Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

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## Director and other information

**Directors** 

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Mark Howard Filer

Secretary

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Registered office

Third Floor

1 King's Arms Yard London EC2R 7AF United Kingdom

**Solicitors** 

Clifford Chance 31 West 52nd Street

New York NY 10019-6131

USA

Auditor

KPMG

Chartered Accountants
1 Harbourmaster Place

IFSC Dublin 1 Ireland

## Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of Milestone Aviation UK Ltd. (the "Company") is the leasing of flight equipment.

#### Business review

On 30 January 2015 The Milestone Aviation Group Limited was purchased by a subsidiary of GE. There has been no other significant changes to the principal activities of the Company during the year.

#### Results and dividends

The results of the Company for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 7 of the financial statements and in the related notes. The Company's profit for the year, before taxation, amounted to US\$30,834 (2014: US\$46.095).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year. No dividend was paid in 2014.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The business is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties that could materially and adversely affect the Company's future operating profits or financial position. The principal risks and uncertainties are described below:

#### Credit risk

The Company operates as a lessor and financier to airline companies. Its ability to succeed is partially dependent on the financial strength of its customers and their ability to both compete 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 look to mitigate this risk by collecting security deposits where appropriate.

#### Interest rate risk

The Company will be impacted by fluctuations in interest rates as changes in the cost of borrowing directly impacts the lease margin. The Company manages interest rate volatility and uncertainty by entering into interest rate hedging strategies where appropriate.

#### Key performance indicators

The principal key performance indicators used by management to monitor performance are as follows:

- Operating profit indicators;
- Lease terminations.

#### **Future developments**

It is the intention of the directors to maintain the trading activities of the Company at the current level for the foreseeable future.

#### Post balance sheet events

There were no significant post balance sheet events affecting the Company since the end of the year.

## Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

#### **Directors of the Company**

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Mark Howard Filer

#### **Political donations**

The Company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2014:US\$nil).

#### Accounting records

The accounting records of the Company are maintained at Third Floor, 1 King's Arm's Yard, London EC2R 7AF, United Kingdom.

#### Reappointment of auditors

The auditors KPMG Chartered Accountants are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 23 September 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Howard Filer

Director

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 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 of the profit or loss of the Company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and 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; and
- 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 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Board on 23 September 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Howard Filer

Director



KPMG
Audit
1 Harbourmaster Place
IFSC
Dublin 1
D01 F6F5
Ireland

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MILESTONE AVIATION UK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements ("financial statements") of Milestone Aviation UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 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 applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework. Our audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) (UK & Ireland).

#### 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 state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been 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 out below

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and from reading the Directors' report:

- We have not identified material misstatements in that report; and
- In our opinion, that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

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

Under ISAs (UK & Ireland) we are required to 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
- 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 MILESTONE 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 UK 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

WUT G

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

23 September 2016

for and on behalf of

**KPMG** 

**Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm** 

1 Harbourmaster Place

**IFSC** 

Dublin 1

Ireland

# Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Income	3	46,511	46,511
Operating expenses	4 _	(15,728)	(1,903)
Operating profit		30,783	44,608
Other interest receivable and similar income	7 _	51	1,487
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		30,834	46,095
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8 _	<u> </u>	(9,910)
Profit for the financial year	=	30,834	36,185

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

# Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Profit for the year		30,834	36,185
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year		30,834	36,185

## Balance sheet

as at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Current assets			
Debtors	9	1,244,212	820,040
Cash and short-term deposits		12,012	411,135
		1,256,224	1,231,175
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(8,884)	(14,669)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,247,340	1,216,506
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(1,162,782)	(1,162,782)
Net assets		84,558	53,724
Capital and reserves			•
Share capital	12	1	1
Profit and loss account	13	84,557	53,723
Shareholders' equity		84,558	53,724

Approved by the Board on 23 September 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Mark Howard Filer

Director

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2015

At 31 December 2015

Total comprehensive income

		•	•	1	Share capital US\$			•	1	_	Share capital US\$	
		r	1	,	Other reserves US\$	i i	1	•	,	•	Other reserves US\$	
84,557	30,834	•	30,834	53,723	Profit and loss account US\$	53,723	36,185	•	36,185	17,538	account US\$	Profit and loss
84,558	30,834	•	30,834	53,724	Total US\$	53,724	36,185	ı	36,185	17,539	Total US\$	

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Notes

forming part of the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in United Kingdom.

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101") and the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006, and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The Company previously prepared the accounts under IFRS. In 2015 the Directors elected to prepare the accounts under FRS 101. There were no recognition, classification or measurement differences arising on the transition to FRS 101.

These financial statements are presented in US Dollar denoted by the symbol "US\$", which is the functional currency of the Company. The directors believe that the US\$ most faithfully represents the economic effect of underlying transactions, events and conditions.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Milestone Aviation Asset Holding Group No.8 Ltd., a company incorporated in Bermuda.

The results of the Company are included in the consolidated financial statements of General Electric Company which are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are available upon request from Investor Relations, General Electric Company, 3135 Easton Turnpike, Fairfield, CT 06828, USA or online at www.ge.com.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Notes (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Summary of disclosure exemptions

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;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs.

As the consolidated financial statements of the Company's ultimate parent company General Electric include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

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

#### Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

#### Measurement convention

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

#### Operating lease income

The Company is an intermediate party to a non-recourse back to back operating lease arrangement and income from these transactions is presented net in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Revenue from the lease is recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Most of the Company's lease contracts require payment in advance. Rentals received, but unearned under these lease agreements, are recorded as deferred income.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into US dollars and recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated into US dollars at the exchange rate ruling at that date. All exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Notes (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Taxation**

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign taxes, is provided on the Company's taxable profits, at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. 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. Temporary differences are differences between Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in taxable profits in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

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.

#### Interest receivable and interest payable

Interest receivable comprises of interest income on funds invested.

Interest payable comprises interest expense on borrowings and interest rate swap contracts, fair value movements on interest rate swap contracts not designated as hedging instruments, losses related to hedge ineffectiveness and dividends on preferred shares classified as liabilities.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis as either other finance income or other finance costs depending on whether foreign currency movements are in a net gain or a net loss position.

#### **Ordinary shares**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity.

Notes (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Non-derivative financial instruments

#### Classification

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise of trade and other debtors, borrowings, and trade and other creditors.

#### Recognition and measurement

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. If payments received from customers exceed the income recognised, then the difference is presented as deferred income.

#### Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised if the Company's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Company's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. 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 estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are described in the following:

Notes (continued)

#### 2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets represent amounts available to reduce income taxes payable on taxable income in future years. Such assets arise because of temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, as well as from net operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. The recoverability of these future tax deductions and credits are evaluated by assessing the adequacy of future expected taxable income from all sources, including reversal of taxable temporary differences, forecasted operating earnings and available tax planning strategies. These sources of income rely heavily on estimates which are based on historical experience and short and long-range business forecasts.

#### 3 Income

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Operating lease Income	4,651,128	4,651,128
Operating lease expense	(4,604,617)	(4,604,617)
	46,511	46,511
Income arises from the leasing of flight equipment under operating leases Asia US\$46k (2014 US\$46k).	. The source of its in	come being from
	2015	2014
	US\$	US\$
Minimum lease rentals under non-cancellable leases:		
Less than 1 year	4,651,128	4,651,128
Between 2 and 5 years	4,488,589	9,139,717
	9,139,717	13,790,845
The annual payments to which the Company is committed and the period i	n which they expire	are as follows:
	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases:		
Less than 1 year	4,604,617	4,604,617
Between 2 and 5 years	4,443,703	9,048,320
	9,048,320	13,652,937
Operating expenses		
The analysis of the Company's operating expenses for the year are as follow	ws:	
	2015	2014
	US\$	US\$
Other operating expenses	15,728	1,903

Notes (continued)

#### 5 Expenses and auditor's remuneration

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
The profit for the year is arrived at after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration	-	-
Directors' fees		

Directors' remuneration is US\$nil (2014:US\$nil). The Company has a management service agreement in place with Milestone Aviation Group Limited. In the current year and prior year auditors remuneration has been included in the service fee charged from Milestone Aviation Group Limited.

#### 6 Employee information

The Company had no employees during the year (2014:nil) and incurred no staff costs (2014:US\$nil). The Company has a management service agreement in place with Milestone Aviation Group Limited. Directors are employees of The Milestone Aviation Group Limited and remunerated for their roles in this entity. They are not remunerated separately for services as Directors to this Company.

#### 7 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2015	2014
	US\$	US\$
Interest receivable and similar income	51	1,487

Notes (continued)

#### 8 Taxation

Recognised in the profit and loss account		
	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	<u> </u>	9,910
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities		9,910

#### Factors affecting total tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2014: the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014: 21.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	30,834	46,095
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014: 21.5%)	6,243	9,910
Effects of: Group relief for \$nil consideration	(6,243)	-
Total tax		9,910

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK corporation tax rate was reduced from 21% to 20% on 1 April 2015. Further reductions to 19% (effective 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. This will reduce any current tax charges accordingly. Subsequently, the UK government announced that the UK corporation tax rate will reduce further to 17% from 1 April 2020. There are no other factors that may significantly affect future tax charges.

There were no amounts of provided or unprovided deferred taxation as at 31 December 2015 or 31 December 2014.

Notes (continued)

9 Debtors		
	2015	2014
	US\$	US\$
Prepayments	4,194	2,162
Other debtors	- -	5,348
Amounts due from group companies (i)	1,240,018	812,530
	1,244,212	820,040
(i) Amounts due from group companies are short-term in nature.		
10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•	
10 Creditors, amounts raining due within one year	2015	. 2014
•	2015 US\$	2014 US\$
Corporation tax liability	8,884	14,669
Corporation tax macinity		
11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2015	2014
	US\$	US\$
Deposits due to third parties	1,162,782	1,162,782
12 Share capital	•	
The Similar Cupital	2015	2014
	US\$	US\$
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 ordinary share of \$1	1	1
13 Profit and loss account		
	2015	2014
·	US\$	US\$
At the beginning of the year	53,723	17,538
Profit for the financial year	30,834	36,185
At end of year	84,557	53,723

Notes (continued)

#### 14 Related party transactions

The Company is availing of the exemption available under FRS 101 from disclosing transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member. Details of the availability of the group consolidated financial statements are given in note 15 to these financial statements.

#### 15 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is The Milestone Aviation Asset Holding Group No.8 Ltd., a company incorporated in Bermuda. The directors regard General Electric Company, a company incorporated in the USA, as the ultimate controlling party. The results of the Company are consolidated by General Electric Company. These financial statements are available upon request from Investor Relations, General Electric Company, 3135 Easton Turnpike, Fairfield, CT 06828, USA or online at www.ge.com.

#### 16 Post balance sheet events

There were no significant post balance sheet events affecting the Company since the end of the year.

#### 17 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 23 September 2016.

# Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$	Movement US\$
Operating lease income	4,651,128	4,651,128	-
Other lease income	(4,604,617)	(4,604,617)	
Income	46,511	46,511	<u> </u>
Operating expenses:			
Legal fees	(13,501)	(9,331)	(4,170)
Other professional fees	-	9,331	(9,331)
Other expenses	(2,227)	(1,903)	(324)
	(15,728)	(1,903)	(13,825)
Operating profit/(loss)	30,783	44,608	(13,825)
Other interest receivable and similar income	51	1,487	(1,436)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	30,834	46,095	(15,261)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	*	(9,910)	9,910
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	30,834	36,185	(5,351)

# Detailed balance sheet

	2015 US\$	2014 US\$	Movement US\$
Current assets			
Debtors	1,244,212	820,040	424,172
Cash and short-term deposits	12,012	411,135	(399,123)
	1,256,224	1,231,175	25,049
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			
Corporation tax liability	(8,884)	(14,669)	5,785
Total assets less current liabilities	1,247,340	1,216,506	30,834
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year			
Deposits due to third parties	(1,162,782)	(1,162,782)	
Net assets	84,558	53,724	30,834
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	1	.1	-
Profit and loss account	84,557	53,723	30,834
Shareholders' funds	84,558	53,724	30,834

# Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	2015 US\$ '000	2014 US\$ '000	Movement US\$ '000
Operating lease income	4,651	4,651	-
Other lease income	(4,605)	(4,605)	
Income	46	46	
Operating expenses:			
Legal fees	(14)	(9)	(5)
Other professional fees	-	9	(9)
Other expenses	(2)	(2)	
	(16)	(2)	(14)
Operating profit/(loss)	30	44	(14)
Other interest receivable and similar income		1	(1)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	30	45	(15)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	, <del></del>	(10)	10
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	30	35	(5)

# Detailed balance sheet

	2015 US\$ '000	2014 US\$ '000	Movement US\$ '000
Current assets			
Debtors	1,244	820	424
Cash and short-term deposits	12	411	(399)
	1,256	1,231	25
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		•	
Corporation tax liability	(9)	(15)	6
Total assets less current liabilities	1,247	1,216	31
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year			
Deposits due to third parties	(1,163)	(1,163)	
Net assets	84	53	31
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	-	-	-
Profit and loss account	84	53	31
Shareholders' funds	84	53	31