ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS British Airways 777 Leasing Limited 31 DECEMBER 2016

Company Number 4954270

A13 29/09/2017
COMPANIES HOUSE

#61

British Airways 777 Leasing Limited

Company Number 4954270

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors:

S Philcox A Fleming

Secretary:

L Straver

Registered office: Waterside, PO Box 365

Harmondsworth UB7 0GB

The Directors present their report and the unaudited accounts of British Airways 777 Leasing Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2016. The Company has taken the exemption under s414B of the Companies Act 2006 to not prepare a strategic report.

The Directors of the Company during the year and since the year end were K. Williams, G. Kendall, A. Fleming and S. Philcox. K. Williams resigned on 31 March 2016. and G Kendall resigned on 31 December 2016. S Philcox was appointed on 25 April 2017.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss after tax for the year amounted to £1,656,000 (2015; loss £1,697,000). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2015; Enil).

The Directors have received a commitment of financial support from its immediate parent company BA and therefore the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

During the year, the Company made no political contributions (2015: £nil).

EVENTS SINCE THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date.

LIABILITY INSURANCE

The ultimate parent undertaking, International Consolidated Airlines Group, S.A. ("IAG") purchased insurance against Directors and Officers Liability as permitted by the Companies Act 2006 for the benefit of the directors and officers of its subsidiary undertakings.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

The Directors who were members of the Board at the time of approving the Directors' Report are listed above. Having made enquiries of fellow Directors, each of these Directors confirms that:

- the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with s476 of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of the

By order of the Board

Secretary

27 September 2017

British Airways 777 Leasing Limited STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES IN RELATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for preparing the 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) including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". 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 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

British Airways 777 Leasing Limited INCOME STATEMENT For the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Turnover	3 _	196	1,181
Operating profit		196	1,181
Interest payable	5 _	(1,974)	(3,897)
Loss on ordinary activities before tax		(1,778)	(2,716)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	6	122	1,019
Loss for the financial year	_	(1,656)	(1,697)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

There were no gains or losses other than the loss amounting to £1,656,000 in the year ending 3! December 2016 (2015: loss £1,697,000).

British Airways 777 Leasing Limited BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 €000	2015 £000
CURRENT ASSETS			2000
DEBTORS: Amounts falling due within one year	8	25, 4 63	23,477
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(37,593)	(35,753)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(12,130)	(12,276)
DEBTORS: Amounts falling due after one year	8	34,769	61,689
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		22,639	49,413
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after one year	10	(24,474)	(45,141)
Provisions for deferred tax	6	(10,822)	(15,273)
NET LIABILITIES		(12,657)	(11,001)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	10	10
Profit and loss account		(12,667)	(11,011)
TOTAL EQUITY		(12,657)	(11,001)

For the financial year in question the Company was entitled to exemption under section 479a of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

No members have required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006. The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements on pages 4-9 were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board:

S Philcox

Director Date

27 September 2017

British Airways 777 Leasing Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Called Up Share	Other	Total Shareholders
		Equity (11,001)
-	(1,656)	(1,656)
10	(12,667)	(12,657)
Called Up	Other	Total Shareholders
		Equity
10	(9,314)	(9,304)
•	(1,697)	(1,697)
10	(11,011)	(11,001)
	Share Capital 10 - 10 Called Up Share Capital 10	Share Capital Other Reserves 10 (11,011) - (1,656) 10 (12,667) Called Up Share Capital Reserves 10 (9,314) - (1,697)

British Airways 777 Leasing Limited NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH FRS 101

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016 were authorised for issue by the board of Directors on 27 September 2017 and the balance sheet was signed on the board's behalf by A. Fleming.

British Airways Leasing Limited is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company are set out in note 2.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101 and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention. The Company's financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, which is the Company's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£'000), except where indicated otherwise.

FRS 101 allows companies to take advantage of certain disclosure exemptions. As allowed under the standard, the disclosure exemptions under paragraph 8 to 9 of FRS 101 have been applied as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of BA whose accounts include an equivalent disclosure, where required, of the following standards:

- a) the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- b) the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- c) the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- d) the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member;
- e) the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- f) the requirements of paragraph D13(a) of IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards;
- g) the requirements of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- h) the requirements of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement.

Leasing

The amount due from lessees is recorded on the balance sheet as a debtor at the amount of the net investment in the lease. Total gross earnings under finance leases are allocated to accounting periods to give a constant rate of return to the net investment in the lease.

Debtors

Debtors are stated at cost less allowances made for doubtful receivables, which approximates fair value given the short dated nature of these assets. A provision for impairment of receivables (allowance for doubtful receivables) is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. For investment property that is measured at fair value, deferred tax is provided at the rate applicable to the sale of the property except for that part of the property that is depreciable and the company's business model is to consume substantially all of the value through use. In the latter case the tax rate applicable to income tax is used. A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised or that the Company has determined it is appropriate to recognise the deferred tax asset as it is recoverable due to the fact that the Company is part of a UK Group for group relief purposes.

Key accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates. These underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if these are also affected. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment within the next financial year include the effective interes rates used to discount lease assets.

Financial Instruments

In accordance with IAS 39 'Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement', financial instruments are recorded initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of those instruments at the balance sheet date reflects the designation of the financial instrument. The Company determines the classification at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at each period end except for those financial instruments measured at fair value through the income statement.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

3 TURNOVER

Turnover is entirely derived from finance lease rentals relating to aircraft leased to the immediate parent, British Airways Plc. All turnover is generated within the United Kingdom from continuing activities.

British Airways 777 Leasing Limited NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Continued)

4 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Directors received no remuneration for their services to the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: Enil).

One of the Directors qualified for a defined benefit pension scheme (2015: one) and one of the Directors qualified for a defined contribution pension scheme (2015: one) provided by the Company's parent undertaking during the year. Full disclosure of this is made in the financial statements of British Airways Plc. One of the Directors qualified for a defined contribution pension scheme, provided by the Company's ultimate parent undertaking and opted to take cash in lieu (2015: one). Full disclosure of this is made in the financial statements of IAG.

During the year, two Directors (2015: two) participated in IAG's Long Term Incentive Scheme, the IAG Performance Share Plan ("IPSP") and three Directors (2015: three) participated in IAG's Incentive Award Deferral Plan ("IADP"). During the year, two awards (2015: two) vested for the Directors in the form of IAG shares under the IPSP and three awards (2015: one) vested for the Directors under the IADP.

No loans or transactions were outstanding with the Directors of the Company at the end of the year which need to be disclosed in accordance with the requirements of s412 and 413 of the Companies Act 2006.

There were no employees of the Company during the year (2015: nil).

5 INTEREST PAYABLE

		2016	2015
		£000	£000
Bank	loans .	1,237	3,214
Loans	s from parent undertaking	737	683
		1,974	3,897
6 TAX			
	on profit on ordinary activities redit in the Income Statement		
	he year ended 31 December 2016		
	,	2016	2015
		£000	£000
	rrent tax		
	ovement in respect of current year	(4,329)	(3,431)
	ovement in respect of prior years tal current tax	(4,329)	(3,431)
De	eferred tax		
	ovement in respect of current year	4,572	3,868
	ovement in respect of prior years	-	-
Rai	te change	(121)	582
To	tal deferred tax	4,451	4,450
To	tal tax	122	1,019

b Detailed deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the balance sheet and the movement in the liability is as follows:

	Opening balance	Movement in respect of prior years	Movement in respect of current year	Rate change	Closing
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Property, plant and equipment	15,273	-	(4,572)	121	10,822
Total deferred tax	. 15,273		(4,572)	121	10,822

c Reconciliation of the total tax (charge)/credit in the Income Statement

The total tax credit is calculated at the standard rate of UK corporation tax. The tax credit on the loss for the year to 31 December 2016 is lower (2015: higher) than the expected tax credit at the UK rate. The Company's effective tax rate is 6.9% (2015: 37.5%) and the differences to the UK rate are

	2016	2015
	0003	2000
Accounting profit before tax	(1,778)	(2,716)
Tax calculated at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.25%)	355	550
Effects of:		
Non-deductible expenses	(112)	(113)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-
Effect of tax rate changes	(121)	582
Tax credit in the income statement	122	1,019

d Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, and an additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the Company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax on temporary differences as at 31 December 2016 has been calculated at the rate applicable to the year in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

British Airways 777 Leasing Limited NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Continued)

7	INVESTMENTS IN FINANCE AGREEMENTS		
		2016	2015
		£000	£000
	The amounts receivable under finance leases comprises:		
	Minimum lease payments	70,260	97,105
	Finance allocated to future periods	(10,028) 60,232	(11,939) 85,166
			,
	Of which due within one year:		
	Lease payments receivable within one year excluding interest	25,463	23,477
	PERTORS		
8	DEBTORS	2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£000	£000
	Amounts due from Group undertakings (under finance leases)	25,463	23,477
	Amounts falling due after one year:	2016 £000	2015 £000
	Amounts due from Group undertakings (under finance leases)	34,769	61,689
	All intercompany loans were interest bearing. The rate of interest applied in 2016 ranged between 1.2	% - 6.29% (2015: 1.27% - 6.29%	%).
9	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year:		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Bank loans	20,667	17,987
	Corporation tax creditor	10,911	6,582
	Accruals and deferred income	145	607
	Other amounts due to Group undertakings	5,870	10,577
	-	37,593	35,753
10	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after one year:		
10	CALDIT ONS, Alliquits raining due after one year.	2016	2015
		£000	£000

Bank loans are repayable by 2019 at a rate of 6.29% per annum for fixed debt (2015: 6.29%), and 1.21% per annum (2015: 1.27%) for floating debt.

Bank loans

45,141

24,474

British Airways 777 Leasing Limited NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2016

(Continued)

10 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after one year (continued)

Incidence of repayments:	2016 £000	2015 £000
Instalments falling due:		
Within one year	20,667	17,987
After more than one year		
Between one and two years	20,746	20,667
Between two and five years	3,726	24,474
In five years or more	-	-
	24,472	45,141
	45,139	63,128
SHARE CAPITAL		
	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid up Ordinary shares of £1.00 each:		
Balance at year end	10	10

12 RELATED PARTIES

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of British Airways PIc, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS101 not to disclose related party transactions with fellow wholly owned Group undertakings.

13 PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's immediate parent undertaking as at 31 December 2016 was British Airways Plc, a company registered in England. As at 31 December 2016, the ultimate parent undertaking of the Company was International Consolidated Airlines Group S.A (IAG) which is incorporated in Spain. Of the Group of which the Company was a member, IAG was the largest undertaking preparing Group financial statements and British Airways Plc was the smallest undertaking.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of British Airways Plc and IAG can be found on the website www.iagshares.com.