



AGENDA

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RESULTS SUMMARY.

For the year ending 31 December 2019

- Strong momentum in all of our key strategic priorities:
 - Growth of NZ Herald Premium with 46,000 subscribers – over 21,000 paid subscribers.
 - Radio Revenue in growth of 2%.
 - OneRoof continues to grow with over 75% of total New Zealand residential for sale real estate listings² and \$2.8 million revenue in 2019.
- Operating EBITDA \$50.6 million, down 7%.
 2018 benefitted from an extra publishing week compared to 2019³. On a comparable basis,
 2019 Operating EBITDA was down 5% and grew 4% in the second half.
- 4% reduction in operating cost base.
- Net debt reduced by \$23.6 million to \$74.7 million.
- Statutory Net Loss After Tax \$165.2 million due to a \$175 million impairment of intangible assets.

\$371.7m

Operating Revenue¹

2018 \$388.9m

4%

\$50.6m

Operating EBITDA¹

2018 \$54.7m

7%

\$19.7m

Operating NPAT1

2018 \$18.9m

4%

(\$165.2m)

Statutory Net Loss after Tax 2018 Stat. NPAT \$11.6m

10.0cps

Operating EPS¹

2018 9.6cps

4%

\$74.7m

Net Debt

Reduced by \$23.6m

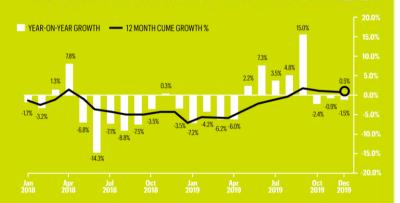
Operating results are presented excluding the impact of NZ IFRS 16 and exceptional items to allow for a like for like comparison between 2018 and 2019 financial years. Please refer to slide 33 and 34 of this results presentation for a detailed reconciliation.

^{2.} OneRoof's listings as a percentage of residential for sale real estate listings on TradeMe.

 ²⁰¹⁸ Print revenue and EBITDA benefitted from 53 publishing weeks compared to 52 publishing weeks in 2019. Refer to Supplementary Information on Slide 36 of this results presentation for an analysis of Operating Results by channel adjusted for this timing difference.

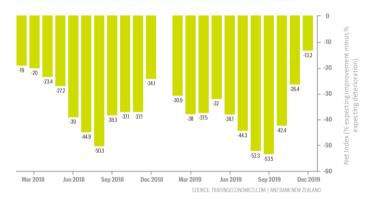


AGENCY ADVERTISING MARKET TRENDS.



- Agency advertising demand¹ recovered during the year with total agency advertising annual growth of 0.5% in 2019, in particular:
 - Radio showed positive growth finishing the year at 3.8%.
 - Digital display showed strong signs of recovery in August and September in the lead up to the 2019 Rugby World Cup, however finished the year down 2.4%.
 - Newspaper agency advertising was down 10.9% in the year.

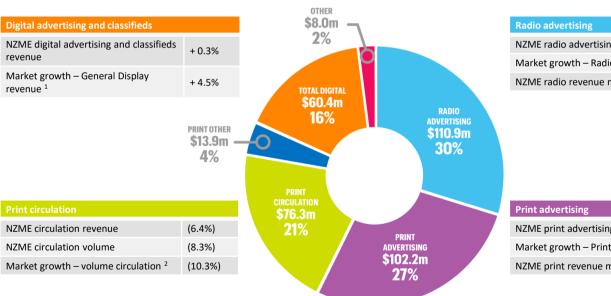
NEW ZEALAND BUSINESS CONFIDENCE.



 The ANZ Business Confidence Index shows New Zealand business confidence has improved at December 2019 to its most positive level since October 2017.

NZME PERFORMANCE COMPARED TO THE MARKET.

Total Operating Revenue \$371.7m



Radio advertising	
NZME radio advertising revenue	+ 2.4%
Market growth – Radio revenue ³	+ 2.0%
NZME radio revenue market share ³	39.5%

Print advertising	
NZME print advertising revenue	(10.5%)
Market growth – Print revenue ⁴	(13.7%)
NZME print revenue market share ⁴	46.9%

- 1. IAB digital advertising revenue General Display, IAB NZ Digital advertising revenue report, Q3 2019.
- 2. Audit Bureau Circulation, Audit Summary, year on year variance 30 September 2019.
- 3. PwC Radio advertising market benchmark report, December 2019,12 months to 31 December 2019 vs 12 months to 31 December 2018.
- 4. PwC NPA quarterly performance comparison report, December 2019, 12 months to 31 December 2019 vs 12 months to 31 December 2018.



OUR CHANNELS AND BRANDS.

NZME CONTENT REACHES 3.2 MILLION' NEW ZEALANDERS.

PRINT

35 print publications across New Zealand²

- 1.7 million NZ Herald weekly brand audience³
- 1.3 million weekly print readers1
- 465,000 average issue readership³
- Print revenue market share 46.9%⁴
 for 12 months to December 2019

RADIO

- 9 radio stations serving all key demographics
- 2.0 million weekly listeners⁵
- Newstalk ZB number one station and Mike Hosking Breakfast Show the most popular breakfast show⁶
- ZM Breakfast the #1 breakfast show for all New Zealanders under 40⁶
- Radio audience market share 35.9%⁷
- Radio revenue market share 39.5%⁸ for 12 months to December 2019
- iHeart Radio 944k registered users (up 14%), 3.9 million average monthly listening hours in 2019 (up 18%)⁹

DIGITAL

- 2.3 million digital users per month across our digital platforms¹
- NZ Herald Premium: Over 21,000 paid premium digital subscribers, 1.7 million monthly unique audience on nzherald.co.nz¹⁰
- OneRoof: 241,000 monthly unique audience¹⁰, 75% of residential for sale listings in New Zealand¹¹
- Driven: Over 40,000 for sale vehicle listings, 127,000 monthly unique audience¹⁰
- GrabOne: 352,000 monthly unique audience¹⁰

^{1.} Nielsen CMI Fused Q4 18 - Q3 19, People 10+.

Print publications include 7 Metro and Regional newspapers, 20 community publications and 8 Newspaper Inserted Magazines.

^{3.} Nielsen CMI Fused Q4 18 - Q3 19, People 15+.

^{4.} PwC NPA quarterly performance comparison report, December 2019, NZME revenue market share for the 12 months to December 2019.

GfK Radio Audience Measurement, Commercial Radio Stations, NZME and Partners, Cumulative Audience, S4 2019, AP10+

^{6.} GfK Radio Audience Measurement, Commercial Radio Stations, NZME, S4 2019, Share (%)

^{7.} GfK Radio Audience Measurement, Commercial Radio Stations, NZME and Partners in major markets, S4 2019, Monday-Sunday 12mn-12mn, station share %, AP 18-54

PwC Radio advertising market benchmark report, December 2019.

AdsWizz and StreamGuys, December 2019.

Nielsen Online Ratings, December 2019.

OneRoof's listings as a percentage of residential for sale listings on TradeMe.



\$ million	2019	2018	% change
Print advertising revenue	102.2	114.2	(10%)
Circulation revenue	76.3	81.5	(6%)
Other print revenue	13.9	15.9	(13%)
Print revenue	192.4	211.6	(9%)
Direct print expenses	(69.4)	(77.0)	(10%)
Print contribution	123.0	134.6	(9%)

- 2018 Print revenue benefitted from an extra publishing week. Adjusting for this,
 2019 total print revenue decreased 8% compared to 2018¹.
- Print circulation revenue was down 6% excluding the extra publishing week in 2018, print circulation revenue declined 5% due to volume decrease of 8% and partially offset by a 4% increase in yield.
- Print advertising and circulation declines are in line with 2018 when adjusting for the extra publishing week in 2018.
- Print advertising market share increased to 46.9% for the 12 months to December 2019², up from 44.8% for the 12 months to December 2018.
- In 2019 Stuff started to print some of their own publications previously printed by NZME. This impacted NZME other print revenue. 2020 will see a further reduction of third-party print revenue of approximately \$4m, but will be substantially offset by print expenses.
- Readership levels continue to be strong with 1.7 million NZ Herald brand audience and 1.3 million weekly readers of NZME print publications³.

Nielsen CMI Fused Q4 18 - Q3 19, People 10+.

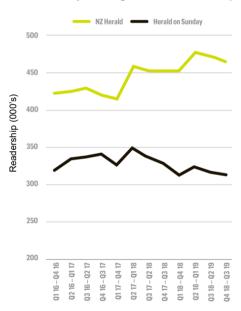


Refer to Supplementary Information on Slide 36 of this results presentation for an analysis of 2019 Operating Results compared to 52 weeks Operating Results in 2018.

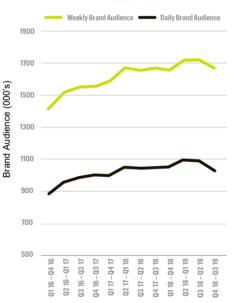
PwC NPA quarterly performance comparison report, December 2019.

PRINT AUDIENCE & READERSHIP.

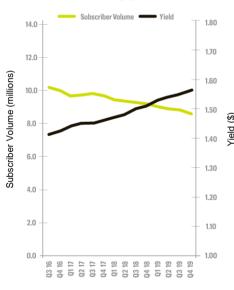
NZ Herald (Mon - Sat) and Herald on Sunday Average Issue Readership¹



NZ Herald Daily and Weekly Brand Audience²



NZME Subscriber Volume and Yield³



[.] Nielsen CMI Fused Q4 18 - Q3 19, AP 15+, annual average issue readership trend.

Nielsen CMI Fused Q4 18 - Q3 19, AP 15+

Subscriber volume drives revenue and represents the count of individual paid papers delivered including the NZ Herald, Herald on Sunday and Regionals. Subscriber yield includes promotional volumes.



\$ million	2019	2018	% change
Radio revenue	110.9	108.2	2%
Direct radio expenses	(39.4)	(38.3)	3%
Radio contribution	71.5	69.8	2%

- Strong growth in the second half of the year of 5%, contributed to full year growth of 2% to \$110.9 million.
- Radio audience market share increased to 35.9%¹ in December 2019 (up from 34.9% in December 2018).
- Radio revenue market share to 39.5%² for the 12 months to December 2019 (up from 39.0% for the 12 months to December 2018).
- Our focus on radio capability continues to prove itself with award winning stations and radio talent.
- iHeart showing strong growth of audience engagement in listening to music and podcasts:
 - 944,000 registered users, up 14%3 from December 2018
 - 3.9m average monthly listening hours in 2019, up 18%⁴ from 2018

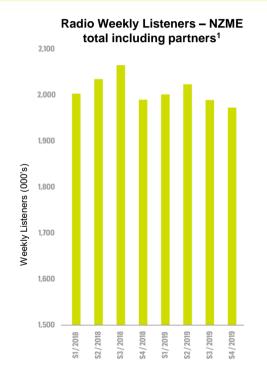


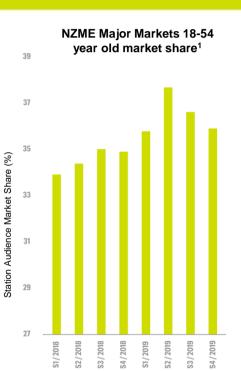
GfK Radio Audience Measurement, Commercial Stations, NZME and Partners in major markets, S4 2019, Monday-Sunday 12mn-12mn, station share %. AP 18-54.

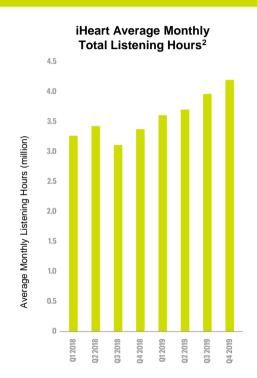
PwC Radio advertising market benchmark report, December 2019.

iHeartMedia, Adobe Analytics, December 2019.

AdsWhizz and StreamGuys, December 2019.







GfK Radio Audience Measurement, Commercial Stations, NZME and Partners, Cumulative Audience, S4 2019. AdsWhizz and StreamGuys, December 2019.



\$ million	2019	2018	% change
Advertising revenue	45.9	48.0	(4%)
Classified revenue	3.2	0.9	257%
Subscription revenue	1.7	-	-
GrabOne revenue	9.7	11.0	(12%)
Digital revenue	60.4	60.0	1%
Direct digital expenses	(12.6)	(12.2)	3%
Incremental digital classified expenses	(7.1)	(6.1)	17%
Digital contribution	40.7	41.7	(2%)

- Growth in total digital revenue of 5% in the second half, contributed to 1% growth in 2019 to \$60.4 million.
- Digital advertising impacted by:
 - a decline in the market for digital display agency advertising of 2.4% in the year to December 2019¹; and
 - reduced audience and page impressions during the implementation of NZ Herald Premium.
- Digital classified revenue was \$3.2 million \$2.8 million OneRoof revenue and \$0.4 million DRIVEN revenue with DRIVEN lead monetisation commenced in January 2020.
- 46,000 NZ Herald Premium subscribers including over 21,000 paid premium digital subscribers, generating \$1.7 million in the first 8 months since launch.
- GrabOne revenue declines continue to be offset by reduced costs in the year. Recent performance does show an improving trend.
- Digital classified expenses were \$7.1 million in 2019, predominately in OneRoof.



2019 FULL YEAR FINANCIAL RESULTS.

OPERATING RESULTS.

For the year ended 31 December 2019

- Operating revenue¹ decreased 4% with a decline in print revenue but partially offset by growth in radio and digital.
- Focus on cost efficiencies resulted in operating expense decrease of 4%.
- Operating EBITDA¹ decreased 7%. However, 2018 benefitted from an extra publishing week compared to 2019². Adjusting for this, 2019 Operating EBITDA¹ decreased by 5% against a comparable period in 2018.
- Operating NPAT¹ increased 4% to \$19.7 million, with Operating earnings per share increasing 4% to 10.0 cents per share.

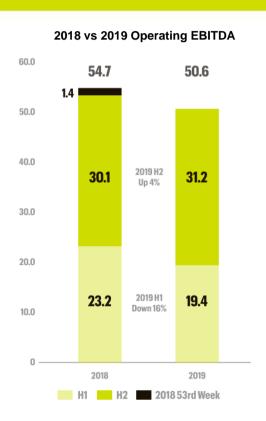
\$ million	2019	2018	% change
Operating revenue	371.7	388.9	(4%)
Operating expenses	(321.0)	(334.2)	(4%)
Operating EBITDA	50.6	54.7	(7%)
Depreciation and amortisation	(18.9)	(24.6)	(23%)
Net interest expense	(4.6)	(4.6)	1%
Operating NPBT	27.2	25.6	6%
Taxation expense	(7.5)	(6.7)	12%
Operating NPAT	19.7	18.9	4%
Operating Earnings per Share	10.0	9.7	4%

Operating results are presented excluding the impact of NZ IFRS 16 and exceptional items to allow for a like for like comparison between 2018 and 2019 financial years. Please refer to slide 33 and 34 of this results presentation for a detailed reconciliation.

Refer to Supplementary Information on Slide 36 of this results presentation for an analysis of 2019 Operating Results compared to 52 weeks
Operating Results in 2018.

OPERATING RESULTS.

Half year analysis



\$ million	2018 H2	2018 H2 excluding 53 rd week	2019 H2	Adjusted H2 % Growth	Adjusted FY % Growth
Operating revenue	199.6	196.8	190.6	(3%)	(4%)
Operating expenses	(168.0)	(166.7)	(159.4)	(4%)	(4%)
Operating EBITDA	31.5	30.1	31.2	4%	(5%)
Operating NPAT	13.4	12.4	15.0	21%	10%

- Adjusting for the 53rd publishing week in 2018, Operating EBITDA improved significantly in the second half of 2019 to growth of 4%.
- Full Year 2019 Operating EBITDA decreased by 5% against a comparable period in 2018.

Refer to Supplementary Information on Slide 36 of this results presentation for an analysis of 2019 Operating Results compared to 52 weeks Operating Results in 2018.

EXPENSES.

For the year ended 31 December 2019

- People and contributors expense reduced 4% reflecting the reduction in headcount.
- Printing and distribution expense reduced 9% due to an 8% reduction in print volumes, combined with additional production efficiencies.
- Incremental digital classified expenses increased due to continued development of OneRoof and DRIVEN, delivering revenue growth.
- Exceptional items include:
 - redundancies due to restructured areas of the business to improve efficiencies;
 - one off project costs including disposal costs, historical holiday pay obligations and costs in relation to the potential acquisition of Stuff;
 - impairment costs on joint venture initiatives; and
 - · impairment of intangible assets.

\$ million	2019	2018	% change
People and contributors	150.7	156.5	(4%)
Print and distribution	57.6	63.2	(9%)
Agency commission and marketing	40.9	40.4	1%
Property	20.7	21.1	(2%)
Content	15.6	15.8	(1%)
IT and communications	11.7	12.4	(6%)
Other	16.6	18.6	(11%)
Operating expenses (excl Digital Classifieds)	313.9	328.1	(4%)
Incremental digital classified expenses	7.1	6.1	17%
Total operating expenses	321.0	334.2	(4%)
Exceptional items:			
Redundancies	6.0	5.3	
One off projects and other exceptional items	3.0	1.7	
Impairment of financial assets	0.9	2.2	
Impairment of intangible assets	175.0	-	
Total exceptional items	184.9	9.2	

IMPACT OF NEW LEASES STANDARD NZ IFRS16.

- NZME adopted NZ IFRS16 from January 2019.
- NZ IFRS16 requires most leases to be recognised as a lease liability on the Balance Sheet with a corresponding "right-of-use" asset.
- NZ IFRS16 results in the following changes:
 - EBITDA increases as operating lease expenses are reclassified to interest expense and depreciation;
 - NPAT is negatively impacted by higher interest expense in a lease's earlier years which will be offset by a positive impact in later years; and
 - Total Assets increase, offset by an increase in Total Liabilities.

\$ million	2019 Operating Results prior to adoption	NZ IFRS16 Impact	2019 Operating Results after NZIFRS16 before exceptional items
Income Statement:			
Revenue	371.7	0.6	372.3
Expenses	(321.0)	15.1	(306.0)
EBITDA	50.6	15.7	66.3
Depreciation and amortisation	(18.9)	(12.8)	(31.7)
Net interest expense	(4.6)	(4.8)	(9.4)
NPBT	27.2	(1.9)	25.3
Тах	(7.5)	0.2	(7.3)
NPAT	19.7	(1.7)	18.0
Balance Sheet:			
Increase in right-of-use assets			75.5
Increase in lease liabilities and ot	her movements		83.1
Decrease in Equity			7.6

IMPAIRMENT OF INTANGIBLES.

For the year ended 31 December 2019

- The assessment recognises that the difference between the value of the company implied by its share price and the accounting value of equity has increased to a level that can no longer be supported without an accounting adjustment.
- The impairment assessment requires the use of a set of assumptions which are more conservative than the company's medium term expectations.

\$ million	Goodwill	Masthead Brands	Other Brands	Total
Non-amortising intangible assets				
Opening balance – 1 January 2019	70.8	147.0	59.1	276.8
Impairment	(70.8)	(74.3)	(29.9)	(175.0)
Closing balance – 31 December 2019	-	72.6	29.2	101.8

- A comprehensive impairment review is undertaken each year.
- As a result of this year's review, the Directors have resolved to impair the carrying value of non-amortising intangible assets by \$175 million as at December 2019.
- The non-amortising intangible assets include Goodwill, Masthead Brands and Other Brands. These intangible assets are the result of historic transactions that occurred prior to the demerger.
- This is an accounting charge only with no change to cash flows and no impact on bank covenants.
- The result of this is to reduce the carrying value of net assets from \$1.46
 per share as at 31 December 2018 to \$0.59 per share as at 31
 December 2019.

BALANCE SHEET.

As at 31 December 2019

- Net working capital decreased due to lower receivables balance and a movement from tax receivable in 2018 to a tax payable in 2019.
- Non-current assets have decreased due to the impairment of intangible assets of \$175.0 million.
- The lease liability in 2018 has been replaced under NZ IFRS 16 to lease liabilities and a corresponding "right-of-use" asset.
- Net debt reduced by \$23.6 million in 12 months to \$74.7 million as at 31 December 2019.

\$ million	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Trade, other receivables and inventory	54.4	59.0
Trade and other payables	(51.5)	(52.0)
Current tax (payable)/receivable	(0.3)	0.9
Net working capital excluding cash	2.7	7.9
Plant property & equipment, intangibles and other non-current assets	209.5	391.2
Right of use assets (NZ IFRS16)	75.5	-
Lease liabilities (NZ IFRS16)	(95.9)	-
Lease liabilities	-	(13.7)
Net interest-bearing liabilities	(74.7)	(98.3)
Deferred tax	(0.6)	(0.4)
Net Assets	116.5	286.6

CASH FLOWS.

For the year ended 31 December 2019

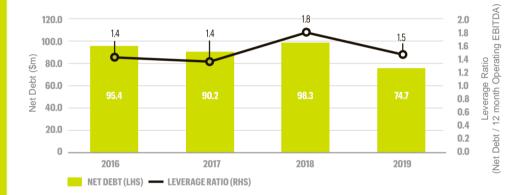
- Net debt reduced by \$23.6 million to \$74.7 million as at 31 December 2019.
- Operating EBITDA decreased in the period, but is offset by a positive movement in working capital compared to 2018.
- In 2019, the impact on EBITDA due to NZ IFRS16 is partially offset by interest paid on leases and lease liability principal payments. In 2018 the total operating lease payments were included in Operating EBITDA.
- Tax paid was lower in 2019 at \$4.5 million, compared to \$14.1 million in 2018 which was higher due to timing of 2017 tax payments falling into 2018.
- Capital expenditure was \$11.8 million in 2019, lower than \$14.1 million in 2018.
- 2020 capital expenditure is expected to be similar to 2019.

\$ million	2019	2018
Operating EBITDA	50.6	54.7
NZ IFRS 16 impact on EBITDA	15.1	-
NZ IFRS 16 Interest paid on leases	(4.8)	-
Interest paid on bank facilities	(4.7)	(4.0)
Working capital movement	3.8	(8.6)
Exceptional items	(8.8)	(7.0)
Tax paid	(4.5)	(14.1)
Non-cash items in EBITDA	0.3	0.8
Cash flow from operations	47.0	21.8
Capital expenditure	(11.8)	(14.1)
Proceeds from sale of plant property and equipment	0.1	-
Lease liability principal repayment	(11.5)	-
Dividend paid	-	(15.7)
Cash movement in Net Debt	23.8	(8.0)
Non-cash borrowing costs	(0.2)	(0.1)
Movement in Net Debt	23.6	(8.1)

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT.

- Capital management plan is to reduce debt while maintaining investment in growth opportunities across the business.
- Net debt reduced by \$23.6 million in 12 months to \$74.7 million as at 31 December 2019.
- Leverage ratio (Net Debt to 12 month operating EBITDA) decreased to 1.5 times as at 31 December 2019.
- NZME continues to target a net debt reduction of \$10 - \$15 million per annum with a target leverage ratio of 1.0 to 1.5 times rolling 12month EBITDA.

	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Net Debt (\$ million)	74.7	98.3
Net interest cover (Operating EBITDA / Interest Expense)	11.5	12.0
Leverage Ratio (Net debt to 12 month Operating EBITDA)	1.5	1.8



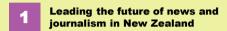
Dividend Policy

Subject to achieving the annual debt reduction target, and having regard to NZME's capital requirements, operating performance and financial position at the time, NZME intends to pay dividends of 30% to 50% of reported NPAT.

Full dividend policy is available at www.nzme.co.nz/investor-relations/dividends/

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES.

Focused on Growth







Your Premium

nzherald.co.nz/premium



Growing radio and leading digital audio

















hokonui



Creating New Zealand's leading real estate platform



1

LEADING THE FUTURE OF NEWS & JOURNALISM IN NEW ZEALAND.

- More than 46,000 total subscribers over 21,000 paid subscribers plus 25,000 print subscribers who access premium content with their print bundle packages.
 - · Exceeding subscription and revenue expectations.

Improved print subscriber retention

- More than 35% of subscribers have an annual subscription.
- 2020 will see us focus on growing digital premium content and subscriptions, while improving digital advertising revenue.
- We will revitalise our print products with a focus on improving the subscriber and revenue trends.



Ð	nzheralo	d.co.nz/	/premi	um

2019 Focus	2019 Achievements	2020 Focus	2020 Key Success Metrics
Launch digital subscriptions	Paid content launched on 30 April 2019	Grow digital subscription revenues	Growth in digital subscriptions and revenue while maintaining NZ Herald site audience and engagement
New Zealand's destination for trusted premium news content	 ✓ More than 46,000 total premium subscribers ✓ Premium subscribers are 3 times more engaged¹ 	Enhance digital product and revenues	Return digital advertising revenue to growth
Enhancing print subscriber value proposition	25,000 print subscribers who access premium content with print bundles	Improve core print revenue trends	Improve print subscriber retention and reduce advertising revenue declines

GROWING RADIO AND LEADING DIGITAL AUDIO.

- All your favorite music, radio and the same of the sam
- Revenue returned to growth in second half with 5% contributing to full year growth of 2%.
- Radio audience market share increased to 35.9%¹ in December 2019, up from 34.9% in December 2018.
- · Continue momentum into 2020.

2019 Focus	2019 Achievements	2020 Focus	2020 Key Success Metrics	
Enhance radio sales skills to support integrated selling	 Improved sales capability and technology interface for inventory management and cross channel bundling 	Enhance radio sales capability	Growth in radio revenue.	
Digital audience and revenue growth leveraging iHeart capability	 ✓ 944,000 registered users², up 14% ✓ 3.9m average monthly listening hours³ in 2019, up 18% on 2018. ✓ iHeart revenue up 40% to ~2% of total radio revenue. 	Improve radio content offering	Grow radio audience share in the 25-54 demographic	
Successfully develop an engaged following for new shows	New music shows embedded successfully NewstalkZB remained the number one commercial radio network	Maximise the potential of the iHeart product	Growth in iHeart Radio and podcast consumption Revenue growth from digital audio products	

^{1.} GfK Radio Audience Measurement, Commercial Stations, NZME and Partners in major markets, S4 2019, Monday-Sunday 12mn-12mn, station share %, AP 18-54.

iHeartMedia, Adobe Analytics, December 2019.

AdsWhizz and StreamGuys, December 2019

CREATING NEW ZEALAND'S LEADING REAL ESTATE PLATFORM.

Direct expenses

OneRoof Contribution

- Real estate remains the largest vertical with revenue of \$40.0 million, down 3.7% in 2019 negatively impacted by property market conditions.
- OneRoof Revenue \$2.8 million up from \$0.7 million in 2018.
- · Strong listings and audience growth achieved.
- 2020 focus continues to be growth in listings, audience and revenue.

2019 Focus	2019 Achievements				
Secure further market listings and launch new property categories	✓ 22,000 total listings ✓ 75% of NZ residential listings¹ and 95% of Auckland-wide residential listings¹ ✓ New homes and new development categories launched				
Continue to develop user features and tools to enhance listings engagement	✓ 241,000 monthly unique audience² ✓ Over 150,000 app downloads ✓ 65% of audience comes direct to the OneRoof site				
Lead property market commentary and insights	✓ Four Property Reports published during 2019				
Continue revenue growth through premium listings and agent products	✓ OneRoof revenue of \$2.8m in 2019, up from \$0.7m in 2018				

2020 Focus	2020 Key	Success Metrics		
Develop OneRoof as a prominent national brand		Improve listings, audience and metrics	l engagement	
Deliver data driven agent promotion product		Increase revenue from agent	oroducts	
Maximise potential of existing products	OneRoof revenue growth and improved contribution			
A 100		2010	2040	
\$ million		2019	2018	
Revenue		2.8	0.7	

Nielsen Online Ratings, December 2019.

(5.6)

(2.8)

(3.9)

(3.2)

OneRoof's listings as a percentage of residential for sale real estate listings on TradeMe.

OUR SUSTAINABILITY COMMITMENT.

We are committed to protecting the craft of journalism and broadcasting to keep Kiwis in the know.





- NZME firmly believes it is the right owner for the Stuff Limited (Stuff) business.
- An acquisition of Stuff is aligned with NZME's strategic priorities, our commitment to protecting the craft of journalism, and would deliver the following strategic benefits to NZME:
 - Creation of a stronger and more sustainable media presence;
 - Enhanced audience and advertising proposition;
 - Cost savings and synergy benefits arising from the merger of back office functions; and
 - Increased financial scale.
- The proposed transaction would involve the Stuff newsroom being transferred to a NZME subsidiary company in which a Kiwi Share would be held by the Government.
- The proposed Kiwi Share arrangement imposes certain obligations on NZME and Stuff to address the competition concerns that were ultimately upheld by the Court of Appeal in 2017.
- We are actively engaged with the Government regarding the Kiwi Share arrangement and are encouraged by the progress to date.
- No agreement in relation to the transaction has been reached, however we continue to progress towards the required regulatory approvals.
- The proposed transaction is therefore subject to Government's agreement to hold the proposed Kiwi Share, NZ Commerce Commission clearance, agreement with Nine, shareholder approval and finance.



- It was an encouraging 2019 second half which provides momentum into 2020 – driven by continued growth in Radio, Digital classifieds, and Digital subscriptions.
- Although NZ businesses are showing an increased confidence about the future, we remain cautious of the potential impact of trading and economic uncertainty following the coronavirus outbreak.
- Advertising bookings for Q1 2020 are tracking 2% below Q1 2019.
- Improved real estate sentiment is expected to benefit print and OneRoof.
- Cost containment remains a focus.
- The company continues to target lower net debt and a reduced leverage ratio to be within our target range in line with our Capital Management Policy.
- We expect industry consolidation to drive activity and opportunities for NZME in 2020.





SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING RESULTS TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

For the 12 months ended 31 December 2019

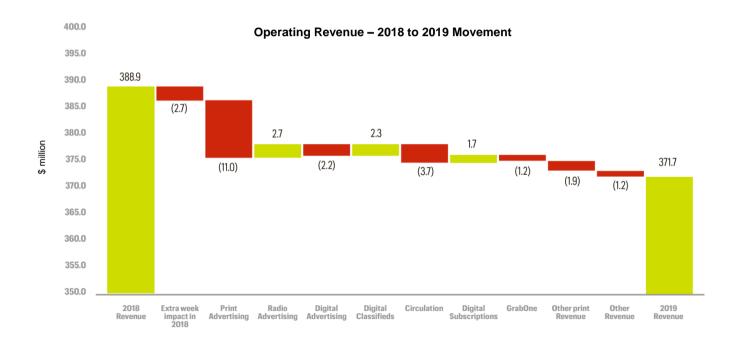
	12 MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019						
\$ million	Operating Results	NZ IFRS16 Adjustment	Exceptional Items	Reclass interest income	Per Financial Statements		
Segment revenue	363.7	-	-	-	363.7		
Other revenue	8.0	0.6	-	0.1	8.7		
Total revenue	371.7	0.6	-	0.1	372.4		
Expenses	(321.0)	15.1	(9.9)	-	(315.8)		
EBITDA	50.6	15.7	(9.9)	0.1	56.6		
Depreciation and amortisation	(18.9)	(12.8)	-	-	(31.7)		
Impairment of intangible assets	-	-	(175.0)	-	(175.0)		
EBIT	31.8	2.9	(184.9)	0.1	(150.1)		
Net interest expense	(4.6)	(4.8)		(0.1)	(9.5)		
Net profit/(loss) before tax	27.2	(1.9)	(184.9)	-	(159.6)		
Тах	(7.5)	0.2	1.7		(5.6)		
Net profit/(loss) before tax	19.7	(1.7)	(183.1)	-	(165.2)		

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING RESULTS TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

For the 12 months ended 31 December 2018

	12 MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018						
\$ million	2018 Reported Trading Results	NZ IFRS15	Reclass events to other revenue	2018 Restated Operating Results	Exceptional Items	Reclass interest income	Per Financial Statements
Segment revenue	378.4	6.5	(5.1)	379.8	-	-	379.8
Other revenue	4.1	-	5.1	9.2	-	0.1	9.2
Total revenue	382.5	6.5	-	388.9	-	0.1	389.0
Expenses	(327.7)	(6.5)	-	(334.2)	(9.2)	-	(343.4)
EBITDA	54.7	-	-	54.7	(9.2)	0.1	45.6
Depreciation and amortisation	(24.6)	-	-	(24.6)	-	-	(24.6)
EBIT	30.2	-	-	30.2	(9.2)	0.1	21.0
Net interest expense	(4.6)	-	-	(4.6)	-	(0.1)	(4.6)
Net profit before tax	25.6	-	-	25.6	(9.2)	-	16.4
Tax	(6.7)	-	-	(6.7)	1.9	-	(4.8)
Net profit before tax	18.9	-	-	18.9	(7.3)	-	11.6

OPERATING RESULTS. REVENUE ANALYSIS



2019 OPERATING RESULTS COMPARED TO 52 WEEKS IN 2018.

	FY 2019 Operating Results	FY 2018 Operating Results	2018 53rd Week	FY 2018 52 Weeks	Full Year Reported % Growth	Full Year % Growth compared to 52 Weeks in 2018
Print revenue	192.4	211.6	2.6	209.0	(9%)	(8%)
Radio revenue	110.9	108.2	-	108.2	2%	2%
Digital revenue	60.4	60.0	0.2	59.8	1%	1%
Other revenue	8.0	9.2	-	9.2	(13%)	(13%)
Total Operating Revenue	371.7	388.9	2.7	386.2	(4%)	(4%)
Operating expenses	(321.0)	(334.2)	(1.3)	(332.9)	(4%)	(4%)
Operating EBITDA	50.6	54.7	1.4	53.3	(7%)	(5%)
Depreciation	(18.9)	(24.6)	-	(24.6)	(23%)	(23%)
Net Interest expense	(4.6)	(4.6)	-	(4.6)	1%	1%
Tax	(7.5)	(6.7)	(0.4)	(6.3)	12%	19%
Operating NPAT	19.7	18.9	1.0	17.9	4%	10%



The information in this presentation is of a general nature and does not constitute financial product advice, investment advice, legal, financial, tax or any other recommendation or advice. This presentation constitutes summary information only, and you should not rely on it in isolation from the full detail set out in NZME's Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

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The Group adopted NZ IFRS16 Leases on 1 January 2019 without restating the full year 2018 comparatives. Operating results as stated throughout this presentation refers to results prior to adjustments for the adoption of NZ IFRS16 and prior to exceptional items. Please refer to slide 33 and 34 of this presentation for a detailed reconciliation.

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