Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Registered number: 07744595

THURSDAY



A20 14/09/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents

Company information	1
Directors' report	2 – 4
Statement of Directors' responsibilities	5
Independent Auditor's report	6 – 9
Income statement	10
Statement of comprehensive income	11
Statement of financial position	12
Statement of changes in equity	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 22

Company information

Directors Brian Seymour

Kieran Hannan

Ioannis Kyriakopoulos

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Company secretary Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Registered office c/o Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Third Floor

1 King's Arms Yard

London EC2R 7AF United Kingdom

Solicitors Clifford Chance

Canary Wharf Group Centre

10 Upper Bank St Canary Wharf London E14 5JJ

United Kingdom

Auditors KPMG

Chartered Accountants 1 Harbourmaster Place

IFSC Dublin 1 Ireland

Directors' report for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activity

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

Results and dividends

Following the acquisition of the Company by AerCap Holdings N.V. as detailed in the business review section, the current year financials statements have been prepared under Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland ("FRS 102"). Previously the Company had applied Financial Reporting Standard 101: Reduced Disclosures Framework ("FRS 101") in the preparation of the financial statements.

The results of the Company for the year are set out in the income statement on page 10 of the financial statements and in the related notes. The Company's profit for the year, before taxation, amounted to \$1,813 (2021: \$8,827).

There were no dividend paid by the Company during the year (2021: \$nil).

Business review

There have been no significant change to the principal activities of the Company during the year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

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

Asset risk

The Company leases aircraft on an operating lease and bears the asset risk of a deterioration in the underlying value of the aircraft. The Directors look to mitigate this risk by, where possible, either extending the lease term on the aircraft or remarketing the aircraft.

Credit risk

The Company's financial condition depends, in part, on the financial strength of its lessee, and factors outside of the Company's control may adversely affect its lessee's operations, their ability to meet the obligations to the Company or their demand for the Company's aircraft. The Company bears the credit risk of the airline during the life of the lease. The Directors look to mitigate this risk by collecting maintenance reserves and/or collecting security deposits where appropriate.

Directors' report for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Geopolitical and economic risks

The Company leases aircraft to customers in multiple jurisdictions exposing it to (i) many and varying economic, social, legal and geopolitical risks, (ii) instability in key markets and (iii) global health pandemics. The directors continue to monitor the development of COVID-19 and are continuing to assess its potential impact on the Company. Exposure to multiple jurisdictions may adversely affect the Company's future performance, position and growth potential. The adequacy and timeliness of the Company's response to emerging risks in these jurisdictions are of critical importance to the mitigation of their potential impact on the Company's results and financial position.

Political donations

The Company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2021: \$nil).

Future developments

The Company intends to continue its existing activities during the coming year.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no other significant events affecting the Company since the financial period end.

Directors of the Company

The Directors, who held office at any time during the financial year, were as follows:

Brian Seymour

Kieran Hannan

Ioannis Kyriakopoulos

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Directors' liabilities

One or more of the Directors have benefited from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provisions remain in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

Directors' report for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each Director who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware and each Director has taken all the steps he ought to have taken as a Director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

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 11 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Íoannis Kyriakopoulos

Director

11 September 2023

Statement of Directors' responsibilities for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the Board on 11 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Ioannis Kyriakopoulos

Director

11 September 2023



KPMG

Audit
1 Harbourmaster Place
IFSC
Dublin 1
D01 F6F5
Ireland

Independent auditor's report to the members of Milestone Aviation UK Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Milestone Aviation UK Ltd ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 set out on pages 10 to 22, which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is UK Law and FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.*

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council (FRC)'s Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Milestone Aviation UK Ltd (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Conclusions relating to going concern (continued)

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Detecting irregularities including fraud

We identified the areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements and risks of material misstatement due to fraud, using our understanding of the entity's industry, regulatory environment and other external factors and inquiry with the directors. In addition, our risk assessment procedures included: inquiring with the directors as to the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations and prevention and detection of fraud; inquiring whether the directors have knowledge of any actual or suspected non-compliance with laws or regulations or alleged fraud; inspecting the Company's regulatory and legal correspondence; and reading Board minutes.

We discussed identified laws and regulations, fraud risk factors and the need to remain alert among the audit team.

The Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including companies and financial reporting legislation. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items, including assessing the financial statement disclosures and agreeing them to supporting documentation when necessary.

The company is not subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these non-direct laws and regulations to inquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. These limited procedures did not identify actual or suspected non-compliance.

We assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. As required by auditing standards, we performed procedures to address the risk of management override of controls. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In response to risk of fraud, we also performed procedures including: identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation; evaluating the business purpose of significant unusual transactions; assessing significant accounting estimates for bias; and assessing the disclosures in the financial statements.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Milestone Aviation UK Ltd (continued)

Detecting irregularities including fraud (continued)

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remains a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

Based solely on our work on the other information undertaken during the course of the audit:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 these respects.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Milestone Aviation UK Ltd (continued)

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud, other irregularities or error, and to issue an opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud, other irregularities or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

12 September 2023

Karen Conboy (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG, Statutory Auditor 1 Harbourmaster Place

Ker Cakes

IFSC Dublin 1 D01 F6F5

Income statement for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Turnover	3	10,154	21,315
Operating expenses	4	(8,367)	(12,851)
Operating profit		1,787	8,464
Interest receivable and similar income	7	26	363
Profit before taxation		1,813	8,827
Tax on profit/(loss)	8	78	(1,677)
Profit for the financial year	<u></u>	1,891	7,150

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Statement of comprehensive income for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Profit for the year	1,891	7,150
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive result for the year	1,891	7,150

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	50,419	698
Debtors	10	90,230	286,817
		140,648	287,515
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(11,187)	(159,944)
Net assets		129,462	127,571
Capital and reserves	,		
Share capital	12	1	1
Retained earnings		129,461	127,570
Shareholders' funds		129,462	127,571

Approved and authorised by the Board on 11 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

loannis Kyriakopoulos

Director

11 September 2023

Statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total \$
At 1 January 2022	1	127,570	127,571
Profit for the financial year		1,891	1,891
At 31 December 2022	1	129,461	.129,462
	Share capital	Retained earnings \$	Total \$
At 1 January 2021	1	120,420	120,421
Profit for the financial year		7,150	7,150
At 31 December 2021	1	127,570	127,571

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

1 General information

Milestone Aviation UK Ltd. is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The Milestone Aviation Asset Holding Group No. 8 Ltd owns 100% of the equity share capital of Milestone Aviation UK Ltd.

2 Accounting policies

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 have been prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom, including Financial Reporting Standards 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements comply with FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statement presentation has been adapted in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 to better represent the operations of the Company.

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention and are stated in US Dollars, which is the principal operating currency of the Company and of the aviation industry.

Going concern

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company recognised a net profit and as at 31 December 2022 it is in a net current asset position. The Directors have reasonable expectation that the Company will continue in operational existence for the twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the period of assessment") and have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. In making the assessment the Directors considered the potential impact of Covid-19 and the Ukraine conflict on the aviationstatement industry and the Company's business including:

- the Company's initial assessment of the impact on its business and profitability;
- the Company's funding and liquidity position;
- cashflow forecasts and potential impact of rent deferral agreements granted or other lease modificationsgranted;
- the Company's capital commitments; and
- the ability and intent of the ultimate parent, AerCap Holdings N.V. to provide support.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Summary of disclosure exemptions

As a qualifying entity, the Company has availed of a number of exemptions from the disclosure requirements of FRS 102 in the preparation of the entity financial statements. In accordance with FRS 102, the Company has availed of the following exemptions:

- The requirements of paragraph 4.12(a)(iv) to disclose a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period;
- The requirements of section 7 and paragraph 3.17(d) to present a statement of cash flows;
- The requirements of paragraphs 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b), 11.48(c), 12.26 (in relation to those cross-referenced paragraphs from which a disclosure exemption is available), 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b), and 12.29A to disclose information about financial instruments;
- The requirements of paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23 to disclose certain information about share based payment arrangements; and
- The requirements of paragraph 33.7 to disclose the Company's key management personnel compensation.

In accordance with section 414B of the Companies Act 2006, the Company meets the definition of a small company and is exempt from preparing a strategic report.

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

Lease classification

On the inception of each new lease, a detailed assessment is carried out to classify the lease as an operating or finance lease. The assessment examines whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset and/or if there are any purchase options available to the lessee at the end of the lease term. Where the specific criteria are met, the Company will classify the lease as an operating or finance lease accordingly. Where there is an amendment to an existing lease that meets the definition of a lease modification it is considered a new lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Turnover

Income from flight equipment on operating leases is recognised as income as it accrues over the period of the lease on a straight line basis. Variable rents are recognised when earned.

Most of the Company's lease contracts require payment in advance. Rentals received, but unearned under these lease agreements, are recorded as deferred or accrued income on the statement of financial position. Penalties & charges on notes receivable that relate to the lessee are recognised as interest receivable and similar income as it accrues.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover (continued)

Lease termination fees arise from contractual obligations upon early termination of leases by lessees. The Company recognises this revenue in supplemental rent at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. The Company, as a lessor, recognises any change in lease income arising from rent concessions it has granted as a direct result of Covid-19 pandemic that meet all three conditions on a systematic basis over the period it is intended to compensate.

Finance income and costs

Interest income and interest expense are recognised using the effective interest method. Interest income is presented as interest receivable and similar income and interest expense is presented as interest payable and similar charges in the income statement. Accrued interest is included in the debtors and creditors balances on the statement of financial position.

Foreign currencies

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 income statement.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises 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 income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

In accordance with Section 29 of FRS 102, except where otherwise required by accounting standards, full provision is made for all timing differences which have arisen but not reversed at the statement of financial position date. Provision is made at the rates of taxation expected to prevail at the time of reversal.

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.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Debtors are amounts due from customers in relation to lease rentals in the ordinary course of business. All debtors are classified as current assets.

Debtors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For amounts due from group companies the Company is applying accounting polices in accordance with Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102.

Provision for bad debts

Provisions are made for doubtful debts where it is considered that there is a significant risk of non recovery. The assessment of risk of non recovery is primarily based on the extent to which amounts outstanding exceed the value of the security held together with an assessment of the financial strength and condition of a lessee and the economic conditions persisting in the lessee's operating environment.

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Creditors, including intercompany funding by the parent, are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Turnover

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Operating lease income	1,069,417	2,131,473
Operating lease expense	(1,059,263)	(2,110,158)
	10,154	21,315

Income arises from the leasing of flight equipment under operating leases. The source of the income is as follows:

	2022	2022	2021	2021
	\$	%	\$	%
Asia	10,154	100%	21,315	100%

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

3 Turnover (continued)

	2022	2021
Minimum lease rentals under non-cancellable leases:	\$	\$
Less than one year	-	555,000
One to two years		
		555.000

The total lease payments to which the Company is committed and the periods in which they expire are as follows:

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases:	2022 \$	2021 \$
Within one year	-	549,450
One to five years		
		549,450

4 Operating expenses

The analysis of the Company's operating expenses for the year are as follows:

	2022	2021 \$
Auditor's remuneration	-	-
Other operating expenses	8.367	12,851
5 F	8,367	12,851

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

5 Expenses and auditor's remuneration

	2022 \$	2021 \$
The profit/(loss) for the year is arrived at after charging: Directors' fees		-
Auditor's remuneration	~	-

Auditors' remuneration was borne by AerCap Ireland Limited on behalf of the Company in the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and is not recharged specifically to the entity.

Auditors' remuneration relates to the statutory audit only.

6 Employee information

The Company had no employees during the year (2021: nil) and incurred no staff costs (2021: \$nil). Directors are employees of affiliated entities and are remunerated for their roles in those entities. They are not remunerated separately for services as Directors to this Company.

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	\$	2021 \$
Interest receivable from group undertakings	-	135
Other finance income	26	228
•		363

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

8 Taxation Total tax expense recognised in the profit and loss account, other comprehensive income and equity:

in the profit and loss account, other complemensiv	2022	· 2021
Current taxation		
Total current tax	(78)	1,677
Reconciliation of tax on profit	2022 \$	2021 \$
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	1,813	8,827
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021:19%)	332	1,677
Effects of: Group relief for \$nil consideration	(410)	-
Total tax	(78)	1,677
9 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	2022 \$ 50,419	2021 \$ 698
10 Debtors		
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Amounts due from group companies (i)	90,230	286,664
Accrued income	<u> </u>	153
	90,230	286,817

⁽i) Amounts due from group companies are short-term in nature and bears a variable interest rate.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

11 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021	
	\$	\$ ·	
Trade and other payables	8,132	158,267	
Accrued expenses	1,501		
Amounts due to group companies	-	-	
Corporation tax liability	1,554	1,677	
	11.187	159,944	

12 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid

	2022			2021	
	No.	\$	No.	\$	
Ordinary shares of \$1 each	1	1 .	1	1	
Called up share capital presented as			<u>-</u>		
equity		1		1	

13 Related party transactions

Under FRS 102, the Company is exempt from the requirement to disclose related party transactions with other group companies on the grounds that it is a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of AerCap Holdings N.V., which prepares consolidated financial statements that are available to the public. There are no further transactions with related parties.

14 Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's ultimate parent is AerCap Holdings N.V., incorporated in the Netherlands, into which the results of Milestone Aviation UK Limited are consolidated. The consolidated accounts of AerCap Holdings N.V. are publicly available from the Trade Register in the city of Amsterdam under the number 34251954.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

15 Post balance sheet events

There have been no other significant events affecting the Company since the financial period end.

16 Approval of financial statements .

The board of Directors approved these financial statements for issue on 11 September 2023.