



2014



## A PLATFORM FOR GROWTH

Air New Zealand's normalised earnings1 before taxation for the 2014 financial year were \$332 million – an increase of 30 percent on the previous year.

Statutory earnings before taxation were \$357 million, an increase of 40 percent, while statutory profit after taxation was \$262 million. Operating cash flow was again strong at \$730 million.

This represents the third consecutive year of earnings growth, and is a result that we can all be proud of. Our employees, our customers and importantly, our shareholders can be confident that Air New Zealand continues to be a world leading airline both in terms of customer experience and financial performance.

We have made significant progress on our key strategic initiatives. With new aircraft offering better operating economics, an optimised network with the right alliance partners, disciplined cost management and a daily focus on improving the customer experience, we are well positioned to continue growing.



Normalised earnings before taxation

30%

Liquidity

\$1.23b

Gearing

42.9%

Ordinary dividends for the year

Special dividend

The company's balance sheet is in excellent shape with gearing below our target range at 42.9% and strong liquidity at \$1.23 billion. Our continuing fleet renewal programme means that capital expenditure will be elevated in the coming years. But with strong operating cash flows and favourable access to financial markets, together with our investment grade credit rating, liquidity is expected to remain robust.

The performance has been reflected in the share price increasing by 40 percent over the 12 months, seeing us outperform the NZX50 as well as the Asia Pacific regional and World airline indices.

With improved earnings and confidence in the **Tony Carter** medium term outlook, the Board has declared a fully imputed final dividend of 5.5 cents per share. This brings the total ordinary dividends declared for the year to 10 cents per share, an increase of 25% on last year.

In addition, the Board has declared a fully imputed special dividend of 10 cents per share following a review of the company's capital structure and consideration of the current and expected medium term liquidity and gearing.

In June we welcomed Linda Jenkinson to the Board. Linda is a world class Kiwi entrepreneur who has started several successful businesses, and is now best known as Chair of Les Concierges, the San Francisco based global

travel company that she co-founded. We look forward to Linda's valuable contribution to the Board.

Dr Jim Fox will retire from the Board on 31 August, and I would like to acknowledge his significant contribution since being appointed in 2006. Jim's successful business career and strong commercial instincts have enabled him to provide unique perspectives during his time with us. Thank you Jim.

The coming year will see us significantly grow capacity as new aircraft arrive. As we continue to deliver on our strategic priorities, and based on our current expectations of market demand and fuel prices, we expect to improve on the 2014 result in the coming year. This outlook excludes equity earnings from the Virgin Australia shareholding.

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1. Normalised earnings represents Earnings stated in compliance with NZ IFRS (Statutory Earnings) after excluding net gains and losses on derivatives that hedge exposures in other financial periods. Normalised earnings is a non-IFRS financial performance measure that matches derivative gains or losses with the underlying hedged transaction, and represents the underlying performance of the business for the relevant period. Normalised earnings is reported within the Group's annual financial statements and is subject to review by the Group's external auditors.

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I am pleased to be able to report another strong result for Air New Zealand.

This is testament to the efforts of our team of Air New Zealanders at all levels of the organisation, who are demonstrating their passion and commitment to ensuring that the airline is performing better than ever before. I would also like to thank our customers and our shareholders, without whose support this result would not have been possible.

Our Operating revenue, capacity and yield all grew while unit costs remained stable.

Under our Go Beyond plan, which was unveiled almost two years ago, we identified the four pillars to drive Air New Zealand's future success: customers at the core, execute the plan, be fighting fit and have a winning team. I believe that it is important to constantly remind ourselves of what we're working towards, and planning how to get there.

Our success is underpinned by hard work and tough decisions undertaken in recent years. We have strong foundations in place and we are ready to keep driving forward and further improve our performance.

CHRISTOPHER LUXON | CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER





#### A successful Air New Zealand is good for everyone.

It is a virtuous circle. As we grow our revenue and control costs, we generate strong financial results.

This leads to sustainable returns to shareholders and investment back in the business, creating a stronger Air New Zealand.

The year finished on a very exciting note as we took delivery of our first Boeing 787-9 Dreamliner aircraft, the first of its type in the world. This aircraft is without question a gamechanger.

We are able to offer our customers an improved inflight experience while benefiting from 20% less fuel consumption than comparable aircraft. On the following pages we highlight what these improvements will mean for the airline and our customers.

The effort required to bring a new innovative aircraft such as this into service is significant, with the planning and preparation having started a decade ago. We are very pleased with the result and look forward to deploying the aircraft on regular services in the coming months.

Our regional Domestic network provides one of the best offerings in the world. Our modern turboprop fleet allows us to viably operate into smaller population centres, providing a link for those communities and a seamless

experience for our customers who are connecting from larger hubs.

One of my priorities this year has been to proactively engage with our regional communities to better understand their needs, and importantly, how they perceive our service.

I have met with Mayors, Chambers of Commerce, Airport Management and local business leaders. Through this I have gained a much better understanding of what we are doing well, as well as what we can be improving on. We are demonstrating our commitment to the regions with four new ATR72-600 aircraft added to the fleet. On the jet routes, our new Airbus A320 aircraft continue to replace the older Boeing 737-300s. The A320s bring improvements to the customer experience and offer improved operating economics.

We recently announced our new Domestic pricing structure, with four options tailored to what customers value and offering increased flexibility. This was developed following focused feedback sessions with customers, and it is pleasing to see the positive reviews.

Our Tasman routes continue to perform well. While the lower Australian dollar has impacted revenue, we continue to see areas of growth and opportunity. Together with our alliance partner Virgin Australia we offer a deep network schedule and our Seats to Suit product ensures that we are well placed to serve all segments of this important market – from the early morning business traveller to leisure travellers flying during the day, we have a product that is in demand.









We recently announced an order for new generation Airbus A320 and A321 NEOs to replace our current Airbus aircraft on Tasman and Pacific Islands routes commencing in 2017. While the existing aircraft are still relatively young, we see real benefits from the improved operating economics that come with these new generation aircraft.

Customers are increasingly benefiting from being able to seamlessly connect from regional New Zealand to regional Australia and everywhere in between as a result of the Virgin Australia alliance.

Our long haul international network continues to go from strength to strength. After an extended period during which we have had limited growth, our new aircraft deliveries are allowing us to grow capacity in markets where we see strong demand. We are now beginning to see material benefits of the simplification and modernisation of our fleet. We have taken delivery of the first of two additional leased Boeing 777-300ERs. These aircraft are well suited to the missions we fly on our long haul network and will be fully utilised alongside our new Boeing 787-9 aircraft to achieve our growth aspirations in the coming years.

Our retiring Boeing 747-400 and Boeing 737-300 aircraft have truly been workhorses of the fleet. Air New Zealand has operated variants of the 747 for 33 years, and variants of the 737 family for 45 years.

Our alliances allow us to offer better customer journeys across large interconnected networks. Our membership of Star Alliance connects us with 26 partner airlines, while our key bilateral alliances with Virgin Australia and Cathay Pacific give us global connectivity through an extended network, flying our customers into some of the world's largest airline hubs.

Earlier this year we announced an alliance with Singapore Airlines, in which we would resume flying our aircraft on the Auckland-Singapore route. I am pleased to report that the alliance has now been given the required regulatory approvals, both in New Zealand and Singapore. We expect this alliance to boost capacity between New Zealand and Singapore by around 30 percent over time, and we look forward to being able to connect our customers to Singapore Airlines' extensive network throughout the world.

Our cargo business has performed well, and continues to offer an effective network which is a key enabler for New Zealand's exporters.

Our shareholding in Virgin Australia has now increased to 25.99 percent and I have recently accepted a seat on their Board. While Virgin Australia's progress has been impacted by capacity increases outstripping market demand in domestic Australia, they have been steadily gaining market share, particularly in the corporate market which is a key element of their Game Change strategy. I look forward to working with other members of the Virgin Australia Board to further enhance that great business.

#### The year ahead

We have a lot to be excited about, as more new aircraft arrive and we continually enhance the experience for our customers and improve our network offering.

We have a number of initiatives underway to further improve the customer experience including the refurbishment of our Boeing 777-200ER fleet, the move to new terminals and lounges in Los Angeles and London, as well as multiple lounge upgrades across the network.

Next year is the 75th anniversary of Air New Zealand and we intend to celebrate the airline's proud history. From its beginnings as Tasman Empire Airways Limited (TEAL) in 1940, the company has had its share of ups and downs but it is hugely satisfying that as we reach this significant milestone, the airline is in a stronger position than ever before.

We remain very focused on continuing to build on our earnings momentum of the last three years.

Nothing is taken for granted, and we will be relentless in pursuing opportunities to further improve this iconic company for our investors, our customers and our people.

We have an exciting year ahead.

Christopher Luxon
Chief Executive Officer



AIR NEW ZEALAND ANNUAL SHAREHOLDER REVIEW 2014



Boeing 787-9 Dreamliner

# IT'S A GAMECHANGER



instead of 8,000ft and features higher humidity for a more refreshing and comfortable flight experience





by six percent in the coming financial year and to average approximately five percent

Domestically we are growing through the introduction of new Airbus A320s replacing Boeing 737-300s, and in regional New Zealand we have moved up to ATR72-600 aircraft on a number of routes.

On the Tasman and Pacific Islands network we are upgauging to larger aircraft on key routes and continuing our popular seasonal services to Bali and the Sunshine Coast. We have also expanded our network with the introduction of Christchurch-Perth services.

In our International long haul network we have increased capacity into Tokyo, Shanghai and our North American routes. The recently approved alliance with Singapore Airlines will see our Pacific Rim focus come to life as we establish a major foothold in South East Asia. The relationship with Singapore Airlines provides us with an outstanding network throughout that region and into India, South Africa and Europe.

Similar deep partnerships we have with Virgin Australia and Cathay Pacific allow us to leverage the combined strength of our sales and distribution capability, while improving the customer proposition. The structure of these revenue share alliances creates a network that has strength and sustainability and we will continue to identify strong local partners as we explore new markets. In contrast, we have exited markets where no clear competitive advantage exists.

As our Boeing 787-9 and upgraded Boeing 777-200ER aircraft begin flying, we will bring a superior product into our long haul international network. This will help to ensure that our five percent compounding capacity growth delivers strong yield and revenue growth and the famous Air New Zealand experience.

We are getting better at understanding our customer segments, having invested heavily in developing a sophisticated customer insights function.

As a result, we are able to develop sales and brand campaigns which are more targeted, improving the overall effectiveness of our activity.

We are also working more cohesively with our NZ Inc partners – from tourism organisations to travel agencies. We are far more coordinated in promoting Destination New Zealand for the benefit of everyone.

- L > STEPHEN JONES | CHIEF STRATEGY, NETWORKS AND ALLIANCES OFFICER
- R > CAM WALLACE | CHIEF SALES AND COMMERCIAL OFFICER



## WE'RE SUPPORTING BRAND NEW ZEALAND

We recognise that the airline has a pivotal role to play in supercharging New Zealand's success – environmentally, socially and economically.

We remain committed to reducing waste across the business wherever possible, we currently recycle onboard our domestic jet services and we are looking to extend this to include our regional fleet. In the second half of the financial year we also celebrated the diversion of 50 percent of ground waste from landfills – our highest rate ever.

To further cement our commitment to
sustainable development we have established
an external advisory group to help steer and
inform our sustainability strategy.

Through our partnership with Antarctica
New Zealand we have supported science
research projects on the ice. We have a

This approach has been used by some of the world's leading businesses in sustainability strategy and has proven effective in establishing and delivering initiatives that create transformative change beyond standard practice.

Our partnerships continue to go from strength to strength. In the 2014 financial year we extended our agreement with the Department of Conservation (DOC) out to 2017 and added a commitment to support research monitoring programmes in New Zealand's marine reserves. Air New Zealand has continued to support biodiversity projects along the Great Walks and has played a part in transporting more than 900 endangered native animals around the country. As a result of our marketing support, DOC have seen a 19 percent increase in visitor numbers to the Great Walks.

Through our partnership with Antarctica New Zealand we have supported science research projects on the ice. We have also helped raise awareness of the significance of Antarctica and the importance of the work that New Zealand scientists are doing there.

SUPPORTING THE DEPARTMENT
OF CONSERVATION'S MONITORING OF
NEW ZEALAND'S MARINE RESERVES

With an aim to become one of the world's most environmentally sustainable airlines we have worked hard to implement a wide range of initiatives across the business to achieve this.

This year we have welcomed the first of our new fuel efficient Boeing 787-9 aircraft to our fleet while continuing to heavily invest in new aircraft including orders for 13 new Airbus A320 NEOs and A321 NEOs (new engine option). Alongside the fleet investments there are numerous other initiatives underway to make our airline more efficient and lower our environmental footprint.

These range from reducing weight on board aircraft to the adoption of continuous descent flight paths, greater use of ground power while at airport gates and installing New Zealand's largest single solar array at our Auckland Technical Operations base.

NEW ZEALAND'S CLIMATE SCIENCE
PROJECTS ON THE ICE

PARTNERING ANTARCTICA >

< AIR NEW ZEALAND HAS THE COUNTRY'S LARGEST SINGLE SOLAR ARRAY LOCATED AT OUR AUCKLAND TECHNICAL OPERATIONS BASE

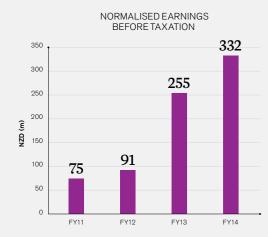


#### FINANCIAL COMMENTARY

Air New Zealand's normalised earnings¹ before taxation for the 2014 financial year were \$332 million, an increase of 30 percent on the previous year. Statutory earnings before taxation were \$357 million, an increase of 40 percent, while statutory net profit after taxation was \$262 million.



Dividend Payment Date
22 September 2014



The result was driven by strong growth in passenger revenue, with improved yields and increased traffic across the network. Operating cash flow was strong at \$730 million, reflecting the high quality of earnings.

#### **REVENUE**

Operating revenue increased by \$48 million to \$4.7 billion. Excluding the negative impact of foreign exchange movements, operating revenue increased by \$148 million or 3.2 percent on the previous year.

Passenger revenue increased by \$86 million or 2.3 percent compared to the previous year. This result was mostly due to stronger yields, increased capacity (available seat kilometres) of 0.7 percent and an improvement in load factors, up 0.5 percentage points to 84.1 percent. The New Zealand dollar's strength against major trading currencies during the period reduced passenger revenue by \$86 million. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange, passenger revenue increased by 4.6 percent or \$172 million.

Yields on international long haul routes increased by 0.9 percent on a capacity reduction of 2.2 percent, reflecting exits from poorer performing routes such as Hong Kong-London and Auckland-Osaka. Demand (revenue passenger kilometres) on international long haul routes was down 0.6 percent, while load factor improved by 1.4 percentage points to 85.4 percent.

Tasman and Pacific Islands saw capacity increase by 3.4 percent due to up-gauges to larger Boeing 777-200ER aircraft on the Auckland-Perth and Auckland-Honolulu routes. Demand grew by 3.3 percent, while load factor was flat at 83.4 percent.

Yield on Tasman and Pacific Islands decreased by 2.6 percent due to the relative strength of the New Zealand dollar against the Australian dollar.

Domestic capacity grew by 5.4 percent during the year, as larger Airbus A320 aircraft replaced the retiring Boeing 737-300s and additional ATR72-600 turboprops joined the fleet. Demand was up 3.6 percent, while load factor fell to 81.1 percent. Yield on Domestic routes grew by 2.8 percent for the period.

Cargo revenue was \$287 million, a decrease of \$14 million or 4.7 percent. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange, Cargo revenue was down \$9 million or 3.0 percent on the previous year. The result was driven by yield declines of 5.3 percent offset by a 2.3 percent growth in volume (revenue tonne kilometres).

Contract Services revenue was \$277 million, a decrease of \$33 million or 10.6 percent on the previous year. This result was driven by a reduction in third party engineering activity which was offset by cost savings. Other revenue increased \$9 million to \$248 million, a 3.8 percent increase on the previous year.

#### **EXPENSES**

Operating expenditure decreased by \$68 million, a 1.8 percent improvement on the previous year. Excluding foreign exchange related movements and net gains on non-hedge accounted and ineffective derivatives, operating expenditure increased 0.8 percent on a 0.7 percent increase in capacity. Unit costs remained stable after excluding fuel costs, foreign exchange derivatives and transitional labour costs.

Labour costs were \$1,151 million for the year, an increase of \$83 million or 7.8 percent. This was due to a combination of rate increases, redundancy costs incurred during the year of \$25 million relating to cabin crew and wide body heavy maintenance, as well as pilot and cabin crew transition costs of \$20 million as the Group introduces new fleet types.

Headcount increased by 210 during the year to 10,546 full time equivalent employees.

Fuel costs decreased by \$83 million for the period, driven by a combination of lower fuel prices and favourable hedging gains, partially offset by increased volumes as activity increased 0.7 percent. The average US dollar into plane cost excluding hedge timing was 4.5 percent less than the previous year. Air New Zealand's fuel hedging programme resulted in gains totalling \$16 million compared to losses of \$21 million in the previous year.

Aircraft maintenance and overhaul costs were \$285 million, down \$17 million or 5.6 percent for the year. This reflects reduced material costs on third party maintenance work.

Aircraft operations costs were \$424 million for the year, up \$5 million or 1.2 percent on a 0.7 percent increase in capacity, including a favourable foreign exchange impact of \$9 million. This was driven by increased capacity along with higher landing charges at New Zealand airports and air navigation price increases.

Passenger services expenses were \$212 million, a decrease of \$10 million or 4.5 percent on the prior period, due to lower ground handling charges resulting from a change in supplier, and a range of business transformation initiatives generating savings in inflight expenses combined with foreign exchange benefits.

Sales and marketing costs increased by \$6 million for the year, as we invested in market development to drive revenue growth.

Fleet replacement programmes resulted in increased depreciation and reduced lease costs as owned aircraft replaced operating leased aircraft. The residual values of exiting fleets were reassessed, resulting in increased depreciation.

Net finance costs decreased by \$8 million on the previous period, benefiting from increased cash holdings and improved interest rates.

#### FOREIGN EXCHANGE IMPACT

The impact of a stronger New Zealand dollar relative to Air New Zealand's major trading currencies resulted in a net negative foreign exchange movement of \$57 million on the revenue and cost bases, offset by a positive movement from the hedging programme. Overall, currency movements had a \$21 million negative impact on the Group result.

#### **CASH AND FINANCIAL POSITION**

Net cash at year end was \$1.23 billion, an increase of \$84 million on the previous year.

The Group had strong operating cash flows of \$730 million, which was an increase of \$71 million, excluding increased tax payments for the year.

Net gearing, including capitalised operating leases, increased 3.6 percentage points to 42.9 percent.

#### CHANGE IN PROFITABILITY

The key changes in profitability, after isolating the impact of foreign exchange movements and derivatives that hedge exposures in other financial periods, are set out in the table below\*:

June 2013 normalised earnings before taxation	\$255m	
		> Strong yield growth across the network
Passenger yield	\$106m	> Long haul yields improved by 0.9 percent (3.5 percent FX adjusted)
		> Short haul yields improved 0.3 percent (2.3 percent FX adjusted)
		> Passenger load factor for the Group improved 0.5 percentage points to 84.1 percent
Passenger traffic	\$66m	Capacity increased by 0.7 percent from growth in short haul (due to introduction of Airbus A320 and ATR72-600 aircraft on domestic routes and up-gauge of aircraft on Tasman and Pacific Islands) offset by long haul due to withdrawals from Hong Kong-London and Auckland-Osaka routes
		<ul> <li>Passenger demand increased 1.2 percent, driven by strong demand in Domestic (up 3.6 percent) and Tasman and Pacific Islands (up 3.3 percent) offset by a reduction in long haul following network optimisation (down 0.6 percent)</li> </ul>
Cargo, contract services and other revenue	-\$24m	Decrease in third party engineering work and cargo. Cargo yields     declined 5.3 percent offset by a 2.3 percent increase in volume
Labour	-\$88m	> Rate increases, redundancy costs (\$25 million) and additional pilot and cabin crew transition costs to introduce new fleet types (\$20 million)
Fuel	\$53m	> The average US\$ into plane cost decreased 4.5 percent compared to last year. Consumption increased due to an increase in capacity of 0.7% offset by improving fleet efficiencies
Maintenance	\$15m	> Reduction in third party engineering work (offsetting reduced revenue)
Aircraft operations	-\$14m	> Landing and air navigation price increases
Depreciation, lease and funding costs	-\$19m	> Depreciation costs increased reflecting new aircraft (including the impact of investment in Airbus A320 domestic and ATR72-600 aircraft) and the reassessment of residual values on exiting fleets
Net impact of foreign exchange movements	-\$21m	> The impact of currency movements on revenue and costs, including higher foreign exchange hedging gains
Other	\$3m	<ul> <li>Legal cost recovery on Australian cargo class action, gains on Virgin equity derivative, prior period Commerce Commission settlement and legal costs offset by higher sales and marketing costs</li> </ul>
June 2014 normalised earnings before taxation	\$332m	
	\$25m	> Net impact of derivatives that hedge exposures in other financial periods
June 2014 earnings before taxation	\$357m	

<sup>\*</sup>The numbers referred to in the Financial Commentary on the previous page have not isolated the impact of foreign exchange.

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<sup>1.</sup> Normalised earnings represents Earnings stated in compliance with NZ IFRS (Statutory Earnings) after excluding net gains and losses on derivatives that hedge exposures in other financial periods. Normalised earnings is a non-IFRS financial performance measure that matches derivative gains or losses with the underlying hedged transaction, and represents the underlying performance of the business for the relevant period. Normalised earnings is reported within the Group's annual financial statements and is subject to review by the Group's external auditors.

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#### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

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	12 MONTHS TO 30 JUNE 2014 \$M	12 MONTHS 1 30 JUNE 20 \$
Operating Revenue		
Passenger revenue	3,851	3,76
Cargo	287	30
Contract services and other revenue	525	54
Operating Expenditure	4,663	4,61
Labour	(1,151)	(1,068
Fuel	(1,121)	(1,20
Maintenance	(285)	(30)
Aircraft operations	(424)	(419
Passenger services	(212)	(22)
Sales and marketing	(280)	(274
Foreign exchange gains	45	,
Other expenses	(222)	(23)
	(3,650)	(3,71
Earnings Before Finance Costs, Depreciation, Amortisation,		
Rental Expenses and Taxation	1,013	89
Depreciation and amortisation	(436)	(41
Rental and lease expenses	(174)	(17'
Earnings Before Finance Costs and Taxation	403	30
Net Finance costs	(46)	(5-
Profit Before Taxation	357	25
Taxation expense	(95)	(7-
Net Profit Attributable to Shareholders of Parent Company	262	18
Interim and final dividends declared per share (cents)	10.0	8
Special dividend declared per share (cents)	10.0	
Net tangible assets per share (cents)	161	15
Supplementary Information		
Earnings before Taxation (per NZ IFRS above)	357	25
Reverse net (gains)/losses on derivatives that hedge exposures in other financial periods:		
Fuel derivatives	(22)	(
Foreign exchange derivatives	(3)	
Normalised Earnings before Taxation	332	25
Normalised Earnings after Taxation	244	18

Normalised Earnings represents Earnings stated in compliance with NZ IFRS (Statutory Earnings) after excluding net gains and losses on derivatives that hedge exposures in other financial periods. Normalised Earnings is a non-IFRS financial performance measure that matches derivative gains or losses with the underlying hedged transaction, and represents the underlying performance of the business for the relevant period.

CASH FLOWS		
	12 MONTHS TO 30 JUNE 2014 \$M	12 MONTHS TO 30 JUNE 2013 \$M
Cash inflows from operating activities	4,737	4,700
Cash outflows from operating activities	(4,007)	(3,950)
Net cash flow from operating activities	730	750
Net cash flow from investing activities	(727)	(480)
Net cash flow from financing activities	81	(147)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	84	123
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,150	1,027
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	1,234	1,150

#### FINANCIAL SUMMARY (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL POSITION		
AS AT	<b>30 JUNE 2014</b> \$M	<b>30 JUNE 2013</b> \$M
Bank and short term deposits Trade and other receivables Inventories Derivative financial assets Other assets	1,234 349 169 30 45	1,150 350 155 98 90
Total Current Assets	1,827	1,843
Trade and other receivables Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Investment in quoted equity instruments Investments in other entities Other assets	55 2,994 79 422 48 425	49 2,933 69 261 47 394
Total Non-Current Assets	4,023	3,753
Total Assets	5,850	5,596
Trade and other payables Revenue in advance Interest-bearing liabilities Derivative financial liabilities Provisions Income taxation Other liabilities	398 930 190 57 31 52 214	382 918 159 13 15 27 200
Total Current Liabilities	1,872	1,714
Revenue in advance Interest-bearing liabilities Derivative financial liabilities Provisions Other liabilities Deferred taxation	148 1,543 1 165 20 229	140 1,470 - 145 21 305
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,106	2,081
Total Liabilities	3,978	3,795
Net Assets	1,872	1,801
Issued capital Reserves	2,282 (410)	2,277 (476)
Total Equity	1,872	1,801

The summary financial information has been derived from, and should be read in conjunction with, the Air New Zealand Group Annual Financial Statements (the 'Annual Financial Statements'). The Annual Financial Statements, dated 27 August 2014, are available at: www.airnzinvestor.com. The summary financial information cannot be expected to provide as complete an understanding as provided by the Annual Financial Statements. The accounting policies used in these financial statements are attached in the notes to the Annual Financial Statements.

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1 Queen Street, Auckland 1010,	OR you may elect to have a copy sent to you by contacting Investor Relations.  ELECTRONIC SHAREHOLDER COMMUNICATION	Phone:	0800 22 22 18 (New Zealand)	
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mail: enquiries@linkmarketservices.com	If you would like to receive all investor	Email:	investor@airnz.co.nz	
Vebsite: www.linkmarketservices.com	and the state of t	Website:	www.airnzinvestor.com	
lew Zealand Phone: (64 9) 375 5998				
lew Zealand Fax: (64 9) 375 5990				
<b>Phone:</b> (61) 1300 554 474	them directly (details to the left).			

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## New domestic seats

four simple options every time you book







### Now available

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