			
Trading derivatives – dedesignated or not hedge accounted		(4)	(3,069)
Derivatives used for hedging – cash flow hedges		(9,111)	(16,683)
Total liabilities	12	(9,115)	(19,752)

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 uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine the fair value of financial instruments. The fair value of forward exchange contracts is based on market forward foreign exchange rates at year end. The fair value of interest rate swaps is the estimated amount that the Group would receive or pay to terminate the swap at the reporting date, taking into account current interest rates, observable yield curves and the current creditworthiness of the swap counterparties.

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Fair value of financial instruments carried at amortised cost

		20	015	20	014	
		Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair	
	Notes	Amount	Value	Amount	Value	
Financial assets						
Loans and receivables						
Cash and cash equivalents		17,895	17,895	19,852	19,852	
Trade and other receivables	6	64,253	64,253	66,016	66,016	
Total assets		82,148	82,148	85,868	85,868	
Financial liabilities held at amortised cost						
Borrowings	11	49,424	48,759	79,069	79,264	
Lease liabilities	11	3,294	3,294	10,649	10,932	
Bonds	11	298,045	306,865	297,473	296,991	
Trade and other payables	10	117,980	117,980	95,451	95,451	
Total liabilities		468,743	476,898	482,642	482,638	

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

Cash and short-term deposits, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of quoted notes and bonds is based on price quotations at the reporting date being a level 1 basis. The fair value of loans from banks and lease liabilities is estimated on a level 3 basis by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The fair value of related party receivables is estimated on a level 3 basis by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for deposits on similar terms.

Classification

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

All purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, which is the date that the Group commits to purchase the assets. Purchases or sales of financial assets are sales or purchases that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term. Derivatives are categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" category are recognised in profit and loss.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those assets with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance date when they are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired as well as through the amortisation process.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence, such as default or delinquency in payment, that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through use of an allowance account with the amount of the loss being recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 30 June 2015

15. COMMITMENTS

IN NZD 000	2015	2014
Operating leases – future minimum lease payments:		
Year 1	35,629	37,795
Year 2	36,570	35,518
Year 3	36,487	34,753
Year 4	35,918	34,546
Year 5	35,648	33,978
Later than five years	50,714	81,437
	230,966	258,027
Contracts for transmission services:		
Year 1	9,203	9,236
Year 2	6,144	5,435
Year 3	2,462	3,119
Year 4	49	_
	17,858	17,790
Contracts for future programmes:		
Year 1	176,871	115,203
Year 2	150,140	80,605
Year 3	115,231	54,407
Year 4	75,656	29,903
Year 5	62,616	5,877
Later than five years	27,930	_
·	608,444	285,995
Capital expenditure commitments:		
Property, plant and equipment		
Year 1	73,538	16,770
Year 2	34,259	_
	107,797	16,770
Other services commitments:		
Year 1	10,017	7,335
Year 2	1,141	4,113
Year 3	493	891
Year 4	43	656
Year 5	-	291
	11,694	13,286

The Group has entered into a contract with Optus Networks Pty Limited (Optus) to lease transponders on the D1 satellite which was launched in October 2006 and commissioned in November 2006. The contract is for a period of 15 years from the time of commissioning with monthly payments in Australian dollars. This contract is accounted for as an operating lease. Non-cancellable operating lease payments, including Optus lease payments, are included in operating leases above.

SKY is currently utilising seven transponders, six of which are on a long-term lease. Access to the seventh transponder was negotiated, effective from 1 April 2011, to enable the launch of additional channels. The cost of leasing the seventh transponder for the first three years to 31 March 2014 is based on a revenue share of certain specified SKY channels. Payments thereafter are for a fixed amount.

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group has undrawn letters of credit at 30 June 2015 of \$650,000 (30 June 2014: \$650,000), relating to Datacom Employer Services for SKY executive and Screen Enterprises Limited payroll liabilities in the current year.

The Group is subject to litigation incidental to their business, none of which is expected to be material. No provision has been made in the Group's financial statements in relation to any current litigation and the directors believe that such litigation will not have a significant effect on the Group's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2015 the bank facility termination date was extended by twelve months to 17 July 2020 and the facility limit was increased to \$250 million.

On 20 August 2015 the Board of Directors announced that it will pay a fully imputed dividend of 15 cents per share with the record date being 4 September 2015. A supplementary dividend of 2.6471 cents per share will be paid to non-resident shareholders subject to the foreign investor tax credit regime.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the shareholders of SKY Network Television Limited



REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the Group financial statements of SKY Network Television Limited ("the Company") on pages 37 to 69, which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 June 2015, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements that include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the Group. The Group comprises the Company and the entities it controlled at 30 June 2015 or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

We are independent of the Group. Our firm carries out other services for the Group in the areas of assurance and advisory services. In addition, certain partners and employees of our firm may have dealt with the Group on normal terms within the ordinary course of the trading activities of the Group. The provision of these other services has not impaired our independence.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements on pages 37 to 69 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2015, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

Restriction on Use of our Report

Pricewaterhouse Coopers

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.

Chartered Accountants

Auckland 20 August 2015

OTHER INFORMATION

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This section includes a summary of SKY's corporate governance practices, policies and procedures. SKY has a more detailed corporate governance statement available online at www.skytv.co.nz/ investorrelations/corporategovernance. SKY provides the required disclosures and compliance statements under the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations and the NZX Corporate Governance Best Practice Code as at 19 August 2015. The corporate governance statement has been approved by the board.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Membership

SKY's board is elected or appointed by the shareholders of SKY by ordinary resolution. SKY's constitution provides for a minimum of three directors and a maximum of ten directors. The actual number of directors may be changed by resolution of the board. As at 30 June 2015, the board consisted of seven directors whose relevant skills, experience and expertise are outlined in their biographies on pages 10 and 11 and in the detailed corporate governance statement on SKY's website. The nomination and remuneration committee has a formal process by which it assesses the overall skills, experience and diversity required on the board and works with the board to ensure that diversity remains one of the key criteria when evaluating potential board candidates. The aim of the board is to have a mix of skills represented on the board that are relevant to SKY's business.

The board may appoint directors to fill casual vacancies that occur or add persons to the board up to the maximum number prescribed by the constitution. At each annual meeting all directors appointed by the board must retire and one third of the other directors must retire, although they can offer themselves for re-election during the year. Directors' fees have been set at a maximum amount of \$750,000 per annum.

Independent and Executive Directors

At 30 June 2015 all of the directors of SKY other than John Fellet were considered to be independent directors. John Fellet is the only executive director on the board. In determining independence, the board applies quantitative materiality thresholds set out in the NZX and ASX Listing Rules.

POLICIES, PRACTICES AND PROCESSES

SKY has a number of policies, practices and processes that establish guidelines and practices to be followed in certain circumstances or in relation to certain matters. These policies, practices and procedures are under regular review by management and the board. Further information is also set out in the corporate governance statement available online at www.skytv.co.nz/investorrelations/ corporategovernance.

Diversity Policy

Diversity of gender, skill, age, ethnicity, experience and beliefs are valued by SKY. SKY recognises the value of diversity and the organisational strength, problem solving ability and innovative approach that it brings. The provision of equal opportunities for all employees is fundamental to the way in which SKY functions as a

business. SKY established a diversity policy during 2012 (updated in 2015) and has posted this on SKY's website at www.skytv.co.nz/ investorrelations/corporategovernance. The board acknowledges there is a lot of focus on gender diversity both on boards and within companies, and as noted in SKY's diversity policy, this is one of the diversity characteristics that is considered when evaluating new director candidates. As at 30 June 2015, SKY's board had one female director and six male directors (compared to one female director and seven male directors as at 30 June 2014).

SKY takes a holistic approach to diversity. SKY's measurable objectives for achieving diversity are that:

- Each year, the board actively considers the composition of the board and any opportunities for new directors to join the board with diversity (including gender diversity) being one of the key criteria when considering new appointments. Two recent board appointments (Geraldine McBride and Derek Handley) demonstrate a commitment to these diversity objectives.
- Each year the board compares the number of female and male employees at SKY to the previous financial year's figures to ensure that SKY is maintaining a strong level of female participation at all levels of the organisation.
- Each year the board consider the extent of age diversification at SKY by comparing the number of employees aged over and under 45 years to the previous financial year's figures, in order to ensure SKY is benefiting from a mix of experience and new ways of thinking.

For the year ended 30 June 2015, the board is satisfied that SKY achieved its gender diversity objectives and other measureable diversity objectives as follows:

- The board considered opportunities for new directors to join the board with diversity (including gender diversity) in mind for new appointments.
- There was almost equal representation of male and female employees across SKY (47% of staff are female compared to 48% as at 30 June 2014).
- The Company had good female participation at all levels of the organisation, including 25 female senior executives compared to 66 male senior executives (there were 24 female senior executives and 68 male senior executives as at 30 June 2014)(1).
- There was strong participation at senior levels of the organisation of employees under the age of 45 years (including 28% of senior executives compared to 28% as at 30 June 2014), as well as employees over the age of 45 years (including 72% of senior executives compared to 72% as at 30 June 2014).

(1) 'Senior executives' are executives at one and two levels below the Chief Executive in terms of reporting lines. For the year ended 30 June 2015, 5 out of 20 senior executives one level below the Chief Executive were female and 20 out of 53 senior executives two levels below the Chief Executive were female.

Treasury Policy

SKY has a formalised treasury policy that establishes a framework for:

- foreign exchange risk management;
- interest rate risk management;
- borrowing, liquidity and funding risk;
- · cash management;
- counterparty credit risk;
- · operational risk and dealing procedures; and
- · reporting and performance management.

The objective of the policy is to reduce, spread and smooth interest rate and foreign exchange risk impacts on financial results over a multi-year period, reduce volatility in financial performance and ensure appropriate debt and liquidity arrangements for the business.

Communication and Disclosure Policy

SKY has a communication and disclosure policy designed to keep both the market and SKY's shareholders properly informed. The policy is also designed to ensure compliance with SKY's continuous disclosure obligations and includes posting press releases, annual reports and assessments, and other investorfocused material on its website. The policy is overseen by SKY's Chief Executive and company secretary.

Remuneration Policy and Performance Monitoring

SKY has policies in place to ensure that it remunerates fairly and responsibly. All executives and employees receive a portion of their salary based on individual and company wide performance. The executive incentive scheme is based on the concept of economic value added. In addition to their base salary, executives are remunerated for increasing the level of economic return on capital employed in the business. Bonuses are "banked", with 33% of the bank being paid out each year at the discretion of the board. The scheme promotes employee loyalty while ensuring that the cost of the scheme is proportionate to SKY's level of economic return.

The performance of key executives is monitored on a continual basis by the board and Chief Executive but principally as part of annual salary reviews.

Regulatory Policy

SKY has policies and procedures in place to ensure compliance with relevant laws, regulations and the NZX and ASX Listing Rules.

Health and Safety

SKY has an occupational health and safety policies and procedures manual and a group health and safety management committee to ensure that SKY fully complies with its health and safety obligations.

Insider Trading Policy

SKY has a formal policy in relation to insider trading which is posted on SKY's website at www.skytv.co.nz/investorrelations/ corporategovernance. The policy provides that directors, officers and employees of SKY may not buy or sell securities in SKY, nor may they tip others, while in the possession of inside information. SKY's policy affirms the law relating to insider trading contained in the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 and complies with ASX Listing Rule 12.9.

Code of Conduct

SKY has a code of conduct which outlines SKY's policies in respect of conflicts of interest, corporate opportunities, confidentiality, insider trading and dealing with corporate assets, in addition to encouraging compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The code of conduct is posted on SKY's website: www.skytv.co.nz/ investorrelations/corporategovernance.

Audit and Risk Committee Charter and Audit Independence Policy

SKY has in place an audit and risk committee charter to govern the operation of the audit and risk committee as well as an audit independence policy to ensure that SKY's relationship with its auditors is appropriate. The audit and risk committee charter is posted on SKY's website at www.skytv.co.nz/investorrelations/ corporategovernance. The audit and risk committee focuses on internal controls and risk management and particular areas of emphasis include:

- adequacy, appropriateness and effectiveness of accounting and operating controls;
- · extent of compliance with SKY policies and procedures;
- · accuracy of, and security over, data and information;
- · accountability for SKY's assets to safeguard against loss;
- · ensuring an effective internal control environment is fostered; and
- · economy and efficiency with which resources are employed.

The audit independence policy is designed to ensure that there is no perception of conflict in the independent role of the external auditor. It restricts and monitors the types of services that the external auditor can provide to SKY, prohibits contingency-type fees and requires audit partner rotation every five years.

Investor Communications Policy

SKY has posted an investor communications policy on its website at www.skytv.co.nz/investorrelations/corporategovernance. This policy explains to investors how SKY facilitates effective two way communication with investors.

Independent Advice

SKY has a procedure for board members to seek independent legal advice at SKY's expense.

INTERESTS REGISTER

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST - GENERAL NOTICES

Directors have given general notices disclosing interests in the various entities pursuant to section 140(2) of the Companies Act 1993. Those notices which remain current as at 30 June 2015 are as follows: (1)

Director	Entity	Relationship
John Fellet	Media Finance Limited	Director
	Outside Broadcasting Limited	Director
	Cricket Max Limited	Director
	IGLOO Limited	Director
Derek Hadley	Iliad Management Limited	Director
	Snakk Media Limited	Director/Chairman
	The Arts Foundation of New Zealand	Trustee
	TSWL Limited	Director
	Far East Associated Traders Limited	Director
Peter Macourt	Virtus Health Limited	Director/Chairman
	Prime Media Limited	Director
Geraldine McBride	MY Wave Holdings Limited	Director
	My Wave Limited	Director
	Fisher & Paykel Healthcare Corporation Limited	Director
	National Australia Bank Limited	Director
Humphry Rolleston	Asset Management Limited	Director/Shareholder
	Infratil Limited	Director
	Matrix Security Group Limited	Director
	Mercer Group Limited and various subsidiaries of Mercer Group Limited	Director/Shareholder
	Property for Industry Limited and subsidiary	Director/Shareholder
	Media Metro NZ Limited	Director
	Murray & Company Limited	Director/Shareholder/Chairman
John Waller (2)	Donaghys Limited	Director/Shareholder
	Fonterra Co-Operative Group Limited	Director
	Haydn & Rollett Limited	Director
	BNZ Investments Limited (3)	Director
	Bank of New Zealand (3)	Director/Chairman
	National Australia Bank Limited (3)	Director/Shareholder
	National Equities Limited (3)	Director
	Property for Industry Limited and subsidiary	Director/Shareholder

⁽¹⁾ As at 30 June 2015 Mr Bryden has not disclosed any interests pursuant to s 140(2) of the Companies Act 1993. Bank of New Zealand is a participant in SKY's syndicated bank facility and also provides transactional services to SKY. Mr Waller is a Director/Shareholder of National Australia Bank Limited and Bank of New Zealand. Matrix Security Group provides security services to SKY. Mr Rolleston is a Director/Shareholder of Matrix Security Group Limited. Mr John Hart retired from the board on 24 October 2014. Mr Hart had disclosed interests as a director of Bayley Corporation Limited and NZPGA PRO-AM Championship Limited, a Director/Shareholder of Global Rugby Enterprises Limited and subsidiaries of Global Rugby Enterprises Limited and a board member of Professional Golfers Association of New Zealand.

⁽²⁾ Mr Waller retired as Chairman of Eden Park Trust Board on 31 January 2015.

⁽³⁾ On 31 July 2015 Mr Waller retired as Chairman of Bank of New Zealand and as a director of Bank of New Zealand, BNZ Investments Limited, National Australia Bank Limited and National Equities Limited.

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST – AUTHORISATION OF REMUNERATION AND OTHER BENEFITS

SKY's board did not authorise any additional payments of annual directors' fees during the year to 30 June 2015.

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST - PARTICULAR TRANSACTIONS/USE OF COMPANY **INFORMATION**

During the year to 30 June 2015, in relation to SKY:

- no specific disclosures were made in the Interests Register under section 140(1) of the Companies Act 1993; and
- no entries were made in the Interests Register as to the use of company information under section 145(3) of the Companies Act 1993.

DISCLOSURES OF RELEVANT INTERESTS IN SECURITIES

During the year to 30 June 2015, in relation to SKY's directors, officers and senior managers, no continuous disclosures were made in the Interests Register as to dealing in SKY's shares under section 148 of the Companies Act 1993 and section 297 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013.

INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

SKY has in place directors' and officers' liability insurance to cover risks normally covered by such policies arising out of acts or omissions of SKY directors or employees in that capacity.

SKY has entered into a deed of indemnity pursuant to which it has agreed to indemnify directors, senior management and officers of SKY against liability incurred from acts or omissions of such directors, senior management or officers, subject to certain exceptions which are normal in such indemnities.

SKY SUBSIDIARIES' INTEREST REGISTERS

The directors of subsidiaries have given notices disclosing interests in the various entities pursuant to section 140 of the Companies Act 1993. Those notices which remain current as at 30 June 2015 are set out below-

Screen Enterprises Limited: George McFarlane and Jason Hollingworth have each given a general notice disclosing interests arising from being employees of SKY.

Outside Broadcasting Limited: John Fellet has given a general disclosure in the Interests Register of Outside Broadcasting Limited that he is a director of SKY.

SKY DMX Music Limited: Martin Wrigley and Grant McKenzie have each given a general disclosure notice disclosing interests arising from being senior employees of SKY and, in Martin Wrigley's case, a shareholder of SKY.

Igloo Limited: John Fellet, Jason Hollingworth, Michael Watson, and Matthew Orange have given notices disclosing interests arising from being employees of SKY and, in John Fellet's case, a director of SKY.

Believe It Or Not Limited: Grant McKenzie and Eggherick Van Der Plank have given notices disclosing interests arising from being employees of SKY. Brendan Lochead has given a general notice disclosing his interest arising from being a shareholder of Believe It Or Not Limited and a director and shareholder of Livewire Entertainment Services Limited and Mad If You Don't Limited. Annabelle Lochead has given a general notice disclosing her interest arising from being the wife of Brendan Lochead (who is a shareholder of Believe It Or Not Limited) and a director and shareholder of Livewire Entertainment Services Limited and Mad If You Don't Limited.

SKY Arena Limited: SKY's shares in SKY Arena Limited were transferred to VADR Media Limited on 13 March 2015 and the company subsequently changed its name to VS Live Limited. Prior to 13 March 2015, Jason Hollingworth and John Fellet had given notices disclosing interests arising from being directors of Igloo Limited. John Fellet had given a notice disclosing his interest arising from being the Chief Executive of SKY. Jason Hollingworth had given a notice disclosing his interest arising from being the Chief Financial Officer of SKY. John McRae had given a general notice disclosing his interest arising from being a director of, and having a legal and/or beneficial interest in the shares of, VADR Media Limited.

COMPANY AND BONDHOLDER INFORMATION

DIRECTORS HOLDING AND CEASING OFFICE

Peter Macourt

Robert Bryden

John Fellet

Derek Handley

John Hart (retired on 24 October 2014)

Geraldine McBride

Humphry Rolleston

John Waller

SUBSIDIARIES

At 30 June 2015, SKY had the following subsidiary companies: SKY DMX Music Limited, Screen Enterprises Limited, Cricket Max Limited, Media Finance Limited, Outside Broadcasting Limited, Believe it Or Not Limited and Igloo Limited. SKY transferred its shares in SKY Arena Limited to VADR Media Limited on 13 March 2015 and the company subsequently changed its name to VS Live Limited.

During the year to 30 June 2015, SKY DMX Music Limited operated the SKY DMX music business, Screen Enterprises Limited operated the FATSO DVD and blu-ray rental business, Outside Broadcasting Limited provided mobile on-site broadcasting facilities and services, Igloo Limited delivered a low-cost pay television service over a digital terrestrial network and via broadband, SKY Arena Limited promoted pay-per-view events and Believe it Or Not Limited provided guizzes for the hotel entertainment industry. None of the other subsidiaries traded during that year.

DIRECTORS OF SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiary	Director
SKY DMX Music Limited	Grant McKenzie
	Martin Wrigley
	Steven Hughes
	Randal Rudniski (retired 27 October 2014)
	Claude Nahon (appointed 27 October 2014)
Screen Enterprises Limited	Jason Hollingworth
	George McFarlane
Igloo Limited	John Fellet
	Jason Hollingworth
	Michael Watson
	Mathew Orange
SKY Arena Limited*	John Fellet (retired on 13 March 2015)
	Jason Hollingworth (retired on 13 March 2015)
	John McRae
Believe It or Not Limited	Anabelle Lochead
	Brendon Lochead
	Grant McKenzie
	Eggherick Van der Plank
Media Finance Limited	John Fellet
Outside Broadcasting Limited	John Fellet
	Jason Hollingworth
Cricket Max Limited	John Fellet

^{*} SKY transferred its shares in SKY Arena Limited to VADR Media Limited on 13 March 2015 and the company subsequently changed its name to VS Live Limited.

The remuneration of SKY's employees acting as directors of subsidiary companies is disclosed in the relevant banding for employee remuneration on page 80 or in the case of John Fellet, his remuneration is disclosed below under the heading of "Remuneration of Directors".

No director of any subsidiary company received directors' fees or extra benefits by virtue of the fact that they are acting as directors of subsidiary companies.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

For the purposes of NZX Listing Rule 10.5.5(c), the following table sets out the equity securities (shares in SKY) in which each director had a relevant interest as at 30 June 2015:*

Relevant interests	Shares
Peter Macourt	-
Robert Bryden	-
John Fellet	116,000
Humphry Rolleston	-
John Waller	10,000
Derek Handley	4,000
Geraldine McBride	-

^{*} John Hart retired on 24 October 2014.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

Directors' remuneration and value of other benefits received by directors of SKY during the year 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 were as follows:

Name	Total remuneration
Peter Macourt	\$138,500
Robert Bryden	\$97,000
John Fellet (1)	\$1,910,000
Derek Handley	\$80,000
John Hart (2)	\$29,000
Geraldine McBride	\$80,000
Humphry Rolleston	\$92,357
John Waller	\$102,500

⁽¹⁾ John Fellet is also SKY's Chief Executive and a director of Cricket Max Limited, Media Finance Limited, Outside Broadcasting Limited and Igloo Limited. He was also a director of SKY Arena Limited until 13 March 2015. He did not receive any directors' fees during the above period. His remuneration, as specified above, comprises salary and performancebased remuneration.

SUBSTANTIAL SECURITY HOLDERS

According to notices given to SKY under the Securities Markets Act 1988, and the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 the following persons were substantial security holders in SKY as at 30 June 2015 and 14 August 2015 (as indicated below):

Entity	Securities as at 30 June 2015
Perpetual Limited	37,226,184
Matthews International Capital Management, LLC	23,725,590
Blackrock Investment Management (Australia) Ltd	21,190,229
Entity	Securities as at 14 August 2015
Perpetual Limited	41,384,442
UBS AG	24,954,618
Matthews International Capital Management, LLC	23,725,590
Blackrock Investment Management (Australia) Ltd	21,190,229

The total number of issued voting securities of SKY as at 30 June 2015 and 14 August 2015 was 389,139,785.

⁽²⁾ John Hart retired on 24 October 2014.

COMPANY AND BONDHOLDER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 14 AUGUST 2015

		Percentage
Holder name	Holding	(to 2 d.p.)
HSBC Nominees (New Zealand) Limited	77,266,045	19.86
JP Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	44,515,168	11.44
RBC Investor Services Australia Nominees Pty Ltd	26,182,770	6.73
National Nominees Limited	26,118,924	6.71
National Nominees New Zealand Limited	25,290,543	6.50
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	22,677,803	5.83
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA NZ Branch-Segregated Clients Acct	18,852,107	4.84
Citibank Nominees (New Zealand) Limited	15,429,287	3.96
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd	11,913,978	3.06
BNP Paribas Nominees (NZ) Limited	11,683,712	3.00
Accident Compensation Corporation	10,519,120	2.70
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	9,286,538	2.39
Custodial Services Limited	6,628,222	1.70
ANZ Wholesale Australasian Share Fund	5,922,423	1.52
Tea Custodians Limited Client Property Trust Account	4,832,847	1.24
New Zealand Superannuation Fund Nominees Limited	4,753,797	1.22
FNZ Custodians Limited	3,909,046	1.00
Private Nominees Limited	2,607,647	0.67
Investment Custodial Services Limited	2,602,162	0.67
UBS Nominees Pty Limited	2,595,690	0.67

DISTRIBUTION OF ORDINARY SHARES AND SHAREHOLDINGS AS 14 AUGUST 2015

	No. of shareholders	Percentage (to 2 d.p.)	No. of shares	Percentage (to 2 d.p.)
1 – 1,000	3,217	34.83	1,990,087	0.51
1,001 – 5,000	4,375	47.36	11,336,006	2.91
5,001 – 10,000	997	10.79	7,371,053	1.90
10,001 – 100,000	569	6.16	13,623,451	3.50
100,001 and over	79	0.86	354,819,188	91.18
TOTAL	9,237	100.00	389,139,785	100.00

NON MARKETABLE PARCELS OF SHARES

As at 14 August 2015, 175 shareholders in SKY had non-marketable parcels of shares for the purposes of ASX Listing Rule 4.10.8.

OTHER INFORMATION

For the purposes of ASX Listing Rule 4.10.14, 4.10.18 and 4.10.21, as at 14 August 2015:

- SKY had no restricted securities or securities subject to voluntary escrow on issue;
- there was no on-market buy back; and
- SKY was not subject to s611 of the Corporations Act 2001.

VOTING RIGHTS ATTACHED TO SHARES

Each share entitles the holder to one vote.

DISTRIBUTION OF BONDS AND BONDHOLDINGS AS AT 14 AUGUST 2015

SKTFA Bonds	No. of bondholders	Percentage (to 2 d.p.)	No. of bonds	Percentage (to 2 d.p.)
1 – 1000	-	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	184	8.33	920,000	0.46
5,001 – 10,000	460	20.81	4,404,500	2.20
10,001 – 100,000	1,409	63.76	51,580,500	25.79
100,001 and over	157	7.10	143,095,000	71.55
TOTAL	2,210	100.00	200,000,000	100.00

SKT020 Bonds	No. of bondholders	Percentage (to 2 d.p.)	No. of bonds	Percentage (to 2 d.p.)
1 – 1000	-	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	130	12.95	650,000	0.65
5,001 – 10,000	248	24.70	2,391,000	2.39
10,001 – 100,000	575	57.27	19,192,000	19.19
100,001 and over	51	5.08	77,767,000	77.77
TOTAL	1,004	100.00	100,000,000	100.00

VOTING RIGHTS ATTACHED TO BONDS

Each bondholder is entitled to one vote for every dollar of principal outstanding on their bonds at meetings of bondholders. Bondholders do not have the right to attend or vote at shareholders' meetings.

COMPANY AND BONDHOLDER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

The number of employees or former employees of SKY and its subsidiaries (excluding directors of SKY but including employees of SKY holding office as directors of subsidiaries, other than the Chief Executive (1)) whose remuneration and benefits was within specified bands for the year to 30 June 2015 is as follows:

Remuneration \$	No. of employees
100,000 – 110,000	57
110,001 – 120,000	62
120,001 – 130,000	45
130,001 – 140,000	21
140,001 – 150,000	18
150,001 – 160,000	10
160,001 – 170,000	15
170,001 – 180,000	5
180,001 – 190,000	2
190,001 – 200,000	2
200,001 – 210,000	4
210,001 – 220,000	4
220,001 – 230,000	1
240,001 – 250,000	4
250,001 – 260,000	1
270,001 – 280,000	2
280,001 – 290,000	2
300,001 – 310,000	1
350,001 – 360,000	1
360,001 – 370,000	1
390,001 – 400,000	1
400,001 – 410,000	1
420,001 – 430,000	1
480,001 – 490,000	1
500,001 - 510,000	1
510,001 - 520,000	1
520,001 - 530,000	1
540,001 - 550,000	1
740,001 – 750,000	1
TOTAL	267

⁽¹⁾ The remuneration of SKY's Chief Executive John Fellet is not included in the above table as he is also a director of SKY. His remuneration is disclosed under the heading "Remuneration of Directors" on page 77.

DONATIONS

During the year 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, SKY made cash donations totaling \$347,000. SKY's subsidiaries did not make any donations.

AUDITORS

The auditors of SKY and its subsidiaries were PricewaterhouseCoopers. The amount paid to PricewaterhouseCoopers by SKY and its subsidiaries in the year to 30 June 2015 for statutory audit services and for other assurance services was:

	Statutory audit services	Other assurance services
SKY	250	34
SKY DMX Music Limited	13	-
TOTAL	263	34

WAIVERS AND INFORMATION

CURRENT AND ONGOING WAIVERS

The following is a summary of all waivers granted in favour of SKY which were relied upon by SKY in the 12-month period preceding the date two months before the date of publication of this report. These were:

- (a) A waiver to permit SKY to lodge its half yearly and final reports in the form of an NZX Appendix 1 instead of an ASX Appendix 4D and ASX Appendix 4E, on the condition that SKY provides any additional information required by the ASX Appendices as an annexure to the NZX Appendix 1;
- (b) A waiver from ASX Listing Rule 6.10.3 to the extent necessary to permit SKY to set the "specified time" to determine whether a security holder is entitled to vote at a shareholders' meeting in accordance with the requirements of relevant New Zealand legislation;
- (c) A waiver from ASX Listing Rule 15.7 to permit SKY to provide announcements simultaneously to both ASX and NZX;
- (d) A waiver from ASX Listing Rule 14.3 to the extent necessary to allow SKY to receive director nominations between the date three months and the date two months before the annual meeting;
- (e) Confirmation that the rights attaching to SKY shares set out in SKY's constitution are appropriate and equitable for the purpose of ASX Listing Rule 6.1 and comply with ASX Listing Rule 2.1;
- (f) Confirmation that ASX will accept financial accounts prepared in accordance with New Zealand GAAP and New Zealand Auditing Standards, and denominated in New Zealand dollars; and
- (g) Confirmation that SKY can provide substantial holder information provided to it under the New Zealand Securities Markets Act 1988.

ADMISSION TO THE OFFICIAL LIST OF THE **AUSTRALIAN STOCK EXCHANGE**

In connection with SKY's admission to the official list of the ASX, the following information is provided:

- 1. SKY is incorporated in New Zealand.
- 2. SKY is not subject to Chapters 6, 6A, 6B and 6C of the Australian Corporations Act 2001 dealing with the acquisition of shares (such as substantial holdings and takeovers).
- 3. Limitations on the acquisition of the securities imposed by New Zealand law are as follows:
 - (a) In general, SKY securities are freely transferable and the only significant restrictions or limitations in relation to the acquisition of securities are those imposed by New Zealand laws relating to takeovers, overseas investment and competition.
 - (b) The New Zealand Takeovers Code creates a general rule under which the acquisition of more than 20% of the voting rights in SKY or the increase of an existing holding of 20% or more of the voting rights in SKY can only occur in certain permitted ways. These include a full takeover offer in accordance with the Takeovers Code, a partial takeover offer in accordance with the Takeovers Code, an acquisition approved by an ordinary resolution, an allotment approved by an ordinary resolution, a creeping acquisition (in certain circumstances) or compulsory acquisition if a shareholder holds 90% or more of SKY shares.
 - (c) The New Zealand Overseas Investment Act 2005 (and associated regulations) regulates certain investments in New Zealand by overseas persons. In general terms, the consent of the New Zealand Overseas Investment Office is likely to be required where an 'overseas person' acquires shares or an interest in shares in SKY that amount to more than 25% of the shares issued by SKY or, if the overseas person already holds 25% or more, the acquisition increases that holding.
 - (d) The New Zealand Commerce Act 1986 is likely to prevent a person from acquiring SKY shares if the acquisition would have, or would be likely to have, the effect of substantially lessening competition in a market.

SHARE MARKET AND OTHER INFORMATION

NEW ZEALAND

SKY's ordinary shares are listed on the main board of the NZX and trade under the symbol SKT. SKY's bonds are listed on the NZDX and trade under the symbol SKTFA and SKT020. SKY's International Security Identification Number issued for the Company by the NZX is NZSKTE0001S6.

NZX Limited

Level 1, NZX Centre 11 Cable Street Wellington 6011, New Zealand

Mailing address:

PO Box 2959 Wellington 6140, New Zealand

Tel: +64 4 472 7599 Fax: +64 4 496 2893

Website: nzx.com

AUSTRALIA

SKY's ordinary shares are also listed on the ASX and trade under the symbol SKT.

ASX Limited

Exchange Centre 20 Bridge Street, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia

Mailing address:

PO Box H224 Australia Square, Sydney NSW 1215. Australia

Tel: +61 2 9338 0000 Fax: +61 2 9227 0885

Website: asx.com.au

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

2014/2015 Financial year-end	30 June 2015
2014/2015 Full-year results announced	21 August 2015
Next annual meeting	21 October 2015
2015/2016 Half-year results announced	February 2016
2015/2016 Financial year-end	30 June 2016
2015/2016 Full-year results announced	August 2016

ANNUAL MEETING

The next annual meeting of Sky Network Television Limited will be held at Eden Park (Level 4 Lounge, South Stand), Reimers Avenue, Kingsland, Auckland 1024, on 21 October 2015, commencing at 2.00pm.

DIRECTORY

REGISTRARS

Shareholders should address questions relating to share certificates, notify changes of address or address any administrative questions to SKY's share registrar as follows:

NEW ZEALAND ORDINARY SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Investor Services Limited

Level 2, 159 Hurstmere Road Takapuna, North Shore City 0622 New Zealand

Mailing address:

Private Bag 92119 Auckland Mail Centre Auckland 1142, New Zealand

Tel: +64 9 488 8777 Fax: +64 9 488 8787 Email: enquiry@computershare.co.nz

AUSTRALIAN BRANCH REGISTER

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited

Yarra Falls, 452 Johnston Street Abbotsford, VIC 3067 GPO Box 2975EE

Melbourne VIC 3000, Australia

Freephone: 1300 850 505 (within Australia) Tel: +61 3 9415 4000 Fax: +61 3 9473 2500 Email: enquiry@computershare.co.nz

BONDHOLDER TRUSTEE

The New Zealand Guardian Trust Company Limited

Level 7, Vero Centre, 48 Shortland Street Auckland 1010, New Zealand

Mailing address:

PO Box 1934 Auckland 1140, New Zealand

Tel: +64 9 377 7300 Fax: +64 9 377 7470 Email: web.corporatetrusts@nzgt.co.nz

DIRECTORS

Chairman Peter Macourt Deputy Chairman Robert Bryden Chief Executive John Fellet Derek Handley Geraldine McBride

EXECUTIVES

John Waller

Humphry Rolleston

John Fellet Director and Chief Executive Officer Jason Hollingworth Chief Financial Officer Gregory Drummond Director of Broadcasting and Media Travis Dunbar Director of Entertainment Programming Charles Ingley Director of Technology

Megan King Director of Content: Strategy, Planning and Delivery

Richard Last Director of Sport Cherie Lawrence

Senior Legal Counsel and Company Secretary

Director of Government Relations Chris Major Rawinia Newton Director of Advertising Sales

Chief of Staff Cathryn Oliver

Matthew Orange Director of Strategy and Products

Michael Watson Director of Marketing

Kirsty Way Director of Corporate Communications

Martin Wrigley Director of Operations

NEW ZEALAND REGISTERED OFFICE

10 Panorama Road, Mt Wellington, Auckland 1060, New Zealand

Tel: +64 9 579 9999 Fax: +64 9 579 8324

Website: sky.co.nz

AUSTRALIAN REGISTERED OFFICE

c/- Allens Arthur Robinson Corporate Pty Limited Level 28, Deutsche Bank Place Corner Hunter and Philip Streets Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia

Tel: +61 2 9230 4000 Fax: +61 2 9230 5333

AUDITORS TO SKY

PricewaterhouseCoopers PricewaterhouseCoopers Tower, 188 Quay Street, Auckland 1010, New Zealand

Tel: +64 9 355 8000 Fax: +64 9 355 8001

SOLICITORS TO SKY

Buddle Findlay

PricewaterhouseCoopers Tower, 188 Quay Street, Auckland 1010, New Zealand

Tel: +64 9 358 2555 Fax: +64 9 358 2055

SKY CHANNELS

As at 30 June 2015

TYPES OF CHANNELS

Basic Channels	46	Movie Channels	9	Audio Music Channels	14	PPV Adult Channels	3	
Sport Channels	12	Free-to-air Channels	12	PPV Event Channels	1	Total	121	
Specialist Channels	5	Radio Channels	8	PPV Movie Channels	11			

46 BASIC CHANNELS





























































































12 SPORT CHANNELS

























5 SPECIALIST CHANNELS











KEY



9 MOVIE CHANNELS



















12 FREE-TO-AIR CHANNELS

























8 RADIO CHANNELS

















OTHER



14 Audio Music Channels



1 PPV Event Channel





11 PPV Movie Channels

3 PPV Adult Channels



