

TODAY'S **PRESENTER**





TOMAS SIDLAUSKAS Vice President Sales & Member of the Management Board

- Joined the Group in 2013, is experienced sales and business development professional
- Member of the Board since 2014
- Responsible for establishment and development of relationships with the decision makers of aircraft producers, financiers and other stakeholders. Specializing in aircraft finance fund raising and active relationship with airlines in EMEA and Asia-Pacific regions
- Participated in the Sale-Lease-Back transaction for more than \$2Billion
- Arranged Bank Debt Financing for more than \$150million
- Participated in more than 20 aircraft Lease and Sale transaction

AVIAAM LEASING AT A GLANCE











A Warsaw Stock
Exchange listed global
aviation holding















More than 40 transactions in 2016 (incl. CMBL and ICBC)

\$900mln-worth lease deal with 20 aircraft Target region: China In 2017

40 aircraft
Fleet
and
Managed

50 transactions **\$3bn** worth in 2017

AVIATION MARKET ECONOMIC OUTLOOK 2016 IN COMPARISON TO 2015



Demand trends:

Passenger traffic

6%

Freight traffic

1,5%

World GDP



3.4%*

Load factors



81,1%

Orders



1399**

Supply factors:

Deliveries



3,6%**

Parking levels



<5%***

Source: IBA Jet Data, Airbus, Boeing



^{*}International Monetary Fund estimates

^{**}Boeing and Airbus planes

^{***}For Boeing 737NG and Airbus A320ceo aircraft

AVIATION MARKETIN THE NEXT FEW DECADES



\$746 billion industry

Annual 5% growth forecast

Demand for additional

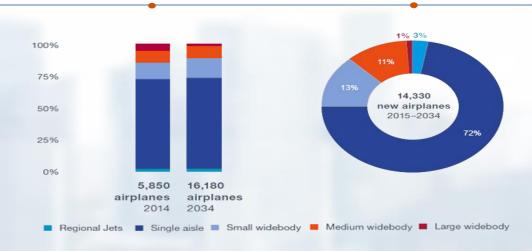
36.000 aircraft in the next

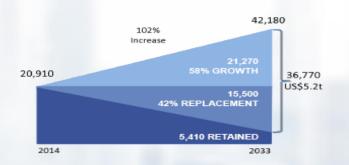
20 years

SHARE OF FLEET

DELIVERY UNITS







AIRCRAFT FINANCE: DEMAND FOR FUNDING



Financing requirements continue to rise, leading to increased lessor share

INCREASED FUNDING NEEDED TO SUPPORT RISING DEMAND







40% of world's fleet already leased and managed by Leasing Companies

Growing interest from **Asian investors:**

✓ 5 Asian banks are among Top 15 lessors

In 2017, over \$130bn required for new aircraft financing

Most popular – narrow body planes with 1400 orders (2016)

Dilemma:

- ✓ Risk vs. Return on Asset
- ✓ Mid-age vs. New Aircraft
- ✓ Local vs. Global Region

Problem:

- ✓ No High-Yield Deals
- ✓ Risk Mitigation
- ✓ Asset Manager

AIRCRAFT FINANCE: WHY MID-AGE AIRCRAFT



New aircraft lease rate factor of **0,7-0,8 percent**

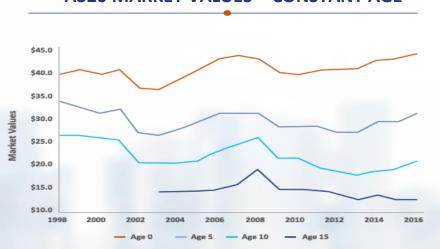
Used aircraft lease rate factor of **0,8-1,5 percent**



AIRCRAFT FINANCE: AIRBUS A320 AND BOEING 737-800 VALUES



A320 MARKET VALUES – CONSTANT AGE



737-800 MARKET VALUES – CONSTANT AGE

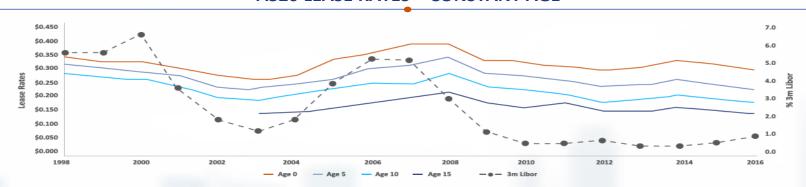


AIRCRAFT FINANCE:

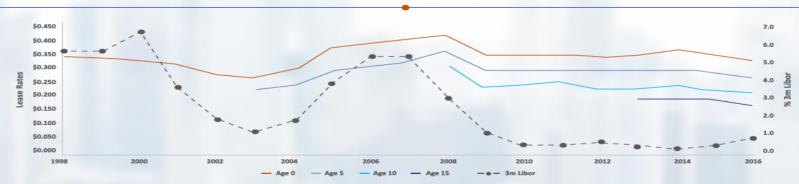
AIRBUS A320 AND BOEING 737-800 LEASE RATES



A320 LEASE RATES – CONSTANT AGE



737-800 LEASE RATES – CONSTANT AGE



AIRCRAFT FINANCE:

AIRBUS A320 AND BOEING 737-800 LRF

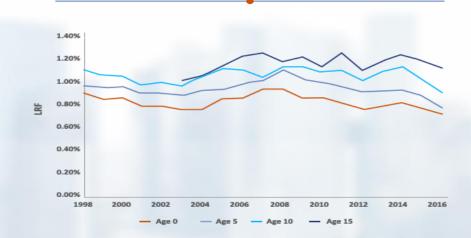


LRF (lease rate factor): the periodic lease or rental payment expressed as a percentage (or decimal equivalent) of equipment cost.

LRF of new aircraft:

0,65 - 0,85

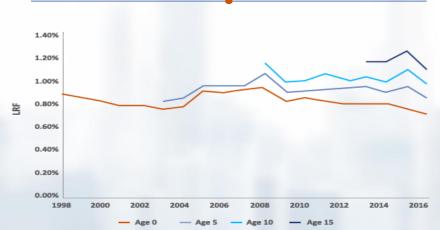
A320 LRFs – CONSTANT AGE



LRF of mid-age aircraft:

$$0.8 - 1.5$$

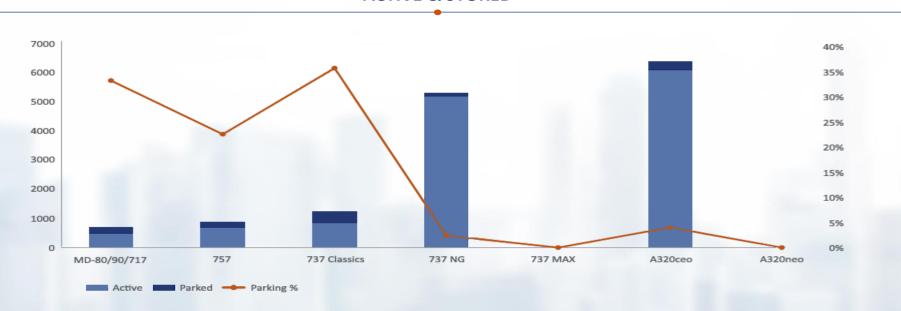
737-800 LRFs – CONSTANT AGE



AVIATION MARKETFALLING PARKING NUMBERS



ACTIVE & STORED



AIRCRAFT FINANCE: WHY INVEST WITH LEASING COMPANIES



 Capital-intensive investment – from \$1m to \$1bn

 Asset security via international treaties (Cape Town Treaty, etc.)

 Cyclical business, predictable value retention • Long-term contracts (6-12 years)

 Low volatility: leasing was profitable even with \$30bn airline losses in 2008 – 2009

 Know-how: in managing assets during the whole lease period and overcome difficulties if they arise

AIRCRAFT ASSET MANAGEMENT:HOW IT WORKS





AIRCRAFT FINANCE: HOW IT WORKS



BUILDING MID-AGE AIRCRAFT PORTFOLIO - \$300M Example

- 1. Identify/acquire the most profitable asset
- 2. Aircraft lease structuring with financially stable airlines
- 3. Technical modifications as per end operator's requirements
- 4. Legal solutions for operating region
- 5. Schedule for delivery date and technical requirements
- 6. Post-delivery asset management services

AIRCRAFT FINANCE: RISK MITIGATION



WHAT TO LOOK FOR WHEN INVESTING IN MID-LIFE AIRCRAFT

- Condition of airframe, engines, avionics, separate components
- **History** of repairs, replacements, overhauls performance restorations
- Aircraft popularity among airlines and spread among regions
- Low direct operating and capital costs
- Aviation economy cycle
- Partners



TYPICAL B737-800 DRY LEASE PROJECT ASSUMPTIONS





Aircraft	B737-800NG (Winglets)		
Vintage	2006		
Aircraft acquisition price (Y1)	\$20.000.000		
Aircraft sale price (Y6)	\$10.000.000		
Lease Term	72 months		
Lease rental (monthly)	\$220.000		
Maintenance Reserves	Collected in Cash*		
Utilization	300 Flight Hours/120 Flight Cycles		
Bank senior financing	5% Interest; 80% LTV		
Balloon**	\$6.000.000		

Airframe reserves	per FH	\$62,60
Engine PR reserves	per FH	\$180
Engine LLP reserves	per CYC	\$113
APU reserves	per APU hour	\$41
LG reserves	per CYC	\$26,67

TYPICAL B737-800 DRY LEASE PROJECT CALCULATIONS



YEAR	1	2	3	4	5	6
			INFLOWS			
Lease Rentals	\$2.640.000	\$2.640.000	\$2.640.000	\$2.640.000	\$2.640.000	\$2.640.000
Aircraft Sale						\$10.000.000
			OUTFLOW	S		
Senior Debt Principal	\$-1.214.588	\$-1.276.729	\$-1.342.049	\$-1.410.711	\$-1.482.885	\$-1.558.752
Senior Debt Interest	\$-686.702	\$-624.562	\$-559.242	\$-490.580	\$-418.405	\$-342.538
Balloon						\$-6.000.000
Free Cash Flow	\$738.710	\$738.710	\$738.710	\$738.710	\$738.710	\$ 4.738.710
ROI	18,5%	18,5%	18,5%	18,5%	18,5%	118%
			MAINTENANCE RI	ESERVES		
Maintenance Reserves	\$1.923.576	\$1.981.283	\$2.040.722	\$2.101.943	\$2.165.002	\$2.229.952
Maintenance costs*		\$-3.000.000	\$-600.000			\$-5.000.000
Cumulative balance	\$1.923.576	\$904.859	\$2.345.581	\$4.447.524	\$6.612.526	\$3.842.478
EBITDA**	\$ 2.662.286	\$ -280.007	\$ 2.179.432	\$ 2.840.653	\$ 2.903.712	\$ 1.968.662

^{*}Maintenance required: Aircraft structural inspections and Engine performance restoration, APU and landing gear overhaul

^{**}EBITDA is calculated on the basis of lease rentals, aircraft sale income and maintenance reserve flows

SMALL PLANET AIRLINESBUSINESS CASE



AIRCRAFT ACQUISITION FROM AEROFLOT RUSSIAN AIRLINES

AIRCRAFT PREPARATION FOR SMALL PLANET AIRLINES

AIRCRAFT FINANCING

AIRCRAFT DELIVERY

AIRCRAFT AFTERCARE



PART 1: AIRCRAFT ACQUISITION



ISSUES:

- Last call Aircraft PA agreement execution
- Problems obtaining permit to access the aircraft;
- Delays with access the aircraft logbooks;
- Aeroflot refuse extra maintenance on aircraft during delivery.

SOLUTIONS:

- Consider and execute aircraft
 PA in advance;
- Deliver aircraft to locations comfortable for the buyer.



PART 2: AIRCRAFT PREPARATION



ISSUES:

- Too many lessee reps on site;
- Out-of-delivery conditions requests;
- Incorrect evaluation of aircraft ground time for modifications and repainting.

SOLUTION:

• Laying out preparation conditions in the Lease Agreement.



PART 3: AIRCRAFT FINANCING





SOLUTION:

✓ Company equity and bank debt

PART 5: POST DELIVERY



ISSUES:

 Bad communication from lessee and lessee's CAMO with relation to aircraft post-delivery service;

 LG OH, 12Y Check and engine CPR – subject for reimbursement.

SOLUTION:

- Strict implementation of Lease Agreement;
- Monitoring and evaluation of all major events.



SMALLPLANET.AERC

SUMMARY



Demand for new aircraft grows with increasing global PAX traffic (6% YOY) Mid-age aircraft leasing becomes more popular due to low fuel prices, airlines' low yield and manufacturers' long production queues

Aircraft leasing – long-term, capital-intensive investment with stable returns

Mid-age planes
provide more than
10% ROI with proper
technical and
strategic asset
management and
wide pool of airlines
around the globe





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