

**Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited**  
Company Registration Number 429566

Directors' Report and Financial Statements  
For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

The Company's registered office is:  
First Floor, Connaught House  
1 Burlington Road  
Dublin 4  
Ireland

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

## Contents

---

Page

|                                   |    |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| Directors' report                 | 2  |
| Independent auditors' report      | 8  |
| Profit and loss account           | 11 |
| Balance sheet                     | 12 |
| Statement of changes in equity    | 13 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 14 |

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

---

The directors ("the Directors") present their report and the audited financial statements of Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited ("the Company", "we" or "us") for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

## Business review and principal activities

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year ended 31 March 2025 were management and servicing of various leasing companies. The Company's ultimate parent is Macquarie AirFinance Limited ("MAF") and its details are provided in the related party information note. MAF and its subsidiaries, which include the Company, are hereinafter referred to as the "Group".

The Company is also a holding company and a list of its subsidiary undertakings is included in the investment in subsidiaries note.

## State of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report.

## Results and dividends

The results for the year, after taxation, are shown in the profit or loss account.

No dividend was paid during the financial year ended 31 March 2025 (2024: \$nil).

## Political contributions

The Company has made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2024: \$nil).

## Post balance sheet events

Details of significant events affecting the Company which have taken place since the end of the reporting period are disclosed in the events after the reporting date note to the financial statements.

## Future developments

There are no significant changes expected other than those already disclosed in this report.

## Creditor payment policy

It is the Company's policy to agree the terms of payment to creditors at the start of business with that supplier, ensure that suppliers are aware of the terms of payment and to pay in accordance with its contractual and other legal obligations.

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Directors' report (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

---

## Directors and secretary

The names of the persons who held office as a Director of the Company throughout the year and through the date of this report, unless disclosed below, were:

Victoria Clarke

William Purcell

Eamonn Bane (resigned 11 October 2024)

Eveleen Drohan (appointed 11 October 2024)

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, the Directors are not required to retire by rotation.

The name of the person who held office as a Secretary of the Company throughout the year and through the date of this report, unless disclosed below, was:

Ciara McDonnell

The Directors and Secretary had no interests in the shares of the Company or any other Group company that are required by the Companies Act 2014 ("the Act") to be recorded in the register of interests or disclosed in the Directors' report.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Company are similar to the financial risks of the Group and are described in the financial risk management section below.

## Financial risk management

The Company's risks are interlinked with the Group's risks as its financial performance and position are wholly dependent on the Group's performance and operations. As such, the relevant financial risks are the Group's financial risks which are described below. In addition, all risk management for the Group is managed at the consolidated Group level and not at an individual Company level.

The Group's Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. This is primarily achieved through the engagement of qualified and experienced personnel, training, policies and procedures. The Group has a disciplined control environment in which all employees understand that they are responsible for the management and mitigation of risk. The financial risks the Group is exposed to and how they are addressed is explained below.

### ***Asset risk / Aviation industry risk***

Aviation industry risk is the risk of a downturn in the commercial aviation industry, as a result of global, regional or industry-specific factors which could adversely impact lessees' ability to make payments, increase the risk of unscheduled lease terminations and depress lease rates and the value of the Group's aircraft. The Group's results depend on the ability to consistently acquire strategically attractive aircraft, continually and profitably lease and re-lease those assets, and finally sell or otherwise dispose of them.

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Directors' report (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

---

The Group bears the risk of re-leasing and/or selling of aircraft. If demand for aircraft decreases, market lease rates may fall. Should this continue for an extended period, it could affect the market value of aircraft including their residual values and may result in an impairment charge. The Group has appropriate experience in the aviation industry to evaluate, manage, lease and sell aircraft as required in order to manage this risk. Group periodically performs reviews of the carrying values of aircraft which are susceptible to the above risks and uncertainties.

## ***Asset risk / Investment in subsidiaries***

The Company bears the risk of loss on its investment in subsidiaries. The risk of loss is minimised by the fact that all investments in subsidiaries are with wholly owned entities within the Group. In addition, the Company periodically performs reviews of the recoverable amount of its investment in subsidiaries.

## ***Credit risk***

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty is unable to pay or perform its obligations in due time. The primary exposure to the Group is from lessees but also extends to derivative and banking counterparties.

Overall, credit exposures, approvals and limits are controlled within the Group's credit framework which is overseen by the risk management team which monitors and assesses lessee credit worthiness on a regular basis. The Group conducts in-depth credit due diligence on all new lessees. The assessment process takes into account qualitative and quantitative information about the lessee including but not limited to business plans, ownership structure, management team, financial performance, competitive environment, access to capital and liquidity and always includes interviews of airline senior management. There is a robust transaction board approval process which also helps ensure strict credit underwriting of any potential counterparty. The security package for each lease is tailored depending on lessee creditworthiness.

Lessees are reviewed regularly to assess continued creditworthiness. The Group closely monitors non-payment by a lessee through a weekly reporting process, which is discussed in detail on a weekly basis during our recurring company-wide operations meeting. Where a lessee fails to pay other than for administrative reasons, this is quickly escalated. The Group assesses the viability of any airline in serious financial distress, then makes a decision whether to repossess aircraft on lease to that airline, restructure those leases or agree to payment accommodations.

The Group also mitigates lessee credit risks through a combination of invoicing and collecting rents in advance, obtaining security deposits in the form of cash and letters of credit and the regular review of past due receivables. The Group may from time to time be the beneficiary of a letter of credit. Letters of credit give rise to credit risk from the issuing financial institution. The Group also holds significant cash balances which give rise to credit risk from financial institutions. All cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash are deposited with investment grade financial institutions.

## ***Liquidity risk***

Liquidity risk is the risk of an entity encountering difficulty in meeting its short-term financial obligations.

As stated in the future developments section, there are no expected changes in the business of the Company. As such, the Company does not expect any additional significant payables within the 12 months from the date these financial statements were approved. Based on the above, the Directors have concluded that the Company has no material uncertainties which would indicate liquidity risk or a significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern over the period of assessment.

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Directors' report (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

---

Based on current conditions, the Group has sufficient liquidity to satisfy anticipated operational and other business needs over the next 12 months from the issuance date of these financial statements. Refer to the basis of preparation for further information.

## ***Financial market risk***

Financial market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates will affect the Group's results or value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of financial market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising return.

### *(a) Interest rate risk*

The Company has both interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities. Interest-bearing assets include receivables from related parties which earn a fixed or variable rate of interest. Interest-bearing liabilities include payables to related parties which incur a fixed or variable rate of interest.

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk from borrowings bearing variable interest rates and the portion of lease rentals that changes with floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is highly sensitive to many factors, including government monetary policies, global economic factors and other factors beyond the Group's control. Interest rate risk is minimised by hedging activities undertaken at a Group level.

### *(b) Currency risk*

The Company has limited foreign exchange rate exposures which include amounts receivable from and payable to other Group undertakings and/or external parties which are denominated in non-functional currencies. Since these transactions and balances are limited, the Company does not actively manage this risk at present.

## ***Key performance indicators ("KPIs")***

Given the nature of the business and the information provided elsewhere in this report, the Directors are of the opinion that the production of KPIs in this report is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. KPIs are monitored at the Group level.

## **Accounting records**

The measures taken by the Directors to secure compliance with the Company's obligation to keep adequate accounting records are the use of appropriate systems and procedures and employment of competent persons. The accounting records are kept at First Floor, Connaught House, 1 Burlington Road, Dublin 4, Ireland.

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Directors' report (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

---

## Statement of directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law.

Irish law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year giving a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at the end of the financial year and the profit or loss of the Company for the financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (accounting standards issued by the UK Financial Reporting Council, including Financial Reporting Standard ("FRS") 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework and Irish law).

Under Irish law, the Directors shall not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at the end of the financial year and the profit or loss of the Company for the financial year.

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 the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and identify the standards in question, subject to any material departures from those standards being disclosed and explained in the notes to the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a 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:

- correctly record and explain the transactions of the Company;
- enable, at any time, the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy; and
- enable the Directors to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable those financial statements to be audited.

The Directors 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.

## Disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each Director in office at the date the Directors' report is approved:

- as far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Directors' report (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

---

## Directors' compliance statement

The Directors acknowledge that they are responsible for securing the Company's compliance with its relevant obligations.

The Directors confirm that they have:

- drawn up a compliance policy statement setting out the Company's policies respecting compliance by the Company with its relevant obligations;
- put in place appropriate arrangements or structures that are designed to secure material compliance with the Company's relevant obligations; and
- conducted a review, during the financial year ended 31 March 2025, of any arrangements or structures that have been put in place.

## Audit committee

The Company has decided not to establish an audit committee as the Board of Directors are satisfied with the following in respect of the Company:

- the monitoring of the financial reporting process;
- the monitoring of the effectiveness of the Company's systems of internal control, internal audit and risk management;
- the monitoring of the statutory audit of the Company's statutory financial statements; and
- the review and monitoring of the independence of the statutory auditors and in particular the provision of additional services to the Company.

## Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution that they be re-appointed will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board on 17 December 2025 and signed on its behalf.



---

Eveleen Drohan



---

Victoria Clarke



# ***Independent auditors' report to the members of Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited***

## **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

---

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31 March 2025 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council of the UK, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" and Irish law); and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Directors' Report and Financial Statements, which comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025;
  - the Profit and loss account for the year then ended;
  - the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
  - the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the accounting policies.
- 

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) ("ISAs (Ireland)") and applicable law.

Our responsibilities under ISAs (Ireland) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Independence**

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, which includes IAASA's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

---

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

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 on which the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

---

## Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Directors' Report and Financial Statements other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for 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 to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the Companies Act 2014 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (Ireland) and the Companies Act 2014 require us to also report certain opinions and matters as described below:

- In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2025 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.
- Based on our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

---

## Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

### *Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements*

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

The directors are also responsible for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### *Auditors' 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 or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud 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.

Our audit testing might include testing complete populations of certain transactions and balances, possibly using data auditing techniques. However, it typically involves selecting a limited number of items for testing, rather than testing complete populations. We will often seek to target particular items for testing based on their size or risk characteristics. In other cases, we will use audit sampling to enable us to draw a conclusion about the population from which the sample is selected.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA website at:

[https://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description\\_of\\_auditors\\_responsibilities\\_for\\_audit.pdf](https://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf)

This description forms part of our auditors' report.

### *Use of this report*

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

---

## Other required reporting

---

### Companies Act 2014 opinions on other matters

- 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.
  - The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- 

### Other exception reporting

#### *Directors' remuneration and transactions*

Under the Companies Act 2014 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of that Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Emma Scott', written in a cursive style.

Emma Scott  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm  
Dublin

18 December 2025

## Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Profit and loss account

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

|   | Note | 2025<br>\$'000  | 2024<br>\$'000 |
|---|------|-----------------|----------------|
| <b>Turnover</b>   | 3    | <b>80,920</b>   | 64,062         |
| Other operating (expenses)/income                           | 3    | <b>(72,503)</b> | (57,144)       |
| Administrative expenses                                     | 3    | <b>(2,900)</b>  | (2,229)        |
| <b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>                              |      | <b>5,517</b>    | 4,689          |
| Interest receivable and similar income                      | 5    | <b>6,988</b>    | 6,391          |
| Interest payable and similar charges                        | 6    | <b>(5,658)</b>  | (6,857)        |
| <b>Net interest (expense)/income</b>                        |      | <b>1,330</b>    | (466)          |
| <b>Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation</b> |      | <b>6,847</b>    | 4,223          |
| Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities                 | 7    | <b>(969)</b>    | (500)          |
| <b>Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation</b>  |      | <b>5,878</b>    | 3,723          |

There were no other comprehensive income and expenses other than those included in the results above and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2025

|   | Note | 2025<br>\$'000  | 2024<br>\$'000 |
|---|------|-----------------|----------------|
| <b>Non-current assets</b>                             |      |                 |                |
| Other tangible assets                                 | 8    | 271             | 65             |
| Investment in subsidiaries                            | 9    | 7               | 7              |
| Lease right-of-use assets                             | 10   | 645             | 70             |
| Deferred tax  | 11   | 385             | 168            |
|   |      | <b>1,308</b>    | 310            |
| <b>Current assets</b>                                 |      |                 |                |
| Debtors falling due within one year                   | 12   | 70,737          | 92,676         |
| Cash and cash equivalents                             |      | 12,194          | 16,901         |
| Restricted cash                                       | 13   | 373             | 966            |
|   |      | <b>83,304</b>   | 110,543        |
| <b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b> | 14   | <b>(73,163)</b> | (105,282)      |
| <b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>               |      | <b>10,141</b>   | 5,261          |
| <b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>          |      | <b>11,449</b>   | 5,571          |
| <b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>                       |      | <b>11,449</b>   | 5,571          |
| <b>Capital and reserves</b>                           |      |                 |                |
| Called up share capital presented as equity           | 16   | -               | -              |
| Retained earnings/(accumulated deficit)               | 17   | 11,449          | 5,571          |
| <b>Total equity</b>                                   |      | <b>11,449</b>   | 5,571          |

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 17 December 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:



Eveleen Drohan



Victoria Clarke

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

### Statement of changes in equity

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

|                                      | Note | Called up share<br>capital presented<br>as equity<br>\$'000 | Retained<br>earnings/<br>(accumulated<br>deficit)<br>\$'000 | Total<br>equity<br>\$'000 |
|--------------------------------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| Balance as at 1 April 2023           |      | -   | 1,848   | 1,848                     |
| Profit/(loss) for the financial year | 17   | -   | 3,723   | 3,723                     |
| Other comprehensive income/(expense) |      | -   | -   | -                         |
| Total comprehensive income/(expense) |      | -   | 3,723   | 3,723                     |
| <b>Balance as at 31 March 2024</b>   |      | <b>-</b>  | <b>5,571</b>  | <b>5,571</b>              |
| Profit/(loss) for the financial year | 17   | -   | 5,878   | 5,878                     |
| Other comprehensive income/(expense) |      | -   | -   | -                         |
| Total comprehensive income/(expense) |      | -   | 5,878   | 5,878                     |
| <b>Balance as at 31 March 2025</b>   |      | <b>-</b>  | <b>11,449</b>   | <b>11,449</b>             |

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

---

## 1. General information

Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited (“the Company”, “we” or “us”) is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in Ireland. The address of its registered office is First Floor, Connaught House, 1 Burlington Road, Dublin 4, Ireland. The Company’s registration number is 429566.

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year ended 31 March 2025 were aircraft leasing, trading and management. The Company is also a holding company and a list of its subsidiary undertakings is included in the investment in subsidiaries note.

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 “Reduced Disclosure Framework”) and Irish law, The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will continue in operational existence for twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements (‘the period of assessment’). The Company’s financial prospects are interlinked and dependent on the Group’s financial prospects.

Having considered the planned activities of the company and the support being provided by the parent, the Directors have concluded that the Company has no material uncertainties which would cast a significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern over the period of assessment.

FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a ‘qualifying entity’ as defined in FRS 101 which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements in accordance with the EU-adopted International Accounting Standards and with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 101. The related party information note gives details of the Company’s ultimate parent and from where the Group consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards may be obtained.

In accordance with FRS 101, the Company has availed exemptions from the following requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”):

- the requirements of IFRS 7 ‘*Financial Instruments: Disclosures*’, provided that equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of Macquarie AirFinance Limited (“MAF”), in which the Company is consolidated;

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

---

- the requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 '*Fair Value Measurement*' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities), provided that equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of MAF, in which the Company is consolidated;
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to 119(c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 '*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*';
- the requirements of International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 7 '*Statement of Cash Flows*';
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 '*Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*' (disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective);
- the requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36 '*Impairment of Assets*', provided that equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of MAF, in which the Company is consolidated; and
- the requirements in IAS 24 '*Related Party Disclosures*' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group where both parties to the transaction are wholly owned within the group.

## Changes in accounting policy, legislation and disclosures

(a) *New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the Company:*

### *International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model*

Pillar Two legislation was enacted in the United Kingdom on 11 July 2023 and in Ireland on 18 December 2023, introducing a global minimum effective tax rate of 15%. The legislation implements a domestic top-up tax and a multinational top-up tax, effective for financial years beginning on or after 31 December 2023. The Group has applied the mandatory exception under IAS 12 to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to top-up income taxes.

The adoption of the above legislation has not had a material impact on the financial statements.

### *Amendments to existing standards*

The following amendments are effective for annual reporting periods commencing on or after January 1, 2024, and have been adopted by the Group.

- i. Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Amendments to IAS 1;
- ii. Supplier finance arrangements – Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, and
- iii. Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16.

(b) *New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted by the Company:*

On 28 May 2025, the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) issued its amendments to FRS 101 to encompass the amendments made to IFRS Accounting Standards, notably disclosure exemptions from new requirements of IFRS 18, '*Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*'. The amendments largely maintain current exemptions that apply to requirements under IAS 1 that have been retained in, or moved to other IFRS accounting standards by IFRS 18.

The Company is in the process of assessing the potential impact of the above for when they come into effect, which is for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

---

## Exemption from consolidation

The financial statements contain information about the Company as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as a parent company of a group. The Company is exempt under section 299 of the Companies Act 2014 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included in full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent company, MAF, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The Company's immediate parent is set out in the related party information note the accounts.

## Critical accounting estimates and significant judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The notes to the financial statements set out areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company and the financial statements, such as:

- impairment of investment in subsidiaries. Refer to the 'Investment in subsidiaries' note;
- measurement of expected credit losses including the choice of inputs, estimates and assumptions relating to information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of economic conditions, refer to accounting policy 'Financial instruments'; and
- recoverability of deferred tax assets, refer to accounting policy note 'Taxation' and notes 'Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities' and 'Deferred tax'.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Management believes the estimates used in preparing the financial statements are reasonable. Actual results in the future may differ from those reported and therefore it is reasonably possible, on the basis of existing knowledge, that outcomes within the next financial year that are different from our assumptions and estimates could require an adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities reported.

## Foreign currency translation

### (a) *Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the financial statements of foreign operations are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the foreign operation operates (the "functional currency"). The Company's financial statements are presented in United States Dollars ("\$\$") (the "presentation currency"), which is the Company's functional currency.

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

---

## *(b) 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 such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in the profit and loss account.

### **Revenue and expense recognition**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised for each major revenue stream as follows:

#### **Turnover**

Turnover for the year comprises fee income.

#### **Fee income**

Fee income is generated from management services provided to related parties. Management services include lease servicing, accounting, and other administrative functions. Fee income is recognised as the related services are performed.

#### **Expenses**

Expenses are brought to account on an accrual basis and, if not paid at the end of the reporting period, are reflected on the balance sheet as a payable.

#### **Other operating expense/income**

Other operating expense/income comprise depreciation expense on flight equipment, aircraft ownership expenses, service fees to related parties, management fees, credit impairment charges/reversal, foreign exchange loss/gain and other income/expense.

#### **Administrative expenses**

Administrative expenses comprise audit fees, compliance fees and legal and professional fees.

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

---

## Employee related costs

Employee benefits are recognised as an expense, unless the cost qualifies to be capitalised as an asset.

### a) *Defined contribution plans*

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Company pays fixed contributions, on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee compensation expense when they are due.

### b) *Short term employee benefits*

All short-term employee benefits, including accumulated compensated absences, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the employees render their services to the Company.

## Interest income/expense

Interest income/expense is brought to account using the effective interest method. The effective interest method calculates the amortised cost of a financial instrument and allocates the interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability.

## Income/loss from subsidiaries

Income/loss from subsidiaries comprises dividend income and gain/loss on sale and dissolution of subsidiaries.

## Taxation

The tax benefit or expense for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income ("OCI") or directly in equity.

The current income tax credit or charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

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. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and tax legislation that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when (a) the related deferred income tax asset is realised or (b) the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

---

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Income tax liability is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the financial year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous financial years.

Where allowed, the taxable losses from individual entities are offset against taxable income in other entities within the same jurisdiction. The provision for income taxes incorporates assumptions that these allocations will be reimbursed through intragroup payments.

The Group notes that Pillar Two legislation was enacted in the United Kingdom on 20 June 2023 and in Ireland on 18 December 2023, introducing a global minimum effective tax rate of 15%. The legislation implements a domestic top-up tax and a multinational top-up tax, effective for financial years beginning on or after 31 December 2023. The Group has prepared its tax estimates in accordance with the legislation and has applied the mandatory exception under IAS 12 to recognising and disclosing information concerning deferred tax assets and liabilities related to top-up income taxes.

## Investment in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Company has the power to direct the relevant activities of the entity, exposure to significant variable returns and the ability to utilise power to affect the Company's own returns. The determination of control is based on current facts and circumstances and is continuously assessed.

Subsidiaries held by the Company are carried in its financial statements at cost less impairment in accordance with IAS 27 'Separate Financial Statements'.

## Impairment

Investment in subsidiaries are reviewed annually for indicators of impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the investment's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount (which is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use). At each reporting date, investments in subsidiaries that have been impaired are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment.

## Lease right-of-use assets

The Company leases office space. In accordance with IFRS 16 Leases, the Company determines if an arrangement is a lease at its inception. For leases with terms greater than 12 months, operating lease right-of-use ("ROU") assets and lease liabilities are included in the Balance sheet respectively. For leases with original terms of twelve months or less, no ROU assets or lease liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet.

ROU assets represent our right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent our contractual obligation to make lease payments. Operating lease ROU assets and lease liabilities are recognised at the lease commencement date and are calculated based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. To determine the present value of lease payments, the Group's incremental borrowing rate of 7.11% is used based on the information available at the lease commencement date.

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

---

## Financial instruments

### (a) *Classification*

Financial assets are classified in the following categories:

- i. those to be measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”) or fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”), and
- ii. those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity’s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI.

### (b) *Recognition of financial instruments*

Regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets that are subject to a standard settlement process are recognised on trade date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

### (c) *Initial and subsequent measurement*

A financial instrument is initially recognised at fair value and is adjusted for (in the case of instruments not carried at FVTPL) transaction costs that are incremental and directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of the financial instrument. Transaction costs relating to financial instruments carried at FVTPL are expensed in the profit and loss account.

Financial assets that do not have cash flows that represent solely payments of principal and interest are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

### (d) *Classification and subsequent measurement*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a current legally enforceable right to offset the amounts and either there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the financial asset and settle the financial liability simultaneously.

### (e) *Derecognition of financial instruments*

#### i. Financial assets

Financial assets are de-recognised when:

- the rights to cash flows have expired
- the Company has transferred the financial asset such that it has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

#### ii. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are de-recognised from the balance sheet when the Company’s obligation has been discharged, cancelled or has expired.

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

---

## (f) *Impairment of financial assets*

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECL”) for all financial assets not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECL are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. The determination of ECL takes into account collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms such as security deposits and/or letters of credit.

Loss allowances of the Company are measured either by applying the simplified approach or general approach.

### i. Simplified approach

The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for ECL for all trade receivables, end of lease maintenance reserve receivables, loan receivables from lessees and accrued revenue. The simplified approach requires the loss allowance to be measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

### ii. General approach

Under the general approach, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at initial recognition. This is commonly referred to as stage I.

Periodically, and at a minimum at each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is a significant increase in credit risk (“SICR”) since initial recognition. If there is, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. This is commonly referred to as stage II.

When evaluating changes in credit risk the Company primarily relies on internal credit ratings. The Company assigns an internal credit rating to each exposure at origination based on information available at that date. The internal ratings for each exposure are reviewed at least once a year, or more frequently if necessary, to ensure any deterioration is identified and reflected in an adjustment to their rating. Furthermore, other indicators of deterioration in credit quality are regularly monitored, such as payment history, changes in the exposure’s business and other external data. Because of the nature of our business and operations and our historical experience, exposures which are 30 days past due are not automatically considered to represent a SICR.

Financial assets with objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date are classified as credit impaired. For these assets lifetime ECL are recognised. This is commonly referred to as stage III.

Default is generally defined as the point when the counterparty is unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full, without recourse by the Company to the realisation of collateral; or the borrower is 90 days or more past due.

A financial asset loss allowance calculation is upgraded from lifetime ECL (stage II or stage III) to 12-month ECL (stage I) if a counterparty performs consistently for at least six months and meets its credit obligations. There were no such movements in the current reporting year or in the prior year.

## Write-off

When the Company concludes that there is no reasonable expectation of recovering cash flows from the financial asset, all possible collateral has been realised, and it is no longer subject to enforcement activity, the financial asset is written off, either partially or in full, against the related allowance. Recoveries of financial assets previously written off are recorded based on the cash received.

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

---

## Forward-looking information ("FLI")

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and includes forward-looking information. In incorporating FLI management has exercised judgement in determining the inputs and application of the methodology to calculate ECL. Changes in actual or future economic conditions could vary which would result in variances between the calculated ECL and actual results.

## **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

## **Restricted cash**

Restricted cash is with qualifying financial institutions and includes cash deposits accessible only under specific conditions governed by the terms of the Group's credit facilities.

## **Security deposits**

Security deposits consist of deposits paid by potential lessees and purchasers to demonstrate commitment to a future lease or business arrangement, such as the sale of a used aircraft. The deposits can be in the form of cash or letters of credit. The cash deposits are refundable to the potential customers at the successful completion of a contract or as otherwise agreed between the parties.

## **Provisions**

### *Employee benefits*

A liability for employee benefits is recognised by the entity that has the obligation to the employee. Generally, this is consistent with the legal position of the parties to the employment contract.

Liabilities for unpaid salaries, salary related costs and provisions for annual leave are recorded on the balance sheet at the salary rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Provisions for long-term benefits are recognised at the present value of expected future payments to be made.

In determining this amount, consideration is given to expected future salary levels and employee service histories. Expected future payments are discounted to their net present value using discount rates on high quality corporate bonds. Such discount rates have terms that match as closely as possible the expected future cash flows.

Provisions for unpaid employee benefits are derecognised when the benefit is settled or is transferred to another entity and the Company is legally released from the obligation and does not retain a constructive obligation.

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

## Pension

The Company participates in a defined contribution scheme, which is administered by a third party. The contributions payable to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

## Called up share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

### 3. Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

|  | 2025            | 2024            |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
|  | \$'000          | \$'000          |
| <b>Turnover</b>                                |                 |                 |
| Fee income                                     | 80,920          | 64,062          |
| <b>Total turnover</b>                          | <b>80,920</b>   | <b>64,062</b>   |
| <b>Other operating (expenses)/income</b>       |                 |                 |
| Service fee to related party                   | -               | (113)           |
| Employee related costs (Note 4)                | (14,756)        | (8,256)         |
| Management fees                                | (27,900)        | (18,746)        |
| Fee expense to related party                   | (30,878)        | (29,577)        |
| Credit impairment (charge)/reversal            | 620             | (580)           |
| Foreign exchange (loss)/gain                   | 333             | (11)            |
| Other (expense)/income                         | 78              | 139             |
| <b>Total other operating (expenses)/income</b> | <b>(72,503)</b> | <b>(57,144)</b> |
| <b>Administrative expenses</b>                 |                 |                 |
| Travel and entertainment                       | (1,056)         | (961)           |
| Depreciation: office equipment                 | (16)            | -               |
| Depreciation: right-of-use asset               | (262)           | (277)           |
| Compliance fees                                | (453)           | (526)           |
| Legal and professional fees                    | (239)           | (120)           |
| Rent   | (110)           | -               |
| Other (expense)/income                         | (764)           | (345)           |
| <b>Total administrative expenses</b>           | <b>(2,900)</b>  | <b>(2,229)</b>  |

Audit and non-audit fees and (excluding value added tax ("VAT") and including expenses) to the Statutory Audit Firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers of \$49,000 and \$567,000 (2024: \$49,000 and \$366,000) is in relation to the statutory audit of the financial statements and tax compliance services respectively. There are no other fees paid or payable by the Company to the Statutory Audit Firm in the current or prior years.

## Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

### 4. Employee related costs

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the financial year calculated on a monthly basis was 29 (2024: 25). The aggregate employee costs were as follows:

|                                     | 2025            | 2024           |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
|                                     | \$'000          | \$'000         |
| Wages and salaries                  | (5,879)         | (4,833)        |
| Discretionary bonus                 | (7,572)         | (1,253)        |
| Employer taxes                      | (665)           | (716)          |
| Pension costs                       | (513)           | (407)          |
| Other costs                         | (127)           | (1,047)        |
| <b>Total employee related costs</b> | <b>(14,756)</b> | <b>(8,256)</b> |

### 5. Interest receivable and similar income

|   | 2025         | 2024         |
|---|--------------|--------------|
|   | \$'000       | \$'000       |
| Interest receivable from related parties            | 6,913        | 6,384        |
| Interest receivable from external parties           | 75           | 7            |
| <b>Total interest receivable and similar income</b> | <b>6,988</b> | <b>6,391</b> |

### 6. Interest payable and similar charges

|   | 2025           | 2024           |
|---|----------------|----------------|
|   | \$'000         | \$'000         |
| Interest payable to related parties               | (5,630)        | (6,854)        |
| Interest payable to external parties              | (28)           | (3)            |
| <b>Total interest payable and similar charges</b> | <b>(5,658)</b> | <b>(6,857)</b> |

## Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

### 7. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

#### (a) Analysis of tax (charge)/credit for the year

|  | 2025<br>\$'000 | 2024<br>\$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Current tax:</b>  |                |                |
| Current tax (payable)/receivable   | (9)            | -              |
| Amounts (payable)/receivable in respect of group relief (received)/surrendered | (1,130)        | (568)          |
| Adjustments to tax in respect of prior years                                   | (47)           | (1)            |
| <b>Total current tax</b>   | <b>(1,186)</b> | <b>(569)</b>   |
| <b>Deferred tax:</b>   |                |                |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences                                 | 217            | 69             |
| <b>Total deferred tax</b>  | <b>217</b>     | <b>69</b>      |
| <b>Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities</b>                             | <b>(969)</b>   | <b>(500)</b>   |

#### (b) Factors affecting the tax (charge)/credit

The tax (charge)/credit for the year ended 31 March 2025 is higher (2024: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland of 12.5% (2024: 12.5%).

|   | 2025<br>\$'000 | 2024<br>\$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation</b>   | <b>6,847</b>   | <b>4,223</b>   |
| Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2024: 12.5%) | (856)          | (528)          |
| Tax effects of:   |                |                |
| - Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous years   | (47)           | (1)            |
| - Non-taxable items   | (14)           | (3)            |
| - Other items   | (52)           | 32             |
| <b>Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities</b>  | <b>(969)</b>   | <b>(500)</b>   |

## Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

### 8. Tangible assets

|  | 2025       | 2024      |
|--|------------|-----------|
|  | \$'000     | \$'000    |
| Furniture, fittings and leasehold improvements       |            |           |
| Cost   | 287        | 65        |
| Less: accumulated depreciation                       | (16)       | -         |
| Total furniture, fittings and leasehold improvements | 271        | 65        |
| <b>Total assets for own use</b>                      | <b>271</b> | <b>65</b> |
| <b>Total tangible assets</b>                         | <b>271</b> | <b>65</b> |

Reconciliation of the movement in the Company's tangible assets at their carrying value:

|   |            |           |
|---|------------|-----------|
| Balance at the beginning of the financial year  | 65         | 44        |
| Additions during the year                       | 222        | 65        |
| Disposals during the year                       | -          | (44)      |
| Depreciation expense (Note 3)                   | (16)       | -         |
| <b>Balance at the end of the financial year</b> | <b>271</b> | <b>65</b> |

### 9. Investment in subsidiaries

|   | 2025     | 2024     |
|---|----------|----------|
|   | \$'000   | \$'000   |
| Investments at cost                     | 95       | 95       |
| Less: impairment                        | (88)     | (88)     |
| <b>Total investment in subsidiaries</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>7</b> |

Reconciliation of the movement in the Company's Investment in subsidiaries at their carrying value:

|   |          |          |
|---|----------|----------|
| Balance at the beginning of the financial year  | 7        | 7        |
| <b>Balance at the end of the financial year</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>7</b> |

No impairment was recorded on the Company's investment in subsidiaries in the current financial year (2024: \$nil).

## Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

The Company has investments in the following companies, whose principal activities are aircraft financing, leasing, management and holding. The percentage ownership disclosed in the table below represents the percentage of ordinary shares held (unless otherwise stated).

| Name of company   | Country of incorporation | Country of operation | 2025<br>%<br>ownership | 2024<br>%<br>ownership | Address<br>reference <sup>1</sup> |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. | Singapore                | Singapore            | 100%                   | 100%                   | 4                                 |
| Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (UK) Limited          | United Kingdom           | United Kingdom       | 100%                   | 100%                   | 1                                 |
| Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (US), Inc.            | United States            | United States        | 100%                   | 100%                   | 3                                 |
| Macquarie AirFinance (No 2) Limited                       | Ireland                  | Ireland              | 100%                   | 100%                   | 2                                 |

<sup>1</sup>Registered office addresses

- 1 4 Colman Street, Sixth floor, London, EC2R 5AR, United Kingdom
- 2 1st Floor, Connaught House, 1 Burlington Road, Dublin 4, D04 C5Y6, Ireland
- 3 150 California Street, Suite 300, San Francisco CA 94111 United States
- 4 30 Cecil Street, #19-08, Prudential Tower, 049712, Singapore

### 10. Lease right-of-use assets

|                                  | 2025<br>\$'000 | 2024<br>\$'000 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Lease right-of-use assets</b> |                |                |
| Right-of-use asset               |                |                |
| Cost                             | 856            | 832            |
| Less: accumulated depreciation   | (211)          | (762)          |
| <b>Total right-of-use assets</b> | <b>645</b>     | <b>70</b>      |

Reconciliation of the movement in the Company's lease right-of-use assets at their carrying value:

|   |            |           |
|---|------------|-----------|
| Balance at the beginning of the financial year  | 70         | 347       |
| Additions during the year                       | 838        | -         |
| Disposals during the year                       | (1)        | -         |
| Depreciation expense                            | (262)      | (277)     |
| <b>Balance at the end of the financial year</b> | <b>645</b> | <b>70</b> |

In the prior year and for and for a portion of the current year, the ROU asset related to office space the Company leased from a related party. The corresponding lease liability is presented in the lease liability and commitments note.

## Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

### 11. Deferred tax

|  | 2025       | 2024       |
|--|------------|------------|
|  | \$'000     | \$'000     |
| The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to: |            |            |
| Tax losses carried forward                                   | -          | 2          |
| Deferred compensation  | 348        | 149        |
| Capital allowances in excess of depreciation                 | 37         | 16         |
| Other  | -          | 1          |
| <b>Net deferred tax</b>                                      | <b>385</b> | <b>168</b> |

The above amounts are expected to be settled after 12 months of the balance sheet date by the Company.

|  | 2025       | 2024       |
|--|------------|------------|
|  | \$'000     | \$'000     |
| Reconciliation of the Company's movement in deferred tax balances: |            |            |
| Balance at the beginning of the financial year                     | 168        | 99         |
| Timing differences:  |            |            |
| Amounts (charged)/credited to profit or loss (Note 7)              | 217        | 69         |
| <b>Balance at the end of the financial year</b>                    | <b>385</b> | <b>168</b> |

### 12. Debtors

|  | 2025          | 2024          |
|--|---------------|---------------|
|  | \$'000        | \$'000        |
| <b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>      |               |               |
| Amounts owed by related parties                  | 70,728        | 93,297        |
| Less: expected credit loss provisions            | (424)         | (1,044)       |
| Total amounts owed by related parties, net       | 70,304        | 92,253        |
| Trade debtors                                    | 96            | 31            |
| Total amount receivable from lessee, net         | 96            | 31            |
| Prepayments and accrued revenue                  | 90            | -             |
| Other assets                                     | 1             | -             |
| VAT recoverable                                  | 246           | 392           |
| Total other assets                               | 337           | 392           |
| <b>Total amounts falling due within one year</b> | <b>70,737</b> | <b>92,676</b> |
| <b>Total debtors</b>                             | <b>70,737</b> | <b>92,676</b> |

## Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Amounts owed by related parties include related party balances and management fees payable, as applicable, that have been offset according to the Group omnibus agreement. This is a legally enforceable right of set-off of all related balances between Group companies. Amounts owed by related parties are unsecured and are repayable on demand or at a specified time within one year. The Company earns interest income on amounts owed by related parties as applicable.

### 13. Restricted cash

The balance represents a collections account into which rent and maintenance reserve payments are deposited by lessees. The accessibility of the cash deposits is governed by the terms of the Group's credit facilities.

|                              | 2025       | 2024       |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|
|                              | \$'000     | \$'000     |
| Collections account          | 373        | 966        |
| <b>Total restricted cash</b> | <b>373</b> | <b>966</b> |

### 14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

|   | 2025            | 2024             |
|---|-----------------|------------------|
|   | \$'000          | \$'000           |
| <b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>                 |                 |                  |
| Amounts owed to related parties                             | (33,597)        | (74,325)         |
| Taxation  | (1,206)         | (333)            |
| <b>Total amounts owed to related parties</b>                | <b>(34,803)</b> | <b>(74,658)</b>  |
| Deferred income   | -               | (185)            |
| Security deposits   | (3,155)         | (5,765)          |
| Accrued audit fees  | (116)           | (139)            |
| Accrued compensation  | (7,848)         | (3,072)          |
| Management fees payable                                     | (25,576)        | (18,746)         |
| Trade creditors   | (807)           | (2,362)          |
| Other creditors   | -               | (290)            |
| Lease liability (Note 15)                                   | (858)           | (65)             |
| <b>Total creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b> | <b>(73,163)</b> | <b>(105,282)</b> |

Amounts due to related parties include related party balances and management fees payable, as applicable, that have been offset according to the Group omnibus agreement. This is a legally enforceable right of set-off of all related balances between Group companies. The Company incurs interest expense on amounts owed to related parties, as applicable, at market rates and at 31 March 2025 the interest rate applied was SOFR plus 1.13% (2024: SOFR plus 0.96%).

Included in the net amounts owed to related parties is a term loan. The term loan payable represents loans from related parties in the current year that are due within one year. The notional value of the loans is \$10,494,000 (2024: \$54,000,000) and they mature in December 2025 (2024: October 2024 and February 2025). The Company incurred fixed interest expense on these loans at 9.23% in the current year (2024: 9.23%).

## Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Security deposits are interest free and refundable to the depositor once definitive agreements are executed or as otherwise agreed between the parties. As at 31 March 2025, the Company held \$nil (2024: \$nil) in the form of letters of credit from the lessee in relation to security deposits.

### 15. Lease liability and commitments

|   | 2025<br>\$'000 | 2024<br>\$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Balance at the beginning of the financial year  | (65)           | (323)          |
| Additions during year                           | (858)          | -              |
| Interest expense                                | (25)           | (3)            |
| Foreign currency translation                    | 26             | 1              |
| Lease payments                                  | 64             | 260            |
| <b>Balance at the end of the financial year</b> | <b>(858)</b>   | <b>(65)</b>    |

The total future aggregate minimum lease payments as at 31 March 2025 is \$482,000 (2024: \$65,000).

### 16. Called up share capital presented as equity

|   | 2025<br>Number of<br>shares | 2024<br>Number of<br>shares | 2025<br>\$'000 | 2024<br>\$'000 |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Ordinary share capital:</b>  |                             |                             |                |                |
| Opening balance of fully paid ordinary shares<br>of EUR 1 each <sup>1</sup> | 1                           | 1                           | -              | -              |
| <b>Closing balance of called up share capital<br/>presented as equity</b>   | <b>1</b>                    | <b>1</b>                    | <b>-</b>       | <b>-</b>       |

<sup>1</sup>Represents share capital equivalent of \$1.31 (2024: \$1.31).

### 17. Retained earnings/(accumulated deficit)

|  | 2025<br>\$'000 | 2024<br>\$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Balance at the beginning of the financial year                           | 5,571          | 1,848          |
| Profit/(loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company | 5,878          | 3,723          |
| <b>Balance at the end of the financial year</b>                          | <b>11,449</b>  | <b>5,571</b>   |

# Macquarie Aircraft Leasing Services (Ireland) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

---

## 18. Related party information

As of the reporting date, the immediate parent company of the Company is Macquarie AirFinance Holdings Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the Company is MAF, a company incorporated in England. MAF is the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the consolidated financial statements for MAF can be obtained from the Company Secretary, 4 Coleman Street, Sixth Floor, London, EC2R 5AR, United Kingdom.

As 100% of the voting rights of the Company are controlled within the Group headed by MAF, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 101 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the Group. The consolidated financial statements of MAF, within which the Company is included, can be obtained from the address given above.

The Company does not have any related party transactions or balances other than those with entities which form part of the Group as mentioned above.

## 19. Directors' remuneration

During the financial years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, all Directors were employed by, and received all emoluments from, other Group undertakings. The Directors perform duties as directors for multiple entities in the Group, as well as their employment duties within the Group. There was no remuneration paid to the Directors in relation to their services as directors of the Company in both years presented.

## 20. Contingent liabilities and commitments

The Company had no purchase commitments or contingent liabilities which are individually material or a category of commitments or contingent liabilities which are material.

## 21. Events after the reporting date

The Directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance which has arisen that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in the financial year subsequent to 31 March 2025.

## 22. Approval of the financial statements

The Directors approved the financial statements on 17 December 2025.