Registered number: 02941825

ANSETT WORLDWIDE AVIATION UK LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015



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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS Neil Arthur

Mark Elgar Simon Glass

COMPANY SECRETARY TMF Corporate Administration Services Limited

REGISTERED NUMBER 02941825

REGISTERED OFFICE 5th Floor

6 St. Andrew Street

London

United Kingdom EC4A 3AE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS KPMG

Chartered Accountants
1 Harbourmaster Place

IFSC Dublin 1 Ireland

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Ansett Worldwide Aviation UK Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 November 2015.

Principal activities, business review and future developments

The principal activity of the Company during prior years was the lease of aircraft from related parties and onward to third parties. The 2015 financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company did not trade during the year ended 30 November 2015. The directors are currently exploring different options for the entity.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Credit risk

The Company operates as a lessor to an airline. The company's ability to succeed is partially dependent on the financial strength of its customers and their ability to operate effectively in the market place and manage the competitive environment in which they operate. If a customer experiences financial difficulties this may result in defaults or the early termination of leases. The directors mitigate this risk by putting in place with lessees appropriate guarantee and security arrangements, such as deposits.

Public liability risk

The lessee is responsible for ensuring that the aircraft has adequate insurance cover, and the directors have put appropriate monitoring systems in place to ensure that the lessee remains compliant.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Company's processes, personnel and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, markets and liquidity issues such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour.

Management and administration functions have been outsourced to a related group Company who manage these risks.

Results and dividends

The results for the year, after taxation, amounted to a loss USD 12 thousand (2014 – loss USD 11 thousand).

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account and other comprehensive income on page 7. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2014: USD 778 thousand).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year are:

Neil Arthur Mark Elgar Simon Glass

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Neil Arthur, a director of the Company, is an employee of TMF Corporate Administration Services (UK) Limited which provides services to the AWAS Group.

Simon Glass and Mark Elgar are employees of the AWAS Group. The directors did not have any interest in the shares or options of the Company or any other group company at any time during the year ended 30 November 2015.

Political contributions

The Company did not make any political or charitable donations or incur any political expenditure during the year (2014: nil)

Independent auditors

KPMG, Chartered Accountants, will continue in office in accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf:

Simon Glass Director

Date: 12 August 2016

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG Audit 1 Harbourmaster Place IFSC Dublin 1 D01 F6F5 Ireland

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANSETT WORLDWIDE AVIATION UK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements ("financial statements") of Ansett Worldwide Aviation UK Limited for the year ended 30 November 2015 which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss account, the statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework

Opinions and conclusions arising from our audit

1. Our opinion on the financial statements is unmodified

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 30 November 2015 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.
- 2. Our conclusions on other matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2006 are set

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

3. We have nothing to report in respect of matters on which we are required to report by exception

ISAs (UK & Ireland) require that we report to you if, based on the knowledge we acquired during our audit, we have identified information in the Directors' report that contains a material inconsistency with either that knowledge or the financial statements, a material misstatement of fact, or that is otherwise misleading.

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above responsibilities.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANSETT WORLDWIDE AVIATION UK LIMITED (continued)

Basis of our report, responsibilities and restrictions on use

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2006. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

An audit undertaken in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland) involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Whilst an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland) is designed to provide reasonable assurance of identifying material misstatements or omissions it is not guaranteed to do so. Rather the auditor plans the audit to determine the extent of testing needed to reduce to an appropriately low level the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements does not exceed materiality for the financial statements as a whole. This testing requires us to conduct significant audit work on a broad range of assets, liabilities, income and expense as well as devoting significant time of the most experienced members of the audit team, in particular the engagement partner responsible for the audit, to subjective areas of the accounting and reporting.

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Killian Croke

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

12 August 2016

For and on behalf of

MI JUS

KPMG

Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm

1 Harbourmaster Place,

IFSC

Dublin 1

Ireland

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 USD000	2014 USD000
TURNOVER		-	-
Cost of sales		-	-
GROSS PROFIT		-	-
Administrative expenses		(12)	(11)
OPERATING LOSS	3	(12)	(11)
Interest payable and similar charges		-	
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(12)	(11)
Tax on loss	5	-	-
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	8	(12)	(11)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: ITMES THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS:		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(12)	(11)

There were no recognised gains or losses for 2015, or 2014 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 10-16 form part of these financial statements.

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

REGISTERED NUMBER: 02941825

BALANCE SHEET AT 30 NOVEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 USD000	2014 USD000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Bank and cash	6	1	-
Current tax receivable	6	2	2
Trade and other receivables	6	10	10
Amounts owed by group entities	6	5,661	5,674
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	5,674	5,686
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Creditors	-	•	
		-	-
NET CURRENT ASSETS	-	5,674	5,686
NET ASSETS	-	5,674	5,686
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	7	-	-
Additional paid in capital		4,780	4,780
Profit and loss account	8	894	906
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	=	5,674	5,686

The Company's financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Simon Glass Director

Date: 12 August 2016

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

	Called up share capital USD 000	Profit and loss account USD 000	Total equity USD 000
At 1 December 2014	-	906	906
Loss for the year		(12)	(12)
At 30 November 2015	-	894	894

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

	Called up share capital USD 000	Profit and loss account USD 000	Total equity USD 000
At 1 December 2013	-	1,695	1,695
Dividend paid	-	(778)	(778)
Loss for the year	-	(11)	(11)
At 30 November 2014		906	906

The notes on pages 10-16 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Ansett Worldwide Aviation UK Limited (the "Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101") and the Companies Act 2006

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

In the transition to FRS 101, the Company has applied IFRS 1 whilst ensuring that its assets and liabilities are measured in compliance with FRS 101. There were no material changes in the measurement of assets and liabilities as a result of the transition to FRS 101.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, AWAS Aviation Capital Limited ("AACL") includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of AACL are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are filed with the Registrar of Companies, Companies Office, Parnell Square Dublin 1 and may be obtained by writing to the Secretary, AWAS Aviation Capital Limited, 70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland.

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- a Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel; and
- Disclosures of transactions with a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the company.

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements.

As the consolidated financial statements of AACL include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosure:

Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

1.2 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value. Non-current assets and disposal groups held-for-sale are stated at the lower of previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.3 Going concern

The Company has positive financial resources. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully.

After making enquires, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises lease rental revenue recognised by the Company in respect of the lease of aircraft to third parties during the year. Lease rentals are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.5 Cost of sales

Lease rental expense is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.6 Operating lease: Lessor

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

1.7 Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is US Dollars.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

1.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associated, branches
 and joint ventures and the Company can control the reversal of the timing differences and such
 reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

1.9 Interest

Interest receivable and payable are recognised as they are earned or incurred.

2. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

3. OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after crediting / (charging):		
	2015	2014
	USD000	USD000
Operating lease rental receivables	-	-
Rentals payable under operating leases	. •	-
Administrative expenses	(12)	(11)
Total	(12)	(11)

Auditor's remuneration for the current year was USD 2 thousand (2014: USD 2 thousand) which was borne by a related party.

The company has no lease arrangements as at 30 November 2015 (2014: none).

4. STAFF COSTS (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION)

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

		2015 USD000	2014 USD 000
	Directors' emoluments	(11)	(11)
	The average number of employees, including the directors, during the	year was as follows	s :
		2015 No.	2014 No.
	Average number of employees	-	•
	Administrative services are provided by a related party.		•
5.	TAXATION		
	The tax charge for the year is as follows:	2015 USD000	2014 USD000
	(a) Analysis of tax charge for the period		
	UK corporation tax charge for the year	•	-
	Adjustment for prior period		<u> </u>
	Tax benefit on loss on ordinary activities	•	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

5. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Loss on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate of corporation tax of 20.33% (2014: 21.67%) Effects of: Adjustment for prior period Disallowed expenses Losses forward DEBTORS: Amounts falling due within one year 2015 USD000	(11)
of 20.33% (2014: 21.67%) Effects of: Adjustment for prior period Disallowed expenses Losses forward DEBTORS: Amounts falling due within one year	
Adjustment for prior period Disallowed expenses Losses forward DEBTORS: Amounts falling due within one year	(2)
Disallowed expenses 2 Losses forward - DEBTORS: Amounts falling due within one year 2015	
Losses forward - DEBTORS: Amounts falling due within one year 2015	-
DEBTORS: Amounts falling due within one year	-
Amounts falling due within one year 2015	2
Amounts falling due within one year 2015	
2015	
2015	
	2014 SD000
Bank and cash 1	-
Current tax receivable 2	2
Trade and other receivables 10	10
Amounts owed by group undertakings 5,661	5,674
5,674	5,686

All amounts owed by group undertakings are receivable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

7. SHARE CAPITAL

	2015 USD000	2014 USD000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid:		
2-Ordinary Shares of £1 each	-	-

The authorised share capital of the Company at 30 November 2015 comprised 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 par value each (30 November 2014: 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 par value each).

8. RESERVES

	USD000
At 1 December 2014	906
Loss for the financial year	(12)
At 30 November 2015	894

2015

9. PARENT ENTITY

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of AWAS Aviation Trading Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland, which is a subsidiary of the Company's ultimate parent AACL.

The Company is a "sub-subsidiary" of AACL. AACL is the parent undertaking of the smallest group for which group financial statements are prepared, of which the Company is a member. The consolidated financial statements of AACL are filed at the Companies Registration Office in Dublin, Ireland.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Under FRS 101, the Company is exempt from the requirement to disclose transactions with wholly owned entities that are part of the same group which includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements. There were no other related party transactions requiring disclosure.

The transactions with key management personnel, including directors, are set out in note 4.

11. FOREIGN TAXATION

The international character of the Company's operations gives rise to some uncertainties with regard to the impact of taxation in certain countries. The position is kept under continuous review and the Company provides for all known liabilities where it is probable that such liabilities will crystallise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2015

12. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company did not have any capital commitments or contingent liabilities as at 30 November 2015 (2014: nil).

13. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no significant events subsequent to 30 November 2015.