

CHC Group Ltd.  
Form 10-Q  
December 10, 2015  
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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, DC 20549  
FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT  
OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended October 31, 2015

OR  
 TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT  
OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
Commission File Number: 001-36261

CHC Group Ltd.  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)  
Cayman Islands

98-0587405

(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)  
190 Elgin Avenue  
George Town  
Grand Cayman, KY1-9005  
Cayman Islands

(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)  
(604) 276-7500

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer   
Non-accelerated filer  (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  No

As of October 31, 2015, there were 81,525,484 ordinary shares issued and outstanding, excluding unvested restricted shares of 40,516.



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 QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q  
 FOR THE QUARTER ENDED  
 October 31, 2015  
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PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TRADEMARKS

CHC Helicopter and the CHC Helicopter logo are trademarks of CHC Capital (Barbados) Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of CHC Group Ltd. All other trademarks and service marks appearing in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are the property of their respective holders. All rights reserved. The absence of a trademark or service mark or logo from this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q does not constitute a waiver of trademark or other intellectual property rights of CHC Group Ltd., its subsidiaries, affiliates, licensors or any other persons.

GLOSSARY

Deepwater	Water depths of approximately 4,500 feet to 7,499 feet.
Dry lease	A dry lease is a leasing arrangement whereby an entity provides an aircraft to another operator without insurance, crew, ground staff, supporting equipment or maintenance.
EMS	Emergency medical services.
Heavy helicopter	A category of twin-engine helicopters that requires two pilots, can accommodate 16 to 26 passengers and can operate under instrument flight rules, which allow daytime and nighttime flying in a variety of weather conditions. The greater passenger capacity, larger cabin, longer flight range, and ability to operate in adverse weather conditions make heavy helicopters more suitable than single engine helicopters for offshore support. Heavy helicopters are generally utilized to support the oil and gas sector, construction and forestry industries and SAR and EMS customer requirements.
Average HE count	Our heavy and medium helicopters, including owned and leased, are weighted at 100% and 50%, respectively, to arrive at a single HE count, excluding helicopters that are expected to be retired from our fleet and those helicopters which form part of our restructuring activities. The average HE count for a period is calculated using a weighted average of the HE count for the beginning and end of each quarter included in that period.
HE Rate	The Heavy Equivalent Rate, or the HE Rate, is the third-party operating revenue from the Helicopter Services segment (excluding reimbursable revenue) divided by a weighted average factor corresponding to the number of heavy and medium helicopters in our fleet.
Long-term contracts	Contracts of three years or longer in duration.
Medium helicopter	A category of twin-engine helicopters that generally requires two pilots, can accommodate eight to 15 passengers and can operate under instrument flight rules, which allow daytime and nighttime flying in a variety of weather conditions. The greater passenger capacity, longer flight range, and ability to operate in adverse weather conditions make medium helicopters more suitable than single engine helicopters for offshore support. Medium helicopters are generally utilized to support the oil and gas sector, construction and forestry industries and SAR and EMS customer bases in certain jurisdictions. Medium helicopters can also be used to support the utility and mining sectors, as well as certain parts of the construction and forestry industries, where transporting a smaller number of passengers or carrying light loads over shorter distances is required.

MRO Maintenance, repair and overhaul.

New technology When used herein to classify our helicopters, a category of higher-value, recently produced, more sophisticated and more comfortable helicopters, including Airbus Helicopters H225, H135, H145 and H155; AgustaWestland's AW139; and Sikorsky's S76C++ and S92A.

OEM Original equipment manufacturer.

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PBH	Power-by-the-hour. A program where a helicopter operator pays a fee per flight hour to an MRO provider as compensation for repair and overhaul of components required in order for the helicopter to maintain an airworthy condition.
Rotables	Helicopter parts that can be repaired and reused such that they typically have an expected life approximately equal to the helicopters they support.
SAR	Search and rescue.
Ultra-deepwater	Water depths of approximately 7,500 feet or more.

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## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CHC Group Ltd.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars except share and per share information (see also Note 10))

(Unaudited)

	April 30, 2015	October 31, 2015
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 134,297	\$ 68,392
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1.7 million and \$2.9 million, respectively (note 2(a)(ii))	241,624	211,143
Income taxes receivable	14,191	15,823
Deferred income tax assets	416	48
Inventories (note 4 and 5)	117,748	101,271
Prepaid expenses	28,742	29,470
Other assets (notes 4 and 6)	67,870	65,132
	604,888	491,279
Property and equipment, net (note 4)	951,554	955,758
Investments	33,293	35,407
Intangible assets (note 4)	169,598	163,764
Restricted cash	19,333	24,982
Other assets (notes 4 and 6)	458,156	478,558
Deferred income tax assets	1,333	1,616
Assets held for sale (note 4)	13,424	7,060
	\$ 2,251,579	\$ 2,158,424
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficit		
Current liabilities:		
Payables and accruals	\$ 275,944	\$ 252,300
Deferred revenue	40,949	39,140
Income taxes payable	42,000	40,037
Deferred income tax liabilities	43	115
Current facility secured by accounts receivable (note 2(a)(ii))	43,379	48,033
Other liabilities (notes 3 and 7)	102,100	89,578
Current portion of long-term debt obligations (note 8)	3,624	19,878
	508,039	489,081
Long-term debt obligations (note 8)	1,215,655	1,284,070
Deferred revenue	64,387	60,028
Other liabilities (notes 3 and 7)	273,274	255,868
Deferred income tax liabilities	8,927	8,951
Total liabilities	2,070,282	2,097,998
Redeemable non-controlling interests (note 2(a)(i))	16,940	17,674
Redeemable convertible preferred shares: Par value \$0.0001		
Authorized: 6,000,000; Issued: 617,045 and 643,548; Dividends in arrears: \$6.5 million and \$6.9 million	589,823	616,326
Capital stock: Par value \$0.0001		
Authorized: 1,994,000,000; Issued: 81,249,359 and 81,525,484	8	8
Additional paid-in capital (notes 2(a)(i))	1,961,007	1,954,884

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Deficit	(2,070,254	)	(2,167,732	)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(316,227	)	(360,734	)
	(425,466	)	(573,574	)
	\$2,251,579		\$2,158,424	

See accompanying notes to interim consolidated financial statements.

See table in Note 2(a)(i) for certain amounts included in the Consolidated Balance Sheets related to variable interest entities.



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CHC Group Ltd.

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars except share and per share information (see also Note 10))

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	October 31,	October 31,	October 31,	October 31,
	2014	2015	2014	2015
Revenue	\$458,222	\$360,753	\$918,870	\$736,690
Operating expenses:				
Direct costs	(378,718 )	(287,380 )	(773,265 )	(601,550 )
Earnings from equity accounted investees	1,379	1,338	4,056	2,771
General and administration costs	(22,689 )	(18,097 )	(44,351 )	(34,453 )
Depreciation	(33,153 )	(35,537 )	(66,878 )	(75,818 )
Restructuring expense (note 3)	—	(16,211 )	—	(35,590 )
Asset impairments (note 4)	(146,131 )	(10,459 )	(146,406 )	(10,459 )
Loss on disposal of assets	(2,619 )	(1,419 )	(7,878 )	(2,406 )
	(581,931 )	(367,765 )	(1,034,722 )	(757,505 )
Operating loss	(123,709 )	(7,012 )	(115,852 )	(20,815 )
Interest on long-term debt	(34,715 )	(27,286 )	(69,587 )	(54,232 )
Foreign exchange loss	(13,279 )	(9,551 )	(8,371 )	(19,630 )
Other financing income (charges) (note 9)	2,188	5,827	(2,137 )	15,921
Loss before income tax	(169,515 )	(38,022 )	(195,947 )	(78,756 )
Income tax expense (note 11)	(7,225 )	(3,942 )	(15,112 )	(9,850 )
Net loss	\$(176,740 )	\$(41,964 )	\$(211,059 )	\$(88,606 )
Net earnings (loss) attributable to:				
Controlling interest	\$(183,582 )	\$(44,116 )	\$(225,682 )	\$(97,478 )
Non-controlling interests	6,842	2,152	14,623	8,872
Net loss	\$(176,740 )	\$(41,964 )	\$(211,059 )	\$(88,606 )
Net loss per ordinary share available to common stockholders:				
Net loss attributable to controlling interest	\$(183,582 )	\$(44,116 )	\$(225,682 )	\$(97,478 )
Redeemable convertible preferred share dividends including cumulative effect of dividends in arrears of nil, \$0.2 million, nil and \$0.4 million	(27 )	(13,608 )	(27 )	(26,932 )
Adjustment of redeemable non-controlling interest to redemption amount (note 2(a)(i))	(31,213 )	2,154	(31,213 )	18,530
Net loss available to common stockholders	\$(214,822 )	\$(55,570 )	\$(256,922 )	\$(105,880 )
Net loss per ordinary share available to common stockholders - basic and diluted	\$(2.67 )	\$(0.68 )	\$(3.19 )	\$(1.30 )
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding - basic and diluted	80,599,164	81,507,978	80,564,925	81,441,891

See accompanying notes to interim consolidated financial statements.



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CHC Group Ltd.  
 Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss  
 (Expressed in thousands of United States dollars)  
 (Unaudited)

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	October 31,	October 31,	October 31,	October 31,
	2014	2015	2014	2015
Net loss	\$(176,740 )	\$(41,964 )	\$(211,059 )	\$(88,606 )
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Net foreign currency translation adjustments	(49,802 )	(12,151 )	(94,004 )	(36,810 )
Net change in defined benefit pension plan, net of income tax 360		1,091	734	2,695
Comprehensive loss	\$(226,182 )	\$(53,024 )	\$(304,329 )	\$(122,721 )
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
Controlling interest	\$(234,906 )	\$(55,546 )	\$(320,220 )	\$(141,985 )
Non-controlling interests	8,724	2,522	15,891	19,264
Comprehensive loss	\$(226,182 )	\$(53,024 )	\$(304,329 )	\$(122,721 )

See accompanying notes to interim consolidated financial statements.

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CHC Group Ltd.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended	
	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2015
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(211,059 )	\$(88,606 )
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	66,878	75,818
Loss on disposal of assets	7,878	2,406
Asset impairments (note 4)	146,406	10,459
Earnings from equity accounted investees less dividends received	(1,808 )	(2,186 )
Deferred income taxes	639	185
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense	5,557	1,850
Net loss (gain) on debt extinguishment (note 9)	7,444	(17,799 )
Amortization of long-term debt and lease deferred financing costs	5,108	5,003
Unrealized net gain on derivative financial instruments	(19,734 )	(19,925 )
Non-cash defined benefit pension income (note 12)	(396 )	(343 )
Defined benefit contributions and benefits paid	(27,072 )	(16,429 )
Unrealized loss on foreign currency exchange translation	3,720	18,544
Other	(7,002 )	(6,967 )
Change in cash resulting from changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net of allowance	8,552	18,555
Income taxes receivable and payable	(1,223 )	985
Inventories	(9,633 )	(2,088 )
Prepaid expenses	(2,899 )	(829 )
Payables and accruals	(17,306 )	(8,325 )
Deferred revenue	14,144	3,501
Other assets and liabilities	5,518	(705 )
Cash used in operating activities	(26,288 )	(26,896 )
Financing activities:		
Sold interest in accounts receivable, net of collections	(11,826 )	8,305
Net proceeds from issuance of redeemable convertible preferred shares	110,194	—
Long-term debt proceeds	325,000	326,400
Long-term debt repayments	(327,228 )	(215,748 )
Redemption and repurchases of senior secured notes	(70,620 )	—
Redemption and repurchases of senior unsecured notes	—	(22,101 )
Increase in deferred financing costs	—	(4,868 )
Distribution paid to non-controlling interest (note 2(a)(i))	(8,500 )	—
Cash provided by financing activities	17,020	91,988
Investing activities:		
Property and equipment additions	(247,742 )	(106,952 )
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	102,554	28,470
Helicopter deposits net of lease inception refunds	(25,610 )	(32,607 )
Restricted cash	(11,735 )	(8,736 )

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Cash used in investing activities	(182,533 )	(119,825 )
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,809 )	(11,172 )
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the period	(194,610 )	(65,905 )
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	302,522	134,297
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 107,912	\$ 68,392

Supplemental cash flow information:

Assets acquired through non-cash capital leases	\$—	\$18,055
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See accompanying notes to interim consolidated financial statements.

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CHC Group Ltd.

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)

(Expressed in thousands of United States dollars except share information (see also Note 10))

(Unaudited)

Six months ended October 31, 2014	Capital stock		Additional paid-in capital Amount	Deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Total shareholders' equity	Redeemable non-controlling interests	Redeemable convertible preferred shares	
	Number of shares	Amount						Number of shares	Amount
April 30, 2014	80,519,484	\$ 8	\$ 2,039,371	\$(1,265,103)	\$(122,784)	\$ 651,492	\$(22,578)	—	\$—
Issuance of capital stock for stock option and service vesting shares	80,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of redeemable convertible preferred shares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116,000	110,194
Capital contribution by shareholder	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	—	—
Foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	(94,990)	(94,990)	986	—	—
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	5,557	—	—	5,557	—	—	—
Defined benefit plan, net of income tax	—	—	—	—	452	452	282	—	—
Redeemable convertible preferred share dividends	—	—	(27)	—	—	(27)	—	—	—
Distribution paid to non-controlling interest (note 2(a)(i))	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8,500)	—	—
Adjustment of redeemable non-controlling interest to redemption amount (note	—	—	(31,213)	—	—	(31,213)	31,213	—	—

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2(a)(i)														
Net earnings (loss)														
October 31, 2014														
Six months ended October 31, 2015														
	Capital stock		Additional paid-in capital		Deficit		Accumulated other comprehensive loss		Total shareholders' deficit		Redeemable non-controlling interests		Convertible preferred shares	
	Number of shares	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Net earnings (loss)	—	—	—	(225,682)	—	(225,682)	14,623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
October 31, 2014	80,599,968	\$8	\$2,013,688	\$(1,490,785)	\$(217,322)	\$305,589	\$16,221	116,000	\$110,194	—	—	—	—	—
April 30, 2015	81,249,359	\$8	\$1,961,007	\$(2,070,254)	\$(316,227)	\$(425,466)	\$16,940	617,045	\$589,823	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of capital stock for stock option and service vesting shares	276,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	(46,177)	(46,177)	9,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	1,850	—	—	1,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defined benefit plan, net of income tax	—	—	—	—	1,670	1,670	1,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redeemable convertible preferred share dividends	—	—	(26,503)	—	—	(26,503)	—	26,503	26,503	—	—	—	—	—
Adjustment of redeemable non-controlling interest to redemption amount (note 2(a)(i))	—	—	18,530	—	—	18,530	(18,530)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net earnings (loss)	—	—	—	(97,478)	—	(97,478)	8,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
October 31, 2015	81,525,484	\$8	\$1,954,884	\$(2,167,732)	\$(360,734)	\$(573,574)	\$17,674	643,548	\$616,326	—	—	—	—	—

See accompanying notes to interim consolidated financial statements.

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CHC Group Ltd.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

## 1. Significant accounting policies:

## (a) Basis of presentation:

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements (“interim financial statements”) include the accounts of CHC Group Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the “Company”, “we”, “us” or “our”) after elimination of all significant intercompany accounts and transactions. The interim financial statements are presented in United States dollars and have been prepared in accordance with the United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“US GAAP”) for interim financial information. Accordingly, the interim financial statements do not include all of the information and disclosures for complete financial statements.

In the opinion of management, these interim financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods indicated. Results of operations for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of results of operations for the entire year.

The financial information as of April 30, 2015 is derived from our annual audited consolidated financial statements and notes for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015, which are included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015 which was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on July 1, 2015.

## (b) Foreign currency:

The currencies which most influence our foreign currency translations and the relevant exchange rates were:

	Six months ended	
	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2015
Average rates:		
£/US \$	1.663855	1.547129
CAD/US \$	0.914364	0.780275
NOK/US \$	0.160934	0.124142
AUD/US \$	0.918967	0.741495
€/US \$	1.328119	1.116105
Period end rates:		
£/US \$	1.599823	1.544218
CAD/US \$	0.886918	0.764351
NOK/US \$	0.148115	0.118092
AUD/US \$	0.878936	0.713292
€/US \$	1.252949	1.104181

## (c) Comparative figures:

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the financial presentation adopted for the current period.

## (d) Recent accounting pronouncements not yet adopted:

## Inventories:

In June 2015, the FASB issued an amendment that requires management to reduce inventory to the lower of cost and net realizable value rather than the lower of cost or market value. The standard is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and interim periods within fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early



application is permitted. We will adopt the standard on May 1, 2017. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on our consolidated financial statements.

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CHC Group Ltd.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Revenue recognition:

In May 2014, the FASB issued a comprehensive new revenue recognition standard which will supersede previous existing revenue recognition guidance. The standard creates a five-step model for revenue recognition to achieve the objective of recognizing revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration it expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. The five-step model includes (1) identifying the contract, (2) identifying the separate performance obligations in the contract, (3) determining the transaction price, (4) allocating the transaction price to the separate performance obligations and (5) recognizing revenue when each performance obligation has been satisfied. The standard also requires expanded disclosures surrounding revenue recognition. The standard is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Companies are permitted to early adopt the standard for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2016. We will adopt the standard on May 1, 2018. Companies are allowed to use either full retrospective or modified retrospective adoption. We are currently evaluating which transition approach to use and the impact of the adoption of this standard on our consolidated financial statements.

Share-based compensation:

In June 2014, the FASB issued guidance for accounting for share-based payments when the terms of an award provide that a performance target could be achieved after the requisite service period. The amendment requires that a performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition. The performance target should not be reflected in estimating the grant-date fair value of the award. Compensation cost should be recognized in the period in which it becomes probable that such performance condition would be achieved and should represent the compensation cost attributable to the period(s) for which the requisite service has already been rendered. The requisite service period ends when the employee can cease rendering service and still be eligible to vest in the award if the performance target is achieved. The standard is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods therein and early application is permitted. We will adopt the standard on May 1, 2016. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on our consolidated financial statements.

Going concern:

In August 2014, the FASB issued a new standard that requires management to evaluate whether there are conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide disclosures when certain criteria are met. The standard is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods therein and early application is permitted. We will adopt the standard on May 1, 2017. We do not expect the standard to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Consolidation:

In February 2015, the FASB issued amendments to the consolidation standard. The standard is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods therein and early application is permitted. We will adopt the standard on May 1, 2016. Companies can either apply the standard retrospectively or using a modified retrospective approach. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on our consolidated financial statements.

Debt issuance costs:

In April 2015, the FASB issued new guidance requiring that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability rather than as an asset. The standard is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods therein and

early application is permitted. We will adopt the standard on May 1, 2016. Companies are required to adopt the standard retrospectively. The standard will result in all deferred financing costs, excluding transaction costs incurred in connection with securing revolving credit facilities, currently recorded in other assets, being deducted from long-term debt obligations in our consolidated financial statements.

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CHC Group Ltd.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

## 2. Variable interest entities:

(a) VIEs of which we are the primary beneficiary:

(i) Local ownership VIEs:

Certain areas of operations are subject to local governmental regulations that may limit foreign ownership of aviation companies. Accordingly, operations in certain jurisdictions may require the establishment of local ownership entities that are considered to be variable interest entities ("VIEs"). The nature of our involvement with consolidated local ownership entities is as follows:

Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015 contains a description of our principal involvement with VIEs and the accounting policies regarding determination of whether we are deemed to be the primary beneficiary. As of October 31, 2015, there have been no significant changes in either the nature of our involvement with, or the accounting policies associated with the analysis of VIEs as described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015.

The following table shows the redeemable non-controlling interests relating to the local ownership VIEs that are included in the interim financial statements.

	April 30, 2015	October 31, 2015
EEA Helicopters Operations B.V.	\$15,223	\$15,957
Atlantic Aviation Limited and Atlantic Aviation FZE	1,717	1,717
	\$16,940	\$17,674

Because of the terms of the put and call arrangements with the holder of the non-controlling interest, it is probable that the EEA Helicopter Operations B.V.'s ("EHOB") non-controlling interest will become redeemable and accordingly it is recorded at its redemption amount. We have elected to recognize any changes in the redemption value immediately as they occur and adjust the carrying amount of the redeemable non-controlling interest to equal the redemption value at the end of the reporting period. Reductions in the carrying amount of the redeemable non-controlling interest are only recorded if we have previously recorded increases in the carrying amount of the redeemable non-controlling interest. The change in redemption value is recognized in additional paid-in capital and as a deduction or addition to the numerator of the net loss per ordinary share calculation.

The redemption amount is based on a formula of \$14.5 million plus an amount representing compounded interest, commencing October 31, 2014, which increases from 10% for the first year to 20% for the fifth year and thereafter. On the signing of the amendment to the Shareholders' Agreement of EHOB on October 30, 2014, we made a distribution of \$8.5 million to the holder of the non-controlling interest which was recognized as a reduction in the redeemable non-controlling interest balance.

## Financial information of local ownership VIEs

All of the local ownership VIEs and their subsidiaries have the same purpose and are exposed to similar operational risks and are monitored on a similar basis by management. As such, the financial information reflected on the consolidated balance sheets and statements of operations for all local ownership VIEs has been presented in the aggregate below, including intercompany amounts with other consolidated entities:

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(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

## 2. Variable interest entities (continued):

	April 30, 2015		October 31, 2015	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$128,744		\$139,460	
Receivables, net of allowance	82,286		70,216	
Other current assets	44,262		46,451	
Other long-term assets	118,025		129,629	
Total assets	\$373,317		\$385,756	
Payables and accruals	\$79,382		\$68,824	
Intercompany payables	135,285		159,438	
Other current liabilities	21,280		28,824	
Accrued pension obligations	73,102		66,615	
Long-term intercompany payables	134,687		108,968	
Other long-term liabilities	33,315		31,095	
Total liabilities	\$477,051		\$463,764	
	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	October 31,	October 31,	October 31,	October 31,
	2014	2015	2014	2015
Revenue	\$284,734	\$229,245	\$585,240	\$466,849
Net earnings	12,994	10,211	26,695	24,342

## (ii) Accounts receivable securitization:

As described in Note 3(a)(ii) of the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015, we enter into trade receivables securitization transactions to raise financing, through the sale of pools of receivables, or beneficial interests therein, to a VIE, Finacity Receivables – CHC 2009, LLC (“Finacity”), which we have determined we are required to consolidate as we are the primary beneficiary.

The following table shows the assets and the associated liabilities related to our secured debt arrangements that are included in the interim financial statements:

	April 30, 2015		October 31, 2015	
Restricted cash	\$2,634		\$11,740	
Transferred receivables	62,488		58,497	
Current facility secured by accounts receivable	43,379		48,033	

## (iii) Trinity Helicopters Limited:

As at October 31, 2015, we leased two helicopters from Trinity Helicopters Limited (“Trinity”), an entity considered to be a VIE, which we have determined we are required to consolidate as we are the primary beneficiary.

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(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

## 2. Variable interest entities (continued):

(b) VIEs of which we are not the primary beneficiary:

(i) Local ownership VIEs:

Thai Aviation Services (“TAS”)

As described in Note 3(b)(i) of the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015, we have a 29.9% interest in the ordinary shares of TAS, which we have determined to be a VIE that we are not required to consolidate as we are not the primary beneficiary.

The following table summarizes the amounts recorded for TAS in the consolidated balance sheets:

	April 30, 2015		October 31, 2015	
	Carrying amounts	Maximum exposure to loss	Carrying amounts	Maximum exposure to loss
Receivables, net of allowance	\$4,398	\$4,398	\$4,062	\$4,062
Equity method investment	25,022	25,022	27,494	27,494

As of October 31, 2014 and 2015, we leased eight helicopters to TAS and provided crew, insurance, maintenance and base services. The total revenue earned from providing these services was \$12.0 million and \$11.9 million for the three months ended October 31, 2014 and 2015 and \$24.4 million and \$23.5 million for the six months ended October 31, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

We received dividends of \$1.7 million for the six months ended October 31, 2014.

(ii) Leasing entities:

Related party lessors

We have operating lease agreements for the lease of 31 helicopters from individual entities determined to be VIEs and which were previously considered to be related parties because they were partially financed through equity contributions from entities that have also invested in us. On December 18, 2014, the controlling interests in the lessor VIEs disposed of their interest in the lessor VIEs to an unrelated third party, which did not have any substantive impact on our existing lease terms. Subsequent to the closing of this transaction, the lessor VIEs are no longer related parties and are considered to be other VIE lessors. We have determined that we are not the primary beneficiary of the lessor VIEs.

The following table summarizes the amounts recorded in the consolidated statements of operations prior to December 18, 2014:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2015	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2015
Operating lease expense	\$12,623	\$—	\$25,207	\$—
Other VIE lessors				

We have determined that the activity that most significantly impacts the economic performance of the lessor VIEs is the remarketing of the helicopters at the end of the lease term. As we do not have the power to make remarketing decisions, we have determined that we are not the primary beneficiary of the lessor VIEs.

As at October 31, 2014 and 2015, we leased from various entities considered to be VIEs 66 helicopters and 103 helicopters, respectively. All 66 and 103 leases were considered to be operating leases as at October 31, 2014 and 2015, respectively.



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## 3. Restructuring:

We are undergoing a comprehensive review of our operations, organizational structure and fleet with the view to reducing operating costs. In connection with the ongoing review, we have incurred restructuring expenses consisting of employee related severance costs and other associated costs and the majority of these payments will be made in fiscal 2016. We have also incurred restructuring expenses related to contractual lease payments, maintenance and other costs on specific leased helicopters we have permanently ceased use of in our operations and which do not form part of our prospective fleet strategy. The majority of the lease obligations will expire by fiscal 2018. On an ongoing basis we are monitoring our market environment and where necessary, may incur additional restructuring expenses. The following table summarizes the activity of the restructuring liability for the six months ended October 31, 2015:

	Employee related severance and other costs	Lease associated costs	Total
Balance at April 30, 2015	\$23,829	\$48,583	\$72,412
Restructuring expense	10,335	25,255	35,590
Non-cash charges and foreign exchange (i)	491	(3,186)	(2,695)
Cash payments	(22,131)	(14,924)	(37,055)
Balance at October 31, 2015	\$12,524	\$55,728	\$68,252

(i) The related asset and liability balances for the leased helicopters we have ceased to use were written off to the lease restructuring expenses.

As of October 31, 2015, we have expensed \$46.3 million of employee related severance and other costs and \$69.7 million of lease associated costs cumulatively to date under this restructuring review.

## 4. Asset impairments:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2015	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2015
Impairment of property and equipment	\$(128,043)	\$—	\$(128,043)	\$—
Impairment of assets held for sale	(5,040)	—	(5,256)	—
Impairment of receivables and funded residual value guarantees	(10,386)	—	(10,421)	—
Impairment of intangible assets	(2,662)	—	(2,686)	—
Impairment of inventories	—	(10,459)	—	(10,459)
	\$(146,131)	\$(10,459)	\$(146,406)	\$(10,459)

During the three months ended October 31, 2014, we decided to accelerate our exit from certain older technology helicopter types as we continue with our fleet replacement strategy to better meet our customer demands for newer technology helicopters and reduce the number of different helicopter types in our fleet. During the three and six months ended October 31, 2014 impairment charges were recorded to write down the carrying value of 40 helicopters held for use, the major airframe inspections of five leased helicopters, related rotatable parts and embedded equity to their fair values and the carrying value of held for sale helicopters to their fair value less costs to sell. The carrying values of funded residual value guarantees were written down where we believe that as a result of the decline in helicopter values the guarantees will not be recoverable.



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As at April 30, 2015, we have classified five helicopters and two buildings and as at October 31, 2015, four helicopters and one building as held for sale as these assets are ready for immediate sale and we expect these assets to be sold within one year. The held for sale assets totaled \$13.4 million and \$7.1 million as at April 30, 2015 and October 31, 2015, respectively.

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## 4. Asset impairments (continued):

During the three months ended October 31, 2015, one helicopter was reclassified to assets held for use from held for sale as we determined that we would obtain a higher value from using this helicopter as parts within the business than selling it in the external market. Impairment charges were recorded during the three months ended October 31, 2014 for four helicopters and one building held for sale. Impairment charges were recorded during the six months ended October 31, 2014 for six helicopters and one building held for sale.

During the three months ended October 31, 2015, we recorded an impairment charge of \$10.5 million to increase our provision for obsolete and excess inventories on certain consumable inventories. This impairment charge resulted from the identification of consumable inventories that were in excess of our requirements. This was driven primarily by the significant and longer than initially expected decline in the price of oil and gas, which impacts our view of future utilization of these parts and resulting changes to our fleet and inventory management strategies. Excess consumable inventories have been measured at estimated market value, based on our experience with sales of surplus consumable inventories and our assessment of resale market conditions.

The fair value of the helicopters, related rotatable parts and buildings was determined using a market approach. Inputs were estimated based on correspondence with helicopter brokers, historical experience with sales, recent transactions involving similar assets, and internal expertise related to the current marketplace conditions. Unobservable inputs obtained from third parties are adjusted as necessary for the condition and attributes of the specific helicopter type. As the fair value assessment reflects both observable and unobservable inputs, it was determined to be a non-recurring Level 3 fair value measurement.

## 5. Inventories:

	April 30, 2015	October 31, 2015
Work-in-progress for long-term maintenance contracts under completed contract accounting	\$7,551	\$8,025
Consumables	118,339	108,550
Provision for obsolete and excess inventories (note 4)	(8,142)	(15,304)
	\$117,748	\$101,271

During the three months ended October 31, 2015, we recorded an impairment charge of \$10.5 million to increase our provision on certain consumable inventories (note 4). Consumable inventories identified as excess have been measured at estimated market value, based on our experience with past sales of surplus consumable inventories and our assessment of resale market conditions.

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## 6. Other assets:

	April 30, 2015	October 31, 2015
Current:		
Helicopter operating lease funded residual value guarantees	\$24,349	\$18,478
Foreign currency embedded derivatives (a) (note 13)	11,754	17,937
Mobilization costs	8,179	7,033
Deferred financing costs	8,126	9,052
Prepaid helicopter rentals	4,166	3,832
Residual value guarantees	2,861	2,422
Foreign currency forward contracts (a) (note 13)	492	—
Other receivables	7,943	6,378
	\$67,870	\$65,132
Non-current:		
Helicopter operating lease funded residual value guarantees	\$202,209	\$215,853
Helicopter deposits	70,123	73,196
Security deposits	38,695	39,452
Deferred financing costs	38,459	37,700
Foreign currency embedded derivatives (a) (note 13)	22,243	29,643
Long-term income tax receivable	19,490	13,309
Prepaid helicopter rentals	15,941	14,737
Accrued pension asset	15,091	24,472
Mobilization costs	14,760	11,731
Pension guarantee assets	8,521	7,617
Residual value guarantees	8,441	7,981
Foreign currency forward contracts (a) (note 13)	775	—
Other	3,408	2,867
	\$458,156	\$478,558

The fair value of the foreign currency embedded derivatives and forward contracts is determined to be a recurring Level 2 fair value measurement. Level 2 measurements are determined using a present value model. Inputs to the (a) present value model include publicly available forward rates, credit spreads and interest rates applicable to the contracts, and inputs are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. There were no transfers between categories in the fair value hierarchy.

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## 7. Other liabilities:

	April 30, 2015	October 31, 2015
Current:		
Restructuring (note 3)	\$57,310	\$49,828
Foreign currency forward contracts (a) (note 13)	22,562	18,914
Deferred gains on sale-leasebacks of helicopters	13,927	14,987
Residual value guarantees	3,505	2,917
Foreign currency embedded derivatives (a) (note 13)	2,173	2,021
Contract inducement	742	728
Other	1,881	183
	\$102,100	\$89,578
Non-current:		
Accrued pension obligations	\$120,879	\$110,056
Deferred gains on sale-leasebacks of helicopters	85,250	76,094
Residual value guarantees	19,245	19,583
Restructuring (note 3)	15,102	18,424
Insurance claims accrual	8,888	8,706
Contract inducement	7,203	6,699
Foreign currency forward contracts (a) (note 13)	6,894	7,601
Foreign currency embedded derivatives (a) (note 13)	2,526	1,721
Other	7,287	6,984
	\$273,274	\$255,868

The fair value of the foreign currency embedded derivatives and forward contracts is determined to be a recurring Level 2 fair value measurement. Level 2 measurements are determined using a present value model. Inputs to the (a) present value model include publicly available forward rates, credit spreads and interest rates applicable to the contracts, and inputs are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. There were no transfers between categories in the fair value hierarchy.

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## 8. Long-term debt obligations:

	Principal Repayment terms	Facility maturity dates	April 30, 2015	October 31, 2015
Senior secured notes	At maturity	October 2020	\$1,006,387	\$1,006,950
Senior unsecured notes (a)	At maturity	June 2021	135,292	94,732
Senior secured revolving credit facility:				
US LIBOR plus a 4.5% margin	At maturity	January 2019	—	70,000
Alternate Base Rate plus a 3.5% margin	At maturity	January 2019	—	28,000
Asset-based revolving credit facility (b)	At maturity	June 2020	—	14,400
Capital lease obligations (USD)	Quarterly	November 2015 - September 2025	34,370	49,481
Capital lease obligations (Euro)	Quarterly	September 2025	15,024	14,565
Boundary Bay financing – 6.93% (CAD)	Monthly	April 2035	28,206	25,820
Total long-term debt obligations			1,219,279	1,303,948
Less: current portion			(3,624)	(19,878)
Long-term debt obligations			\$1,215,655	\$1,284,070

## (a) Senior unsecured notes:

During July and August 2015, one of our subsidiaries repurchased \$40.6 million of the senior unsecured notes on the open market at prices ranging from 50.50% to 55.25% of the principal plus accrued and unpaid interest of \$0.5 million. A gain on extinguishment of \$3.1 million and \$17.8 million related to the discount on repurchase, net of the unamortized deferred financing costs, was recognized during the three and six months ended October 31, 2015, respectively.

## (b) Asset-based revolving credit facility:

On June 12, 2015, one of our subsidiaries entered into an asset-based revolving credit facility (the "ABL Facility") with a syndicate of financial institutions of up to \$145.0 million, subject to borrowing base availability. The ABL Facility can be used to finance the acquisition of helicopters of up to a certain percentage of the aggregate eligible helicopter value included within the arrangement and can be drawn in U.S. dollars, Euros or other currencies. It bears interest at an adjusted LIBOR rate plus an applicable margin that ranges from 2.00% to 3.25%, based on the percentage of excess availability in the ABL Facility calculated as of the most recent quarter. The ABL Facility has a five year term and is subject to acceleration of maturity under certain circumstances. The ABL Facility contains mandatory prepayment terms in the event outstanding borrowings exceed the lesser of the borrowing base or the effective commitments under the facility.

The ABL Facility is secured on a first priority perfected security interest in the capital stock of the borrower and in the helicopter equipment it acquires. The ABL Facility covenants include a requirement for us to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio, as defined, of 1.35:1, and contains other affirmative and negative covenants.

## (c) Covenant compliance:

At October 31, 2015, we were in compliance with all long-term debt obligations covenants.

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## 9. Other financing income (charges):

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2015	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2015
Amortization of deferred financing costs	\$(1,952)	\$(1,866)	\$(3,839)	\$(3,727)
Net gain (loss) on debt extinguishment (note 8)	—	3,112	(7,444)	17,799
Net gain (loss) on fair value of foreign currency forward contracts	(10,488)	447	(12,996)	(15,079)
Net gain on fair value of foreign currency embedded derivatives	17,401	4,543	27,412	18,252
Amortization of guaranteed residual values	(868)	(815)	(1,909)	(963)
Interest expense	(5,559)	(4,008)	(10,722)	(8,390)
Interest income	5,992	5,929	12,082	11,719
Other	(2,338)	(1,515)	(4,721)	(3,690)
	\$2,188	\$5,827	\$(2,137)	\$15,921

## 10. Capital stock:

On December 1, 2015, we announced that our Routine Transactions Committee, pursuant to the authority granted to it by our Board of Directors ("Board"), approved a reverse share split, by way of consolidation, whereby all of the Company's ordinary shares of capital stock (issued and unissued), of a nominal or par value of \$0.0001, will be proportionally adjusted to reflect the reverse share split ratio of 30:1.

On December 7, 2015, at an extraordinary general meeting of our shareholders, our shareholders approved the proposal to authorize our Board to effect the reverse share split, at a ratio of 30:1, as further described in our definitive proxy statement filed with the SEC on October 26, 2015 (the "Proxy Statement").

The reverse share split is scheduled to be effective as of the open of trading on the New York Stock Exchange on December 11, 2015 (the "Effective Date"), subject to final approval by our Board on December 10, 2015. The primary purpose of the reverse share split is to increase the trading price of the Company's ordinary shares to meet the \$1.00 minimum trading price requirement for continued listing on the New York Stock Exchange.

If the Board provides final approval on the implementation of the reverse share split, the principal effects of the reverse share split will be that:

proportional adjustments will be made to the number of ordinary shares available for issuance under the CHC Group Ltd. 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "2013 Incentive Plan") and those subject to outstanding equity awards (including stock options, time-based restricted stock units, performance based restricted stock units, service vesting stock options and shares and share price performance options and shares). Additionally, the exercise price of any stock options outstanding under the 2013 Incentive Plan will be proportionally adjusted to reflect the reverse share split ratio;

proportional adjustments will be made to the per-share conversion price of the Company's redeemable convertible preferred shares in accordance with the Rights and Restrictions of the Redeemable Convertible Preferred Shares. The reverse share split will have no impact on the total number of authorized preferred shares or redeemable convertible preferred shares nor impact the number of redeemable convertible preferred shares issued and outstanding or its par value;

in subsequent reporting periods, all capital stock and additional paid-in capital amounts and per share information will be adjusted retroactively for all prior periods presented to reflect the reverse share split. Such adjustments include the

calculations of our weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding and net loss per ordinary share available to common stockholders. The foregoing retroactive adjustment has not been made in the interim financial statements.

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## 10. Capital stock (continued):

For additional information regarding the reverse share split, please refer to the Proxy Statement filed with the SEC on October 26, 2015 or our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 1, 2015 and December 8, 2015.

## 11. Income taxes:

During the three months ended October 31, 2014 and 2015, we recorded income tax expense of \$7.2 million and \$3.9 million resulting in effective tax rates of (4.3)% and (10.4)%, respectively. During the six months ended October 31, 2014 and 2015, we recorded income tax expense of \$15.1 million and \$9.9 million, respectively, resulting in effective tax rates of (7.7)% and (12.5)%, respectively.

During the three and six months ended October 31, 2015, there were no new uncertain tax positions identified. The income tax expense reflects primarily the current corporate income taxes in taxable jurisdictions and withholding taxes. For most jurisdictions we determined that the deferred tax assets are not more likely than not to be realized and therefore we continue to recognize a valuation allowance in respect of these deferred tax assets.

As of October 31, 2015, there was \$28.3 million in unrecognized tax benefits, of which \$22.7 million would have an impact on the effective tax rate, if recognized.

The total amount of interest and penalties accrued on the consolidated balance sheets at April 30, 2015 and October 31, 2015 was \$9.3 million and \$10.4 million, respectively.

## 12. Employee pension plans:

The net defined benefit pension plan income is as follows:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2015	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2015
Current service cost	\$5,136	\$3,831	\$10,536	\$7,874
Interest cost	8,335	5,654	17,040	11,492
Expected return on plan assets	(13,201)	(10,346)	(27,024)	(21,102)
Amortization of net actuarial and experience losses	500	1,214	1,020	2,461
Amortization of past service credits	(140)	(124)	(286)	(248)
Employee contributions	(819)	(399)	(1,682)	(820)
	\$(189)	\$(170)	\$(396)	\$(343)

## 13. Derivative financial instruments and fair value measurements:

We are exposed to foreign exchange risk primarily from our subsidiaries which incur revenue and operating expenses in currencies other than U.S. dollars with the most significant being Pounds Sterling, Norwegian Kroner, Canadian dollars, Australian dollars and Euros. We monitor these exposures through our cash forecasting process and regularly enter into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage our exposure to fluctuations in expected future cash flows related to transactions in currencies other than the functional currency.



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## 13. Derivative financial instruments and fair value measurements (continued):

The outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts are as follows:

	Notional	Fair value liability	Maturity
April 30, 2015			
Purchase contracts to sell U.S. dollars and buy Canadian dollars	CAD228,000	\$(15,220)	) May 2015 to Nov 2017
Purchase contracts to sell U.S. dollars and buy Euros	€ 42,051	(7,405)	) Sept 2015 to Nov 2015
Purchase contracts to sell Pounds Sterling and buy Euros	€ 31,000	(5,564)	) May 2015 to Dec 2016
October 31, 2015			
Purchase contracts to sell U.S. dollars and buy Canadian dollars	CAD187,000	\$(19,505)	) Nov 2015 to Nov 2017
Purchase contracts to sell U.S. dollars and buy Euros	€ 14,017	(2,847)	) November 2015
Purchase contracts to sell Pounds Sterling and buy Euros	€ 20,000	(4,163)	) Nov 2015 to Dec 2016

We enter into long-term revenue agreements, which provide for pricing denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the parties to the contract. This pricing feature was determined to be an embedded derivative which has been bifurcated for valuation and accounting purposes.

The embedded derivative contracts and forward contracts are measured at fair value and included in other assets and/or other liabilities (notes 6 and 7). The gains and losses due to the change in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations as part of other financing income (charges) (note 9).

The carrying values of the other financial instruments, which are measured at other than fair value, approximate fair value due to the short terms to maturity, except for non-revolving debt obligations, the fair values of which are as follows:

	April 30, 2015		October 31, 2015	
	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value
Senior secured notes	\$893,467	\$1,006,387	\$579,413	\$1,006,950
Senior unsecured notes	89,800	135,292	37,893	94,732

The fair value of the senior secured and unsecured notes is determined based on market information provided by third parties which is considered to be a Level 2 measurement in the fair value hierarchy.

## 14. Guarantees:

We have provided limited guarantees to third parties under some of our operating leases relating to a portion of the residual helicopter values at the termination of the leases, which have terms expiring between fiscal 2016 and 2024. Our exposure under the asset value guarantees including guarantees in the form of funded and unfunded residual value guarantees is approximately \$251.0 million and \$256.9 million as at April 30, 2015 and October 31, 2015, respectively.

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## 15. Commitments:

We have helicopter operating leases for 169 helicopters and 161 helicopters at April 30, 2015 and October 31, 2015, respectively. As at October 31, 2015, these leases had expiry dates ranging from fiscal 2016 to 2025. For those helicopters where we have an unexercised option to purchase them for agreed amounts, the purchase options do not constitute bargain purchase options and we do not have a commitment to exercise the options. With respect to such leased helicopters, substantially all of the costs of major inspections of airframes and the costs to perform inspections, major repairs and overhauls of major components are at our expense. We either perform this work internally through our own repair and overhaul facilities or have the work performed by an external repair and overhaul service provider. As at October 31, 2015, we have commitments with respect to operating leases for helicopters, buildings, land and equipment. The minimum lease rentals required under operating leases are payable in the following amounts over the following years ended October 31:

	Helicopter operating leases (i)	Building, land and equipment operating leases	Total operating leases
2016	\$ 277,464	\$ 13,159	\$ 290,623
2017	263,398	10,040	273,438
2018	253,381	7,315	260,696
2019	232,233	5,504	237,737
2020	172,571	3,659	176,230
Thereafter	216,195	35,356	251,551
	\$ 1,415,242	\$ 75,033	\$ 1,490,275

(i) The helicopter operating leases exclude the remaining contractual lease commitments for 16 helicopters that we have permanently ceased use of in our operations and which do not form part of our prospective fleet strategy, which have been provided for as part of restructuring expense (note 3).

As at October 31, 2015, we have a total commitment of \$257.9 million for the purchase of new helicopters. These helicopters are expected to be delivered in fiscal 2016 (\$30.0 million), 2017 (\$161.6 million) and 2018 (\$66.3 million) and will be deployed in our Helicopter Services segment. We intend to enter into leases or other financings for these helicopters or purchase them outright upon delivery from the manufacturer. We also have additional flexible orders of \$249.3 million which allow us to monitor the market recovery before confirming dates and the type of aircraft for deliveries. Our additional flexible orders can also be cancelled with no further payment, subject to periodic forfeitures of deposits paid to date, up to a maximum of \$29.1 million in forfeitures.

The terms of certain of the helicopter lease agreements impose operating and financial limitations on us. Such agreements limit the extent to which we may, among other things, incur indebtedness and fixed charges relative to our level of consolidated adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

Generally, in the event of a covenant breach, a lessor has the option to terminate the lease and require the return of the helicopter, with the repayment of any arrears of lease payments plus additional damages which may include the present value of all future lease payments and certain other amounts which could be material to our financial position. The helicopter would then be sold and a percentage of the surplus, if any, returned to us, or leased with future lease payments reducing the aforesaid damages. Alternatively, in many of our leases we have the right to purchase the helicopter and could exercise such right to cure a covenant breach. As at October 31, 2015, we were in compliance with all helicopter lease covenants.

## 16. Contingencies:

One or more of our subsidiaries are, from time to time, named as defendants in lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of our business. Such disputes may involve, for example, breach of contract, employment, wrongful termination and tort claims. We maintain adequate insurance coverage to respond to most claims. We cannot predict the outcome of any such lawsuits with certainty, but we do not expect the outcome of pending or threatened legal matters to have a material adverse impact on our financial condition.

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CHC Group Ltd.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

16. Contingencies (continued):

The two securities class action lawsuits that were previously filed against the Company were consolidated into a single action, Rudman et al. v. CHC Group et al., which is pending in federal district court for the Southern District of New York. A consolidated amended complaint was filed on November 6, 2015, and the Company has until December 18, 2015 to respond to the amended complaint. The amended complaint alleges that the Company and others failed to disclose in our IPO materials that one of our major customers, Petrobras, had suspended payments on certain contracts due to the global stand-down of Airbus H225 aircraft. The amended complaint seeks class treatment and unspecified damages. The Company maintains adequate insurance to respond to the lawsuit. Moreover, the Company disputes the allegations in the complaints and will vigorously defend against them.

In addition, from time to time, we are involved in tax and other disputes with various government agencies. The following summarizes certain of these pending disputes:

On May 2, 2008, Brazilian customs authorities seized one of our helicopters (customs value of \$10.0 million) as a result of allegations that we violated Brazilian customs law by failing to ensure our customs agent and the customs agent's third-party shipping company followed approved routing of the helicopter during transport. We secured release of the helicopter and are disputing through court action any claim for penalties associated with the seizure and the alleged violation. We preserved our rights by filing a civil action against our customs agent for any losses that may result. The State Court of São Paulo has ruled that our agent will be responsible for the value of the helicopter if the government's seizure is upheld. At October 31, 2015, it is not possible to determine the ultimate outcome of this matter, or the significance, if any, to our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our Brazilian subsidiary is disputing claims from the Brazilian tax authorities that it was not entitled to certain credits in 2004 and 2007. The tax authorities are seeking up to \$1.8 million in additional taxes plus interest and penalties. We believe that based on our interpretation of tax legislation and well established aviation industry practice we are in compliance with all applicable tax legislation and plan to defend this claim vigorously. At October 31, 2015, it is not possible to determine the outcome of this matter or the significance, if any, to our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our Brazilian subsidiary is also disputing assessments from the municipal governments in Macae and Cabo Frio related to cross-border flights and invoicing. The municipalities are seeking up to \$3.4 million in taxes and penalties. We do not believe the Company is liable for these amounts and will continue to dispute these assessments at the administrative level before the Municipal Tax Secretary in each jurisdiction. At October 31, 2015, it is not possible to determine the outcome of this matter or the significance, if any, to our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In the United Kingdom, the Ministry for Transport is investigating potential wrongdoing involving two ex-employees in conjunction with the SAR-H bid award processes. This arose from our self-reporting potential improprieties by these individuals upon their discovery in 2010. The SAR-H bid process was subsequently cancelled. We will continue to cooperate in all aspects of the investigation. On July 30, 2014, the UK Treasury Solicitors filed a claim for bid recovery costs of £17.8 million (\$27.5 million) against us and other parties involved in our cancelled bid. We dispute the bases for the claim and intend to vigorously defend against it. At October 31, 2015, it is not possible to determine the outcome of this matter, or the significance, if any, to our business, financial condition and results of operations.

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CHC Group Ltd.

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(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

17. Segment information:

We operate under the following segments:

• Helicopter Services;

• Heli-One;

• Corporate and other.

We have provided information on segment revenues and Adjusted EBITDAR because these are the financial measures used by the Company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM") in making operating decisions and assessing performance. Transactions between operating segments are at standard industry rates.

Information on segment assets has not been disclosed as this information is not reviewed by the CODM.

The Helicopter Services segment includes flying operations around the world serving offshore oil and gas, EMS/SAR and other industries and the management of the fleet.

Heli-One, the maintenance, repair and overhaul segment, includes facilities in Norway, Canada, Poland, and the United States that provide helicopter maintenance, repair and overhaul services for our fleet and for an external customer base primarily in Europe, Asia and North America.

Corporate and other includes corporate office costs in various jurisdictions and is not considered a reportable segment.

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CHC Group Ltd.

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(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

## 17. Segment information (continued):

Three months ended October 31,  
2014

	Helicopter Services	Heli-One	Corporate and other	Inter-segment eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue from external customers	\$417,191	\$41,031	\$—	\$—	\$458,222
Add: Inter-segment revenues	—	36,056	—	(36,056 )	—
Total revenue	417,191	77,087	—	(36,056 )	458,222
Direct costs (i)	(280,544 )	(69,052 )	—	35,416	(314,180 )
Earnings from equity accounted investees	1,379	—	—	—	1,379
General and administration costs	—	—	(22,689 )	—	(22,689 )
Adjusted EBITDAR (ii)	138,026	8,035	(22,689 )	(640 )	122,732
Helicopter lease and associated costs	(64,538 )	—	—	—	(64,538 )
Depreciation					(33,153 )
Asset impairments (note 4)					(146,131 )
Loss on disposal of assets					(2,619 )
Operating loss					(123,709 )
Interest on long-term debt					(34,715 )
Foreign exchange loss					(13,279 )
Other financing income					2,188
Income tax expense					(7,225 )
Net loss					\$(176,740 )

(i) Direct costs in the segment information presented excludes helicopter lease and associated costs. In the consolidated statements of operations these costs are combined.

(ii) Adjusted EBITDAR is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, helicopter lease and associated costs, restructuring expense, asset impairments, gain (loss) on disposal of assets, foreign exchange gain (loss) and other financing income (charges) or total revenue plus earnings from equity accounted investees less direct costs, excluding helicopter lease and associated costs, and general and administration costs.

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(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

## 17. Segment information (continued):

Three months ended October 31,  
2015

	Helicopter Services	Heli-One	Corporate and other	Inter-segment eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue from external customers	\$324,879	\$35,874	\$—	\$—	\$360,753
Add: Inter-segment revenues	—	16,903	—	(16,903 )	—
Total revenue	324,879	52,777	—	(16,903 )	360,753
Direct costs (i)	(192,394 )	(46,534 )	—	14,829	(224,099 )
Earnings from equity accounted investees	1,338	—	—	—	1,338
General and administration costs	—	—	(18,097 )	—	(18,097 )
Adjusted EBITDAR (ii)	133,823	6,243	(18,097 )	(2,074 )	119,895
Helicopter lease and associated costs	(63,281 )	—	—	—	(63,281 )
Depreciation					(35,537 )
Restructuring expense (note 3)					(16,211 )
Asset impairments (note 4)					(10,459 )
Loss on disposal of assets					(1,419 )
Operating loss					(7,012 )
Interest on long-term debt					(27,286 )
Foreign exchange loss					(9,551 )
Other financing income					5,827
Income tax expense					(3,942 )
Net loss					\$(41,964 )

(i) Direct costs in the segment information presented excludes helicopter lease and associated costs. In the consolidated statements of operations these costs are combined.

(ii) Adjusted EBITDAR is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, helicopter lease and associated costs, restructuring expense, asset impairments, gain (loss) on disposal of assets, foreign exchange gain (loss) and other financing income (charges) or total revenue plus earnings from equity accounted investees less direct costs, excluding helicopter lease and associated costs, and general and administration costs.

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(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

## 17. Segment information (continued):

Six months ended October 31, 2014

	Helicopter Services	Heli-One	Corporate and other	Inter-segment eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue from external customers	\$ 840,902	\$ 77,968	\$—	\$—	\$ 918,870
Add: Inter-segment revenues	—	60,037	—	(60,037 )	—
Total revenue	840,902	138,005	—	(60,037 )	918,870
Direct costs (i)	(580,131 )	(124,694 )	—	59,378	(645,447 )
Earnings from equity accounted investees	4,056	—	—	—	4,056
General and administration costs	—	—	(44,351 )	—	(44,351 )
Adjusted EBITDAR (ii)	264,827	13,311	(44,351 )	(659 )	233,128
Helicopter lease and associated costs	(127,818 )	—	—	—	(127,818 )
Depreciation					(66,878 )
Asset impairments (note 4)					(146,406 )
Loss on disposal of assets					(7,878 )
Operating loss					(115,852 )
Interest on long-term debt					(69,587 )
Foreign exchange loss					(8,371 )
Other financing charges					(2,137 )
Income tax expense					(15,112 )
Net loss					\$ (211,059 )

(i) Direct costs in the segment information presented excludes helicopter lease and associated costs. In the consolidated statements of operations these costs are combined.

(ii) Adjusted EBITDAR is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, helicopter lease and associated costs, restructuring expense, asset impairments, gain (loss) on disposal of assets, foreign exchange gain (loss) and other financing income (charges) or total revenue plus earnings from equity accounted investees less direct costs, excluding helicopter lease and associated costs, and general and administration costs.



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CHC Group Ltd.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

## 17. Segment information (continued):

Six months ended October 31, 2015

	Helicopter Services	Heli-One	Corporate and other	Inter-segment eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue from external customers	\$665,379	\$71,311	\$—	\$—	\$736,690
Add: Inter-segment revenues	—	44,269	—	(44,269 )	—
Total revenue	665,379	115,580	—	(44,269 )	736,690
Direct costs (i)	(413,084 )	(101,973 )	—	41,462	(473,595 )
Earnings from equity accounted investees	2,771	—	—	—	2,771
General and administration costs	—	—	(34,453 )	—	(34,453 )
Adjusted EBITDAR (ii)	255,066	13,607	(34,453 )	(2,807 )	231,413
Helicopter lease and associated costs	(127,955 )	—	—	—	(127,955 )
Depreciation					(75,818 )
Restructuring expense (note 3)					(35,590 )
Asset impairments (note 4)					(10,459 )
Loss on disposal of assets					(2,406 )
Operating loss					(20,815 )
Interest on long-term debt					(54,232 )
Foreign exchange loss					(19,630 )
Other financing income					15,921
Income tax expense					(9,850 )
Net loss					\$(88,606 )

(i) Direct costs in the segment information presented excludes helicopter lease and associated costs. In the consolidated statements of operations these costs are combined.

(ii) Adjusted EBITDAR is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, helicopter lease and associated costs, restructuring expense, asset impairments, gain (loss) on disposal of assets, foreign exchange gain (loss) and other financing income (charges) or total revenue plus earnings from equity accounted investees less direct costs, excluding helicopter lease and associated costs, and general and administration costs.

## 18. Supplemental condensed consolidated financial information:

The Company and certain of its direct and indirect wholly owned subsidiaries (the "Guarantor Subsidiaries") fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis certain outstanding indebtedness of CHC Helicopter S.A. (the "Issuer"), one of our subsidiaries. The following consolidating schedules present financial information as of October 31, 2015 and for the six months ended October 31, 2014 and 2015, based on the guarantor structure that was in place at October 31, 2015.

The Sub-Parent column includes the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of several indirect parent entities of CHC Helicopter S.A. which have not provided guarantees of its debt. The investment in subsidiaries held by these entities is accounted for using the equity method. On October 15, 2014, two of the indirect parent entities were liquidated and on October 20, 2014, the remaining indirect parent entity was liquidated.

The Parent columns in the condensed consolidated financial information are for CHC Group Ltd. on a standalone basis (the “Parent”) and the equity method of accounting is used to reflect ownership interest in its subsidiary.

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CHC Group Ltd.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

Balance Sheets as at April 30, 2015 (Expressed in thousands of United States dollars)	Parent	Sub-Parent (1) Issuer	Guarantor	Non-guarantor	Eliminations	Consolidated
<b>Assets</b>						
<b>Current Assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 112	\$—	\$82,458	\$96,428	\$ 37,757	\$(82,458 ) \$134,297
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	49	—	113	105,795	136,348	(681 ) 241,624
Current intercompany receivables	13,216	—	435,518	525,199	374,924	(1,348,857 ) —
Income taxes receivable	—	—	—	1,717	12,474	— 14,191
Deferred income tax assets	—	—	—	368	48	— 416
Inventories	—	—	—	111,936	5,812	— 117,748
Prepaid expenses	911	—	—	11,581	16,250	— 28,742
Other assets	—	—	97,621	139,857	56,407	(226,015 ) 67,870
	14,288	—	615,710	992,881	640,020	(1,658,011 ) 604,888
Property and equipment, net	—	—	—	708,875	242,679	— 951,554
Investments	183,411	—	—	431,122	25,016	(606,256 ) 33,293
Intangible assets	—	—	—	166,528	3,070	— 169,598
Restricted cash	—	—	—	8,537	10,796	— 19,333
Other assets	36	—	22,799	390,000	68,120	(22,799 ) 458,156
Long-term intercompany receivables	—	—	202,740	67,525	419,129	(689,394 ) —
Deferred income tax assets	—	—	—	157	1,176	— 1,333
Assets held for sale	—	—	—	13,424	—	— 13,424
	\$197,735	\$—	\$841,249	\$2,779,049	\$1,410,006	\$(2,976,460) \$2,251,579
<b>Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)</b>						
<b>Current Liabilities</b>						
Payables and accruals	\$4,642	\$—	\$11,206	\$171,069	\$100,233	\$(11,206 ) \$275,944
Deferred revenue	—	—	—	30,975	9,974	— 40,949
Income taxes payable	—	—	9	36,429	5,571	(9 ) 42,000
Current intercompany payables	28,160	—	57,572	369,331	515,782	(970,845 ) —
Deferred income tax liabilities	—	—	—	31	12	— 43
Current facility secured by accounts receivable	—	—	—	—	43,379	— 43,379
Other liabilities	576	—	35,727	120,830	109,089	(164,122 ) 102,100
Current portion of long-term debt obligations	—	—	—	3,624	—	— 3,624
	33,378	—	104,514	732,289	784,040	(1,146,182 ) 508,039
Long-term debt obligations	—	—	1,141,680	1,215,655	—	(1,141,680 ) 1,215,655
Long-term intercompany payables	—	—	—	418,406	68,249	(486,655 ) —
Deferred revenue	—	—	—	36,124	28,263	— 64,387

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Other liabilities	—	—	—	185,898	87,376	—	273,274
Deferred income tax liabilities	—	—	—	543	8,384	—	8,927
Total liabilities	33,378	—	1,246,194	2,588,915	976,312	(2,774,517 )	2,070,282
Redeemable non-controlling interests	—	—	15,223	15,223	(47,399 )	33,893	16,940
Redeemable convertible preferred shares	589,823	—	—	—	—	—	589,823
Shareholders' equity (deficit)	(425,466 )	—	(420,168 )	174,911	481,093	(235,836 )	(425,466 )
	\$ 197,735	\$—	\$ 841,249	\$ 2,779,049	\$ 1,410,006	\$ (2,976,460)	\$ 2,251,579

(1) During October 2014, the Sub-Parent entities were liquidated.

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CHC Group Ltd.

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(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

Balance Sheets as at October 31,  
2015(Expressed in thousands of United  
States dollars)

Assets

Current Assets

	Parent	Sub-Parent (1)	Parent Issuer	Guarantor	Non-guarantor	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14	\$—	\$ 215,019	\$ 198,825	\$—	\$(345,466 )	\$ 68,392
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	161	—	113	91,475	120,221	(827 )	211,143
Current intercompany receivables	2,620	—	335,732	481,181	415,020	(1,234,553 )	—
Income taxes receivable	—	—	—	1,443	14,380	—	15,823
Deferred income tax assets	—	—	—	—	48	—	48
Inventories	—	—	—	95,371	5,900	—	101,271
Prepaid expenses	599	—	—	13,788	15,083	—	29,470
Other assets	—	—	118,147	154,588	62,619	(270,222 )	65,132
	3,394	—	669,011	1,036,671	633,271	(1,851,068 )	491,279
Property and equipment, net	—	—	—	650,817	304,941	—	955,758
Investments	71,534	—	—	415,668	27,489	(479,284 )	35,407
Intangible assets	—	—	—	160,808	2,956	—	163,764
Restricted cash	—	—	—	4,842	20,140	—	24,982
Other assets	36	—	19,689	401,794	76,728	(19,689 )	478,558
Long-term intercompany receivables	—	—	86,934	68,556	420,088	(575,578 )	—
Deferred income tax assets	—	—	—	973	643	—	1,616
Assets held for sale	—	—	—	7,060	—	—	7,060
	\$ 74,964	\$—	\$ 775,634	\$ 2,747,189	\$ 1,486,256	\$(2,925,619 )	\$ 2,158,424

Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

(Deficit)

Current Liabilities

Bank indebtedness	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$ 130,447	\$(130,447 )	\$—
Payables and accruals	3,039	—	9,113	163,743	85,518	(9,113 )	252,300
Deferred revenue	—	—	—	27,974	11,166	—	39,140
Income taxes payable	—	—	11	36,246	3,791	(11 )	40,037
Current intercompany payables	27,594	—	47,512	401,413	469,896	(946,415 )	—
Deferred income tax liabilities	—	—	—	83	32	—	115
Current facility secured by accounts receivable	—	—	—	—	48,033	—	48,033
Other liabilities	1,579	—	38,917	120,183	119,890	(190,991 )	89,578
Current portion of long-term debt obligations	—	—	—	19,878	—	—	19,878
	32,212	—	95,553	769,520	868,773	(1,276,977 )	489,081
Long-term debt obligations	—	—	1,199,682	1,269,670	14,400	(1,199,682 )	1,284,070

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Long-term intercompany payables	—	—	—	419,368	69,273	(488,641	) —	
Deferred revenue	—	—	—	33,958	26,070	—	60,028	
Other liabilities	—	—	—	175,184	80,684	—	255,868	
Deferred income tax liabilities	—	—	—	498	8,453	—	8,951	
Total liabilities	32,212	—	1,295,235	2,668,198	1,067,653	(2,965,300	) 2,097,998	
Redeemable non-controlling interests	—	—	15,957	15,957	(28,136	) 13,896	17,674	
Redeemable convertible preferred shares	616,326	—	—	—	—	—	616,326	
Shareholders' equity (deficit)	(573,574)	—	(535,558	) 63,034	446,739	25,785	(573,574	)
	\$74,964	\$—	\$775,634	\$2,747,189	\$1,486,256	\$(2,925,619)	\$2,158,424	

(1) During October 2014, the Sub-Parent entities were liquidated.

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CHC Group Ltd.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for the three months ended October 31, 2014 (Expressed in thousands of United States dollars)	Parent	Sub-Parent	Issuer	Guarantor	Non-guarantor	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$297,722	\$ 304,852	\$(144,352 )	\$ 458,222
Operating expenses:							
Direct costs	—	—	7	(220,301 )	(302,768 )	144,344	(378,718 )
Earnings (loss) from equity accounted investees	(177,711 )	(27,842 )	(222,225 )	(95,176 )	798	523,535	1,379
General and administration costs	(6,030 )	(25 )	(515 )	(21,677 )	5,043	515	(22,689 )
Depreciation	—	—	—	(28,151 )	(5,002 )	—	(33,153 )
Asset impairments	—	—	—	(143,856 )	(2,275 )	—	(146,131 )
Loss on disposal of assets	—	—	—	(2,224 )	(395 )	—	(2,619 )
	(183,741 )	(27,867 )	(222,733 )	(511,385 )	(304,599 )	668,394	(581,931 )
Operating income (loss)	(183,741 )	(27,867 )	(222,733 )	(213,663 )	253	524,042	(123,709 )
Financing income (charges)	159	46	46,388	41,941	(87,953 )	(46,387 )	(45,806 )
Loss before income tax	(183,582 )	(27,821 )	(176,345 )	(171,722 )	(87,700 )	477,655	(169,515 )
Income tax recovery (expense)	—	20	(670 )	(6,031 )	(1,214 )	670	(7,225 )
Net loss	\$(183,582)	\$(27,801)	\$(177,015)	\$(177,753)	\$( 88,914 )	\$478,325	\$(176,740)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to:							
Controlling interest	\$(183,582)	\$(27,801)	\$(177,015)	\$(177,753)	\$( 95,756 )	\$478,325	\$(183,582)
Non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	6,842	—	6,842
Net loss	\$(183,582)	\$(27,801)	\$(177,015)	\$(177,753)	\$( 88,914 )	\$478,325	\$(176,740)
Comprehensive loss	\$(234,906)	\$(72,989)	\$(224,880)	\$(229,077)	\$( 117,313 )	\$652,983	\$(226,182)

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CHC Group Ltd.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for the six months ended October 31, 2014 (Expressed in thousands of United States dollars)	Parent	Sub-Parent	Issuer	Guarantor	Non-guarantor	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$590,915	\$ 623,246	\$(295,291 )	\$ 918,870
Operating expenses:							
Direct costs	—	—	—	(449,628 )	(618,928 )	295,291	(773,265 )
Earnings (loss) from equity accounted investees	(215,630 )	(65,707 )	(253,774 )	(117,617 )	3,042	653,742	4,056
General and administration costs	(10,559 )	(105 )	(761 )	(33,022 )	(665 )	761	(44,351 )
Depreciation	—	—	—	(57,064 )	(9,814 )	—	(66,878 )
Asset impairments	—	—	—	(144,131 )	(2,275 )	—	(146,406 )
Loss on disposal of assets	—	—	—	(7,592 )	(286 )	—	(7,878 )
	(226,189 )	(65,812 )	(254,535 )	(809,054 )	(628,926 )	949,794	(1,034,722 )
Operating loss	(226,189 )	(65,812 )	(254,535 )	(218,139 )	(5,680 )	654,503	(115,852 )
Financing income (charges)	507	72	38,873	15,559	(96,233 )	(38,873 )	(80,095 )
Loss before income tax	(225,682 )	(65,740 )	(215,662 )	(202,580 )	(101,913 )	615,630	(195,947 )
Income tax recovery (expense)	—	20	(1,350 )	(13,038 )	(2,094 )	1,350	(15,112 )
Net loss	\$(225,682)	\$(65,720 )	\$(217,012)	\$(215,618 )	\$( 104,007 )	\$616,980	\$(211,059 )
Net earnings (loss) attributable to:							
Controlling interest	\$(225,682)	\$(65,720 )	\$(217,012)	\$(215,618 )	\$( 118,630 )	\$616,980	\$(225,682 )
Non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	14,623	—	14,623
Net loss	\$(225,682)	\$(65,720 )	\$(217,012)	\$(215,618 )	\$( 104,007 )	\$616,980	\$(211,059 )
Comprehensive loss	\$(320,220)	\$(154,122)	\$(308,177)	\$(310,156 )	\$( 134,279 )	\$922,625	\$(304,329 )



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CHC Group Ltd.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

Cash flows for the six months ended October 31, 2014 (Expressed in thousands of US dollars)	Parent	Sub-Parent	Issuer	Guarantor	Non-guarantor	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$4,055	\$(88 )	\$(88,492 )	\$124,977	\$(155,362 )	\$88,622	\$(26,288 )
Financing activities:							
Sold interest in accounts receivable, net of collections	—	—	—	—	(11,826 )	—	(11,826 )
Net proceeds from issuance of capital stock	—	—	105,700	105,700	160,000	(371,400 )	—
Net proceeds from issuance of redeemable convertible preference shares	110,194	—	—	—	—	—	110,194
Long-term debt proceeds	—	—	325,000	325,000	—	(325,000 )	325,000
Long-term debt repayments	—	—	(325,000 )	(327,228 )	—	325,000	(327,228 )
Redemption of senior secured notes	—	—	(70,620 )	(70,620 )	—	70,620	(70,620 )
Distribution paid to non-controlling interest	(8,500 )	—	—	—	—	—	(8,500 )
Long-term intercompany flow-issuance of debt	—	—	84,900	—	—	(84,900 )	—
Dividends paid	—	—	—	—	(7,697 )	7,697	—
Cash provided by financing activities	101,694	—	119,980	32,852	140,477	(377,983 )	17,020
Investing activities:							
Property and equipment additions	—	—	—	(209,572 )	(38,040 )	(130 )	(247,742 )
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	—	—	—	102,287	267	—	102,554
Helicopter deposits net of lease inception refunds	—	—	—	(25,610 )	—	—	(25,610 )
Investment in subsidiaries	(105,700)	—	(160,000 )	(160,000 )	—	425,700	—
Restricted cash	—	—	—	1,879	(13,614 )	—	(11,735 )
Dividends received	—	—	102,595	7,697	—	(110,292 )	—
Cash used in investing activities	(105,700)	—	(57,405 )	(283,319 )	(51,387 )	315,278	(182,533 )
Cash provided by (used in) operations	49	(88 )	(25,917 )	(125,490 )	(66,272 )	25,917	(191,801 )
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash	—	—	—	(8,845 )	6,036	—	(2,809 )

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equivalents

Change in cash and cash equivalents during the period	49	(88 )	(25,917 )	(134,335 )	(60,236 )	25,917	(194,610 )
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	90	88	98,067	315,602	(13,258 )	(98,067 )	302,522
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$ 139	\$—	\$72,150	\$181,267	\$ (73,494 )	\$ (72,150 )	\$107,912

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CHC Group Ltd.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

Statements of Operations  
and Comprehensive Loss  
for the three months ended  
October 31, 2015

(Expressed in thousands of  
United States dollars)

	Parent	Sub-Parent (1)	Issuer	Guarantor	Non-guarantor	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$235,953	\$ 247,866	\$(123,066 )	\$ 360,753
Operating expenses:							
Direct costs	—	—	—	(179,546 )	(230,900 )	123,066	(287,380 )
Earnings (loss) from equity accounted investees	(39,466 )	—	(27,420 )	6,717	1,256	60,251	1,338
General and administration costs	(3,949 )	—	(320 )	(12,618 )	(1,530 )	320	(18,097 )
Depreciation	—	—	—	(27,241 )	(8,296 )	—	(35,537 )
Restructuring expense	(707 )	—	—	(13,178 )	(2,326 )	—	(16,211 )
Asset impairments	—	—	—	(10,185 )	(274 )	—	(10,459 )
Loss on disposal of assets	—	—	—	(1,223 )	(196 )	—	(1,419 )
	(44,122 )	—	(27,740 )	(237,274 )	(242,266 )	183,637	(367,765 )
Operating income (loss)	(44,122 )	—	(27,740 )	(1,321 )	5,600	60,571	(7,012 )
Financing income (charges)	3	—	(10,896 )	(33,222 )	2,209	10,896	(31,010 )
Earnings (loss) before income tax	(44,119 )	—	(38,636 )	(34,543 )	7,809	71,467	(38,022 )
Income tax recovery (expense)	3	—	(566 )	(4,923 )	978	566	(3,942 )
Net earnings (loss)	\$(44,116 )	\$—	\$(39,202 )	\$(39,466 )	\$ 8,787	\$72,033	\$(41,964 )
Net earnings (loss) attributable to:							
Controlling interest	\$(44,116 )	\$—	\$(39,202 )	\$(39,466 )	\$ 6,635	\$72,033	\$(44,116 )
Non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	2,152	—	2,152
Net earnings (loss)	\$(44,116 )	\$—	\$(39,202 )	\$(39,466 )	\$ 8,787	\$72,033	\$(41,964 )
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$(55,546 )	\$—	\$(49,946 )	\$(50,896 )	\$ 2,524	\$100,840	\$(53,024 )

(1) During October 2014, the Sub-Parent entities were liquidated.

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CHC Group Ltd.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

Statements of Operations  
and Comprehensive Loss  
for the six months ended  
October 31, 2015(Expressed in thousands  
of United States dollars)

	Parent	Sub-Parent (1)	Issuer	Guarantor	Non-guarantor	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$477,578	\$ 500,040	\$(240,928 )	\$ 736,690
Operating expenses:							
Direct costs	—	—	—	(369,806 )	(472,672 )	240,928	(601,550 )
Earnings (loss) from equity accounted investees	(87,119 )	—	(71,627 )	(32,685 )	2,472	191,730	2,771
General and administration costs	(8,021 )	—	(800 )	(27,876 )	1,444	800	(34,453 )
Depreciation	—	—	—	(60,753 )	(15,065 )	—	(75,818 )
Restructuring expense	(2,428 )	—	—	(28,099 )	(5,063 )	—	(35,590 )
Asset impairments	—	—	—	(10,185 )	(274 )	—	(10,459 )
Loss on disposal of assets	—	—	—	(1,805 )	(601 )	—	(2,406 )
	(97,568 )	—	(72,427 )	(531,209 )	(489,759 )	433,458	(757,505 )
Operating income (loss)	(97,568 )	—	(72,427 )	(53,631 )	10,281	192,530	(20,815 )
Financing income (charges)	87	—	(12,422 )	(23,802 )	(34,226 )	12,422	(57,941 )
Loss before income tax	(97,481 )	—	(84,849 )	(77,433 )	(23,945 )	204,952	(78,756 )
Income tax recovery (expense)	3	—	(1,162 )	(9,686 )	(167 )	1,162	(9,850 )
Net loss	\$(97,478 )	\$—	\$(86,011 )	\$(87,119 )	\$ (24,112 )	\$206,114	\$(88,606 )
Net earnings (loss) attributable to:							
Controlling interest	\$(97,478 )	\$—	\$(86,011 )	\$(87,119 )	\$ (32,984 )	\$206,114	\$(97,478 )
Non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	8,872	—	8,872
Net loss	\$(97,478 )	\$—	\$(86,011 )	\$(87,119 )	\$ (24,112 )	\$206,114	\$(88,606 )
Comprehensive loss	\$(141,985 )	\$—	\$(130,195 )	\$(131,626 )	\$ (17,908 )	\$298,993	\$(122,721 )

(1) During October 2014, the Sub-Parent entities were liquidated.

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CHC Group Ltd.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars unless otherwise noted, except share and per share information)

Cash flows for the six months ended October 31, 2015 (Expressed in thousands of US dollars)	Parent	Sub-Parent <sup>(1)</sup>	Issuer	Guarantor	Non-guarantor	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$(98 )	\$—	\$56,662	\$95,443	\$ (122,241 )	\$(56,662 )	\$(26,896 )
Financing activities:							
Sold interest in accounts receivable, net of collections	—	—	—	—	8,305	—	8,305
Net proceeds from issuance of capital stock	—	—	—	—	200	(200 )	—
Long-term debt proceeds	—	—	312,000	312,000	14,400	(312,000 )	326,400
Long-term debt repayments	—	—	(214,000 )	(215,748 )	—	214,000	(215,748 )
Proceeds from bank indebtedness	—	—	—	—	130,447	(130,447 )	—
Redemption and repurchases of senior unsecured notes	—	—	(22,101 )	(22,101 )	—	22,101	(22,101 )
Increase in deferred financing costs	—	—	—	—	(4,868 )	—	(4,868 )
Cash provided by financing activities	—	—	75,899	74,151	148,484	(206,546 )	91,988
Investing activities:							
Property and equipment additions	—	—	—	(53,407 )	(53,545 )	—	(106,952 )
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	—	—	—	28,470	—	—	28,470
Helicopter deposits net of lease inception refunds	—	—	—	(32,050 )	(557 )	—	(32,607 )
Investment in subsidiaries	—	—	—	(200 )	—	200	—
Restricted cash	—	—	—	1,337	(10,073 )	—	(8,736 )
Cash used in investing activities	—	—	—	(55,850 )	(64,175 )	200	(119,825 )
Cash provided by (used in) operations	(98 )	—	132,561	113,744	(37,932 )	(263,008 )	(54,733 )
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	—	—	—	(11,347 )	175	—	(11,172 )
	(98 )	—	132,561	102,397	(37,757 )	(263,008 )	(65,905 )

Change in cash and cash equivalents during the period

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	112	—	82,458	96,428	37,757	(82,458 )	134,297
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$14	\$—	\$215,019	\$198,825	\$ —	\$(345,466 )	\$ 68,392

(1) During October 2014, the Sub-Parent entities were liquidated.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations (“MD&A”) is intended to provide an understanding of our results of operations, financial condition and where appropriate, factors that may affect future performance. The following discussion of our results of operations and financial condition should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this report and our audited annual consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, on July 1, 2015, and the MD&A contained therein. In the discussion that follows, the terms “prior year quarter” and “current year quarter” and “prior year period” and “current year period” refers to the three and six months ended October 31, 2014 and 2015, respectively. The following discussions include forward-looking statements that involve certain risks and uncertainties, including those identified in the “Risk Factors” section elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the documents incorporated herein by reference contain forward-looking statements, within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, about our future expectations, plans or prospects and our business. All statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, other than statements of historical fact, regarding our strategy, future operations, financial position, estimated revenues and losses, projected costs, prospects, plans and objectives of management, are forward-looking statements. In some cases you can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as “believe,” “may,” “will,” “estimate,” “continue,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “could,” “would,” “project,” “expect” or the negative or plural of these words or similar expressions. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the following:

- we have a history of net losses;
- our level of indebtedness could adversely affect our ability to raise additional capital to fund our operations, limit our ability to react to changes in our business or our industry and place us at a competitive disadvantage;
- failure to regain compliance with all applicable New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) listing requirements could cause the NYSE to delist our ordinary shares, which is likely to have an adverse impact on the trading volume, liquidity and the market price of our ordinary shares. See “Risk Factors” for further information;
- failure to comply with covenants contained in certain of our lease agreements could limit our ability to maintain our leased helicopter fleet and could adversely affect our business;
- our operations are largely dependent upon the level of activity in the oil and gas industry;
- many of the markets in which we operate are highly competitive, and if we are unable to effectively compete, it may result in a loss of market share or a decrease in revenue or profit margins;
- we rely on a limited number of large offshore helicopter support contracts with a limited number of customers. If any of these are terminated early or not renewed, our revenues could decline;
- operating helicopters involves a degree of inherent risk and we are exposed to the risk of losses from safety incidents; if we are unable to mitigate potential losses through a robust safety management and insurance coverage program, our financial condition would be jeopardized in the event of a safety or other hazardous incident;
- failure to maintain standards of acceptable safety performance could have an adverse impact on our ability to attract and retain customers and could adversely impact our reputation, operations and financial performance;
- negative publicity may adversely impact us;
- our fixed operating expenses and long-term contracts with customers could adversely affect our business under certain circumstances;
- we depend on a small number of helicopter manufacturers;
- we depend on a limited number of third-party suppliers for helicopter parts and subcontract services;





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restructuring of our operations and organizational structure may lead to significant costs;  
our business requires substantial capital expenditures, lease and working capital financing. Any deterioration of  
current industry or business conditions or the capital markets generally could adversely impact our business, financial  
condition and results of operations;  
we rely on the secondary used helicopter market to dispose of our older helicopters and parts due to our ongoing fleet  
modernization efforts;  
we may not be able to obtain customer contracts covering some of our new helicopters and some of our new  
helicopters may replace existing helicopters already under contract, which could adversely affect the utilization of our  
existing fleet;  
our operations are subject to extensive regulations which could increase our costs and adversely affect us;  
our MRO business, Heli-One, could suffer if licenses issued by OEMs and/or governmental authorities are not  
renewed or we cannot obtain additional licenses;  
we derive significant revenue from non-wholly owned variable interest entities. If we are unable to maintain good  
relations with the other owners of such non-wholly owned entities, our business, financial condition or results of  
operations could be adversely affected;  
our operations may suffer due to political and economic uncertainty;  
our business in countries with a history of corruption and transactions with foreign governments increases the  
compliance risks associated with our international activities;  
• we are subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign environmental, health and safety laws, rules,  
regulations and ordinances that could have an adverse impact on our business;  
we are subject to many different forms of taxation in various jurisdictions throughout the world, which could lead to  
disagreements with tax authorities regarding the application of tax laws;  
the offshore helicopter services industry is cyclical;  
we are exposed to foreign currency risks;  
our failure to hedge exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates effectively could unfavorably affect  
our financial performance;  
we are exposed to credit risks;  
• our customers may seek to shift risk to  
us;  
our customers are primarily in the oil and gas industry and, as a result, changes in economic and industry conditions  
could expose us to additional credit risk;  
we are highly dependent upon the level of activity in the North Sea, which is a mature exploration and production  
region;  
if oil and gas companies undertake cost reduction methods, there may be an adverse effect on our business;  
reductions in spending on helicopter services by government agencies could lead to modifications of SAR and EMS  
contract terms or delays in receiving payments, which could adversely impact our business, financial condition and  
results of operations;  
failure to develop or implement new technologies and disruption to our systems could affect our results of operations;  
we rely on information technology, and if we are unable to protect against service interruptions, data corruption,  
cyber-based attacks or network security breaches, our operations could be disrupted and our business could be  
negatively affected;  
assimilating any future material acquisitions into our company may strain our resources and have an adverse effect on  
our business;

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the loss of key personnel could affect our growth and future success;

labor problems could adversely affect us;

if the assets in our defined benefit pension plans are not sufficient to meet the plans' obligations, we could be required to make substantial cash contributions and our liquidity could be adversely affected;

adverse results of legal proceedings could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations;

in the event we are or become treated as a passive foreign investment company, or PFIC, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, our U.S. shareholders could be subject to adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences;

we are controlled by a shareholder group, which might have interests that conflict with ours or the interests of our other shareholders;

we are a "controlled company" within the meaning of the NYSE rules and, as a result, qualify for, and intend to rely on, exemptions from certain corporate governance requirements. You do not have the same protections afforded to shareholders of companies that are subject to such requirements;

the market for our ordinary shares historically has experienced significant price and volume fluctuations;

we have not paid dividends on our ordinary shares historically and may not pay any cash dividends on our ordinary shares for the foreseeable future;

pursuant to the terms of the preferred shares issued in the Private Placement, which rank senior to our ordinary shares, we are required to pay regular cash dividends or issue shares in respect of amounts accrued as dividends on the preferred shares, and we may be required under certain circumstances to repurchase the preferred shares; such obligations could adversely affect our liquidity and financial condition;

we may seek additional capital in the future, which could dilute the holders of our outstanding ordinary shares and may adversely affect the market price of our ordinary shares;

the issuance of preferred shares in the Private Placement and the issuance of additional preferred shares in lieu of preferred dividends in cash will reduce the relative voting power of holders of our ordinary shares, will dilute the ownership of such holders, and may adversely affect the market price of our ordinary shares;

the dividends on the preferred shares will increase net loss per ordinary share;

our preferred shares have rights, preferences and privileges that are not held by, and are preferential to the rights of, holders of our ordinary shares. Such preferential rights could adversely affect our liquidity and financial condition, and may result in the interests of the holders of our preferred shares differing from those of the holders of our ordinary shares;

there may be sales of a substantial amount of our ordinary shares, and these sales could cause the price of our ordinary shares to fall;

we are a holding company and, accordingly, are dependent upon distributions from our subsidiaries to generate the funds necessary to meet our financial obligations and pay dividends;

the requirements of being a public company may strain our resources and distract our management;

our failure to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act could have a material adverse effect on our business and ordinary share price;

if securities analysts or industry analysts downgrade our ordinary shares, publish negative research or reports or fail to publish reports about our business, our share price and trading volume could decline;

our actual operating results may differ significantly from our guidance and investor expectations, which could cause our share price to decline;

provisions of our articles of association and Cayman Islands corporate law may discourage or prevent an acquisition of us which could adversely affect the value of our ordinary shares;

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our organizational documents contain a variety of anti-takeover provisions that could delay, deter or prevent a change in control;

shareholder rights under Cayman Islands law may differ materially from shareholder rights in the United States, which could adversely affect the ability of us and our shareholders to protect our and their interests;

as a shareholder, you might have difficulty obtaining or enforcing a judgment against us because we are incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands; and

our Major Investors, Clayton, Dubilier & Rice ("CD&R") and First Reserve Management, L.P., may compete with us, and our articles of association contain a provision that expressly permits our non-employee directors to compete with us.

We caution you that the above list of cautionary statements is not exhaustive and should be considered with the risks described under "Risk Factors" elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and those identified in the "Risk Factors" section of the Annual Report 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual outcomes may vary materially from those indicated. We disclaim any intentions or obligations to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to "Company," "CHC," "we," "us" and "our" refer to CHC Group Ltd. and its subsidiaries. Our fiscal year ends on April 30, and we refer to fiscal years based on the end of such period (the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016 is referred to as "fiscal 2016"). Certain operational terms used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are defined under the heading "Glossary."

Overview of Business

We are one of the world's largest commercial operators of helicopters based on revenue of \$1.7 billion in fiscal 2015 and based on our fleet of 230 heavy and medium helicopters as of October 31, 2015. With bases on six continents, we are one of only two global commercial helicopter service providers to the offshore oil and gas industry. Our mission is to provide the highest level of service in the industry, which we believe will enable our customers to go further, do more and come home safely. With nearly 70 years of experience providing helicopter services, we believe our brand and reputation have become associated with safe and reliable transportation and mission-critical logistics solutions. Our helicopters are primarily used to facilitate large, long-distance crew changes on offshore production facilities and drilling rigs. We also provide search and rescue services, or SAR, and emergency medical services, or EMS, to government agencies. We maintain a presence in most major offshore oil and gas markets through a network of approximately 60 bases with operations on six continents. We cover this expansive and diverse geography with a technologically advanced fleet of 230 helicopters and the expertise to serve customers in ultra-deepwater and deepwater locations. To secure and maintain operating certificates in the many jurisdictions in which we provide helicopter services, we must meet stringent and diverse regulatory standards across multiple jurisdictions, and have an established track record in obtaining and maintaining operating certificates as well as working with regulators and local partners.

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015, revenue generated by helicopter transportation services for the oil and gas industry was approximately 81% of our total revenues (approximately 80% of our total revenues for the current year period), with 9% of our total revenues related to EMS/SAR services and the balance related to MRO services provided through our Heli-One segment. We generate the majority of our oil and gas customer Helicopter Services revenue from contracts tied to our customers' offshore production operations, which have long-term transportation requirements. Approximately 75% to 78% of the flying revenue in our Helicopter Services segment was attributable to fixed monthly charges for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2013, 2014 and 2015.

We also provide maintenance, repair and overhaul, or MRO, services through our Heli-One business to both our own Helicopter Services segment and to third-party customers. Our MRO capabilities enable us to perform heavy structural repairs, and maintain, overhaul and test helicopters and helicopter components globally across various helicopter types. In addition, we are the largest provider of these services (excluding original equipment manufacturers, or OEMs), which allows us to provide our Heli-One customers with comprehensive MRO services

across multiple helicopter types and families. Our MRO services include complete maintenance outsourcing solutions, parts sales and distribution, engineering services, design services and logistics support.

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Segments

We report under two operating segments as well as a Corporate segment that provides general and administration functions. Our two operating segments are as follows:

Helicopter Services:

Our Helicopter Services segment consists of flying operations in the Eastern North Sea, the Western North Sea, the Americas, the Asia Pacific region and the Africa-Euro Asia region, primarily serving our offshore oil and gas customers and providing SAR and EMS to government agencies. The Eastern North Sea is comprised mainly of Norway while the Western North Sea includes the United Kingdom, Ireland and the Netherlands. The Americas is comprised of Brazil, North American countries and other South American countries. The Asia Pacific region includes Australia and Southeast Asian countries, including East Timor and Malaysia, and the Africa-Euro Asia region includes Nigeria, Equatorial Guinea, Kazakhstan, Mozambique, Romania and other African and Eastern European countries.

Helicopter Services generated approximately 88% to 90% of its revenue for the three years ended April 30, 2015 from oil and gas customers, and of this amount, the majority is tied to our customers' offshore production operations, which have long-term transportation requirements.

Helicopter Services also provides SAR and EMS to government agencies and to our oil and gas customers. SAR and EMS revenue to non-oil and gas customers has historically contributed approximately 10% to 11% of Helicopter Services revenue for the three years ended April 30, 2015.

Heli-One:

Our Heli-One segment includes helicopter maintenance, repair and overhaul facilities in Norway, Poland, Canada and the United States, providing services for our fleet and for our external customer base primarily in Europe, Asia and North America. Although intersegment revenues are eliminated from the presentation of our consolidated financial information, operationally, Heli-One's largest customer is our Helicopter Services segment.

We have historically generated the majority of our third-party Heli-One revenue by providing maintenance, repair and overhaul services to other helicopter operators. Approximately 34%, 38% and 40% of our third-party Heli-One revenue in the 2013, 2014, and 2015 fiscal years, respectively, was derived from "power by the hour" contracts, where the customer pays a ratable monthly charge, typically based on the number of hours flown, for all scheduled and un-scheduled maintenance.

Key Financial and Operating Metrics

We use a number of key financial and operating metrics to measure the performance of our business, including Adjusted EBITDAR, Adjusted EBITDAR excluding special items, Adjusted EBITDAR margin, Adjusted EBITDAR margin excluding special items, Adjusted net loss, and our Heavy Equivalent Rate (HE Rate). None of Adjusted EBITDAR, Adjusted EBITDAR excluding special items, Adjusted EBITDAR margin, Adjusted EBITDAR margin excluding special items, Adjusted net loss nor HE Rate is required by, or presented in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). These non-GAAP measures are not performance measures under GAAP and should not be considered as alternatives to net earnings (loss) or any other performance or liquidity measures derived in accordance with GAAP. In addition, these measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

The following table shows our external revenue generated by segment, our Adjusted net loss, our Adjusted EBITDAR excluding special items, our Adjusted EBITDAR margin excluding special items, operating loss, operating margin and our HE Rate, for the six month periods ended October 31, 2014 and 2015:

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	Six months ended October 31,		Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	2014	2015	\$ Change	% Change	
Helicopter Services operating revenue	\$757,506	\$608,512	\$(148,994 )	(19.7 )	%
Reimbursable revenue	83,396	56,867	(26,529 )	(31.8 )	%
Helicopter Services total revenue	840,902	665,379	(175,523 )	(20.9 )	%
Heli-One external revenue	77,968	71,311	(6,657 )	(8.5 )	%
Total revenue	\$918,870	\$736,690	\$(182,180 )	(19.8 )	%
Adjusted net loss	\$(61,740 )	\$(53,904 )	\$7,836	12.7	%
Adjusted EBITDAR excluding special items	236,652	237,989	1,337	0.6	%
Adjusted EBITDAR margin excluding special items <sup>(i)</sup>	28.3 %	35.0 %	6.7 %	23.7 %	%
Operating loss	\$(115,852 )	\$(20,815 )	\$95,037	82.0	%
Operating margin <sup>(ii)</sup>	(12.6 )%	(2.8 )%	9.8 %	77.8 %	%
HE Rate <sup>(iii)</sup>	\$4,685	\$4,103	\$(582 )	(12.4 )	%

Adjusted EBITDAR margin excluding special items is calculated as Adjusted EBITDAR excluding special items (i) divided by total revenue less reimbursable revenue. Cost reimbursements from customers are recorded as reimbursable revenue with the related reimbursement expense in direct costs.

(ii) Operating margin is calculated as operating loss divided by total revenue.

HE Rate is the third-party operating revenue from our Helicopter Services segment excluding reimbursable revenue divided by a weighted average factor corresponding to the number of heavy and medium helicopters in (iii) our fleet. Our heavy and medium helicopters, including owned and leased, are weighted at 100% and 50%, respectively, to arrive at a single HE count, excluding helicopters expected to be retired from our fleet and those helicopters which form part of our restructuring activities.

Adjusted EBITDAR, Adjusted EBITDAR excluding special items, Adjusted EBITDAR margin, Adjusted EBITDAR margin excluding special items, Adjusted net loss and HE Rate are non-GAAP financial measures. We have chosen to include Adjusted EBITDAR and Adjusted EBITDAR excluding special items, as we consider these measures to be significant indicators of our financial performance and we use these measures to assist us in allocating available capital resources. Adjusted EBITDAR is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, helicopter lease and associated costs, restructuring expense, asset impairments, gain (loss) on disposal of assets, foreign exchange gain (loss) and other financing income (charges) or total revenue plus earnings from equity accounted investees, less direct costs, excluding helicopter lease and associated costs, and general and administration costs. Adjusted EBITDAR excluding special items excludes corporate transaction and other costs. Adjusted EBITDAR margin is calculated as Adjusted EBITDAR divided by total revenue less reimbursable revenue. Adjusted EBITDAR margin excluding special items is calculated as Adjusted EBITDAR margin excluding special items divided by total revenue less reimbursable revenue. For additional information about our segment revenue and Adjusted EBITDAR, including a reconciliation of these measures to our consolidated financial statements, see Note 17 of our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended October 31, 2014 and 2015 included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

We have chosen to include Adjusted net loss as it provides us with an understanding of the results from the primary activities of our business by excluding corporate transaction and other costs, restructuring expense, gain (loss) on disposal of assets, asset impairments, net gain (loss) on debt extinguishment, the unrealized gain (loss) on the revaluation of our derivatives and foreign exchange gain (loss), which is primarily driven by the translation of U.S. dollar balances in entities with a non-U.S. dollar functional currency. This measure excludes the net earnings or loss attributable to non-controlling interests. We believe that this measure is a useful supplemental measure as net loss includes these items, and the inclusion of these items are not meaningful indicators of our ongoing performance. For additional information about our Adjusted net loss, including reconciliation to our consolidated financial statements,

see “Summary Results of Operations.”

We have chosen to include the HE Rate, which is the third-party operating revenue from the Helicopter Services segment excluding reimbursable revenue divided by a weighted average factor corresponding to the number of heavy and medium helicopters in our fleet. Our heavy and medium helicopters, including owned and leased, are weighted at 100% and 50%, respectively, to arrive at a single HE count, excluding helicopters expected to be retired from our fleet and those helicopters which form part of our restructuring activities. We believe this measure is useful as it provides a standardized measure of our operating revenue per

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helicopter taking into account the different revenue productivity and related costs of operating our fleet mix of heavy and medium helicopters.

### Key Drivers Affecting our Results of Operations

Our results of operations and financial condition are affected by numerous factors, including those described under “Risk Factors” section elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015 and those described below:

General level of offshore production and drilling activity. Demand for our services depends primarily upon ongoing offshore hydrocarbon production and the capital spending of oil and gas companies and the level of offshore drilling activity. Higher activity levels can lead to greater utilization of our helicopters by our customers. Because a large portion of our costs are fixed, our Adjusted EBITDAR margins typically improve when more of our helicopters are deployed.

Impact of fleet mix. Generally, contracts for our helicopter services requiring heavier and newer helicopters provide an opportunity to generate greater profit than lighter and older helicopters. Consequently, our revenue and profit opportunity improves as we upgrade our fleet and enter into new contracts.

Timing of new contracts and our commencement of service under new contracts. Our results of operations in a particular period can be impacted by the timing of the execution of new contracts and our ability to provide services under new contracts.

### Outlook

We generate the majority of our total revenue from contracts tied to our oil and gas customers’ offshore production operations, which have long-term transportation requirements. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015, revenue generated by helicopter transportation services for the oil and gas industry was approximately 81% of our total revenues (approximately 80% of our total revenues for the current year period), with 9% of our total revenues related to EMS/SAR services and the balance related to MRO services provided through our Heli-One segment.

Since mid-2014, there has been a significant and rapid decline in Brent crude oil prices due to a combination of sustained high supply from the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and from North America, coupled with weaker demand, due to continued economic uncertainty in Europe and in China, and the prospect of additional supply from Iran due to the potential lifting of sanctions. Despite some improvement in Brent crude prices during the earlier part of calendar 2015, the weakness in the price of oil has continued. The rapid downturn in market conditions experienced since mid-2014 now appears more prolonged than initially expected. Our oil and gas customers continue to implement substantial reductions in their exploration projects and are actively reducing their capital and operating expenditure plans. As our customers are actively managing their costs, we have seen increased pricing pressure on us and the impact of changes in activity levels.

This continued downward pressure to reduce prices and the volatility in the oil and gas sector generally, and the potential impact of such volatility on offshore exploration and production, could negatively impact the future demand for offshore helicopter transportation services. Though the majority of our revenue is derived from contracts tied to our oil and gas customers’ offshore production operations, which provides the Company with a relatively stable revenue stream since the production business is typically less cyclical in nature than the exploration and development business, this trend, if sustained, could have a significant adverse effect on our business and financial conditions that we may not be able to fully recover from. See “Risk Factors” included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015.

Since the reduction in Brent crude oil prices in mid-2014, we have seen a reduction in oil and gas exploration activity by our customers, primarily in our Africa-Euro Asia region, as our customers have implemented wide-ranging capital expenditure reduction programs. Customers are also deferring exploration activities to the future, focusing on shorter life-cycle projects, exiting certain geographies or divesting of certain areas of business and in some cases canceling final investment decisions. Revenue in our Africa-Euro Asia region has declined 42% in the current year period compared to the prior year period, primarily as a result of reduced exploration activity. The North Sea continues to be our core operating area, with approximately half of Helicopter Services’ revenue being derived from this region which



primarily serves oil and gas production customers. We have benefited from multi-year multi-helicopter contract wins in the North Sea region in the prior fiscal year and in fiscal 2016, however, overall revenue in this region has declined by 21% in the current year period compared to the prior year period. Though there have been new discoveries in the Norwegian and U.K. continental shelf in recent years,

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the development of these discoveries are increasingly being deferred by our oil and gas customers in the current environment and the continued price pressure may impact existing offshore production activity. Brazil continues to face internal and macroeconomic headwinds, where locally Petrobras has announced a significant reduction in spending. We have experienced similar revenue reductions and price pressures across our other regions, though we have been able to secure several new wins and contract extensions in other regions, including those related to EMS and SAR work in our Asia Pacific region.

Despite the significant decline in the price of oil and gas, which is negatively impacting demand from customers, we remain cautiously optimistic that growth will continue over the long-term. New technology has allowed oil and gas companies to continue exploration and drilling farther offshore, and we have seen an increase in ultra-deepwater and deepwater spending by our customers over the past few years. We believe that helicopter service is the most efficient and often the only viable or permitted form of transportation in many jurisdictions. In the longer term, oil platforms are increasingly moving further offshore, and new, larger and more complex platform designs mean that long-term demand for new technology medium and heavy helicopters is expected to increase.

Our MRO services, operated through our Heli-One business, are dependent on helicopter maintenance demand. This is generally highest during periods of high helicopter service demand where high flying hours result in more frequent maintenance, most of which is required by regulation. Heli-One continues to develop its third-party business for both PBH and non-PBH revenue streams, both in our traditional markets but also in Asia and South America.

We conduct our business in various foreign jurisdictions, and as such, our cash flows, revenues and earnings are subject to fluctuations and related risks from changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Our reported results have been negatively impacted as a result of the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against most major currencies compared to the prior year period, primarily because approximately half of our Helicopter Services' revenue is derived from the North Sea region and is transacted primarily in the local currencies of that region. Throughout the six month period ended October 31, 2015, our primary foreign currency exposures were related to the Norwegian Kroner, the Euro, the British Pound Sterling, the Canadian dollar and the Australian dollar.

### Recent Events

#### Aviation safety and regulatory developments

On August 23, 2013, one of our Airbus Helicopters AS332L2 helicopters was involved in an accident near Sumburgh in the Shetland Isles, United Kingdom. Authorities subsequently confirmed four fatalities and multiple injuries among the 16 passengers and two crew members on board. The cause of the accident is not yet known and full investigations are being carried out in conjunction with the UK Air Accident Investigation Branch ("AAIB") and Police Scotland. As with any helicopter crash, this incident could result in legal and regulatory proceedings, liability and/or additional litigation and/or sanctions, which could materially adversely impact our revenue, profitability and/or operations. See "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, including "Operating helicopters involves a degree of inherent risk and we are exposed to the risk of losses from safety incidents" for further information.

On October 18, 2013, the UK AAIB issued a special bulletin about its investigation on the possible causes of the AS332L2 accident. A full copy of the special bulletin is available at [http://www.aaib.gov.uk/publications/special\\_bulletins/s1\\_2014\\_\\_as332\\_l2\\_super\\_puma\\_\\_g\\_wnsb.cfm](http://www.aaib.gov.uk/publications/special_bulletins/s1_2014__as332_l2_super_puma__g_wnsb.cfm). Neither the foregoing website nor the information contained on the website nor the report accessible through such website shall be deemed incorporated into, and neither shall be a part of, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. In the special bulletin, the UK AAIB confirmed that, to date, the wreckage examination and analysis of recorded data as well as information from interviews of people involved in the accident have not found any evidence of a technical fault that could have been causal to the accident. The investigations by the UK AAIB and Police Scotland are ongoing. It is too early to determine the extent of the impact of the accident on our results of operations or financial condition based on information currently available.

#### Restructuring

There has been a significant and rapid downturn in market conditions in the oil and gas sector since mid-2014. This downturn now appears more prolonged than initially expected. As we generate approximately 80% of our consolidated revenues from oil and gas customers, we are actively managing our costs to respond to changes in

customer demand and changing conditions in the industry. Accordingly, we are undergoing a comprehensive review of our operations and organizational structure, with the view of reducing costs. In connection with this, we incurred restructuring costs of \$80.3 million in fiscal 2015, of which \$35.9 million was related to employee severance costs and other associated costs and \$44.4 million was related to lease and other contractual costs on leased helicopters which do not form part of our prospective fleet

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strategy. During the current year period, we incurred additional restructuring costs of \$35.6 million, of which \$10.3 million was related to employee severance costs and other associated costs and \$25.3 million was related to lease and other contractual costs on leased helicopters which do not form part of our prospective fleet strategy. We also recorded additional depreciation expense of \$10.6 million in the current year period related to the acceleration of depreciation on certain aircraft in connection with our restructuring program. We incurred cash costs of \$37.1 million during the current year period in connection with this program.

We will realize the benefits of the reduction in helicopter leases upon the expiry of the contractual lease obligations, however the provision for the contractual lease costs of these helicopters will reduce our helicopter lease and associated costs for the remaining term of these leases. We will incur cash payments on these helicopters for the remaining term of the contractual lease period, the majority of which expire by fiscal 2018. The majority of employee related payments will be made in fiscal 2016 and the reduction of such costs will be reflected in direct costs and general and administrative costs in future periods, with part of this benefit realized in the current year period. As at October 31, 2015, we have an accrual of \$68.3 million related to these restructuring activities. This includes \$55.7 million related to lease and other contractual costs for 16 leased helicopters. We are continuing to monitor our environment and where necessary, may incur additional restructuring charges.

Capital structure optimization

We have in recent periods undertaken several transactions to reduce our total outstanding long-term debt obligations and enhance our capital structure. During the current year period, we completed two debt repurchase transactions of our senior unsecured notes. These will reduce our annual cash requirements by approximately \$3.8 million. This complements the debt redemption and repurchase transactions we undertook in fiscal 2014 and 2015 to reduce our total outstanding long-term debt obligations, which reduced our cash requirements on an annualized basis by approximately \$41.9 million.

During the current year period, we entered into a new arrangement for a \$145.0 million asset-based revolving credit facility (the "ABL Facility") which diversifies our capital structure and provides an alternative financing vehicle to leasing. The outstanding borrowings under the ABL Facility were \$14.4 million as of October 31, 2015.

Our total liquidity was \$472.8 million at October 31, 2015, which included \$130.6 million in undrawn capacity under our asset-based revolving credit facility. Our liquidity at April 30, 2015 was \$500.1 million. See "Liquidity and Sources of Liquidity" included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further information.

Compliance with New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") continued listing requirements

On July 23, 2015, we received a written notice from the NYSE Regulation, Inc. stating that we were not in compliance with one of the continued listing standards because the average closing price of our ordinary shares was less than \$1.00 per share over a period of 30 consecutive trading days. In accordance with NYSE rules, we have until January 23, 2016 to achieve compliance with this continued listing standard. On December 1, 2015, we announced that we anticipate implementing a reverse share split, by way of consolidation, whereby all of our ordinary shares of capital stock (issued and unissued), of a nominal or par value of \$0.0001, will be proportionally adjusted to reflect the reverse share split ratio of 30:1 (that is, each 30 shares of stock will be consolidated into one share).

On December 7, 2015, at an extraordinary general meeting of our shareholders, our shareholders approved the proposal to authorize our Board to effect the reverse share split, at a ratio of 30:1, as further described in our definitive proxy statement filed with the SEC on October 26, 2015 (the "Proxy Statement"). The reverse share split is scheduled to be effective as of the open of trading on the NYSE on December 11, 2015 (the "Effective Date"). The implementation of the reverse share split is still subject to final approval by our Board on December 10, 2015. The primary purpose of the reverse share split is to increase the trading price of our ordinary shares in order to regain compliance with the \$1.00 minimum trading price requirement for continued listing on the NYSE.

In addition, on August 28, 2015, we received another notice from the NYSE Regulation, Inc. stating that we were also not in compliance with a different NYSE continued listing standard because our average global market capitalization over a consecutive 30 trading-day period was less than \$50 million and, at the same time, our total shareholders' equity was less than \$50 million. On October 12, 2015, we submitted a plan to the NYSE that articulates steps we plan to take to regain compliance with this listing standard within 18 months. On November 25, 2015, we

received notice from the NYSE Regulation, Inc. that our plan has been accepted. As a result, we will be subject to ongoing, quarterly monitoring for compliance with this plan during the 18 month period or less, if we are able to demonstrate that we have returned to

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compliance with the listing standard, or if we achieve the ability to qualify under an original listing standard, for a period of two consecutive quarters. See “Risk Factors” included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for more information regarding our compliance with the NYSE continued listing requirements.

For additional information regarding the reverse share split, please refer to the Proxy Statement, which is incorporated by reference herein, or our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 1, 2015 and December 8, 2015 and Note 10 to the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended October 31, 2014 and 2015 included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

**Fleet**

During fiscal 2015, we decided to accelerate our exit from five older technology helicopter types. This is part of our continued fleet replacement strategy to better meet our customers’ demands for newer technology helicopters and to reduce the number of different helicopter types in our fleet. The exit will take place over multiple years as helicopters complete their current flying obligations. In addition, we have incurred in fiscal 2015 and 2016 restructuring costs related to certain leased helicopters which we have permanently ceased use of in operations and which no longer form part of our prospective fleet strategy.

As of October 31, 2015, our fleet was comprised of the following helicopters, inclusive of those helicopters which we have permanently ceased use of in our operations:

Helicopter Type	Total	Cruise Speed (kts)	Approximate Range (nmi)	Passenger Capacity	Maximum Weight (lbs)
<b>Helicopter Type Heavy:</b>					
Sikorsky S92A	46	145	400	19	26,500
Airbus Helicopters H225	40	145	400	19	24,250
Airbus Helicopters (AS332 L, L1, and L2)	34	130-140	250-350	17-19	18,000-20,500
<b>Total Heavy</b>	<b>120</b>				
<b>Medium:</b>					
AgustaWestland AW139	43	145	280	12-15	15,000
Sikorsky S76C++	23	145	220	12	11,700
Sikorsky S76C+	20	145	175	12	11,700
Sikorsky S76A++	7	135	130	12	10,800
Bell 412	7	125	135	13	11,900
Airbus Helicopters AS365 Series/H155	7	120-145	80-120	11-13	9,500-10,800
Airbus Helicopters H135/H145	3	N/A <sup>(i)</sup>	N/A <sup>(i)</sup>	N/A <sup>(i)</sup>	N/A <sup>(i)</sup>
<b>Total Medium</b>	<b>110</b>				
<b>Total Helicopters</b>	<b>230</b>				

(i) EMS only.

As at October 31, 2015, we have a total commitment of \$257.9 million for the purchase of new helicopters. These helicopters are expected to be delivered in fiscal 2016 (\$30.0 million), 2017 (\$161.6 million) and 2018 (\$66.3 million) and will be deployed in our Helicopter Services segment. We intend to enter into leases or other financings for these helicopters or purchase them outright upon delivery from the manufacturer. We also have additional flexible orders of \$249.3 million which allow us to monitor the market recovery before confirming dates and the type of aircraft for deliveries. Our additional flexible orders can also be cancelled with no further payment, subject to periodic forfeitures of deposits paid to date, up to a maximum of \$29.1 million in forfeitures.

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## Summary Results of Operations

For the three months ended October 31,  
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Three months ended October 31,	
	2014	2015
Operating revenue	\$414,400	\$332,795
Reimbursable revenue	43,822	27,958
Total revenue	458,222	360,753
Operating expenses		
Direct costs (i)	(314,180)	(224,099)
Earnings from equity accounted investees	1,379	1,338
General and administration costs	(22,689)	(18,097)
Adjusted EBITDAR (ii)	122,732	119,895
Helicopter lease and associated costs (i)	(64,538)	(63,281)
Depreciation	(33,153)	(35,537)
Restructuring expense	—	(16,211)
Asset impairments	(146,131)	(10,459)
Loss on disposal of assets	(2,619)	(1,419)
Operating loss	(123,709)	(7,012)
Interest on long-term debt	(34,715)	(27,286)
Foreign exchange loss	(13,279)	(9,551)
Other financing income	2,188	5,827
Loss before income tax	(169,515)	(38,022)
Income tax expense	(7,225)	(3,942)
Net loss	\$(176,740)	\$(41,964)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to:		
Controlling interest	\$(183,582)	\$(44,116)
Non-controlling interests	6,842	2,152
Net loss	\$(176,740)	\$(41,964)
Non-GAAP Financial Measures:		
Adjusted net loss (v)	\$(25,068)	\$(20,217)
Adjusted EBITDAR excluding special items (iii)	124,555	124,162
Adjusted EBITDAR margin (iv)	29.6	% 36.0
Adjusted EBITDAR margin, excluding special items (iv)	30.1	% 37.3
HE Rate (vi)	\$2,312	\$2,051

Direct costs in the information above excludes helicopter lease and associated costs. These costs are combined in (i) the consolidated statements of operations, which are included in the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Adjusted EBITDAR is a non-GAAP measure. See “Key Financial and Operating Metrics” for the definition and discussion of this non-GAAP measure. Additional information about our Adjusted EBITDAR, including a (ii) reconciliation of this measure to our consolidated financial statements is also provided in Note 17 of our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended October 31, 2014 and 2015, included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Adjusted EBITDAR excluding special items is a non-GAAP measure. See “Key Financial and Operating Metrics” (iii) for the definition and discussion of this non-GAAP measure. A description of the adjustments to and reconciliations of this non-GAAP financial measure to Adjusted EBITDAR is as follows:





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	Three months ended October 31,	
	2014	2015
Adjusted EBITDAR excluding special items	\$124,555	\$124,162
Corporate transaction and other costs	(1,823	) (4,267
Adjusted EBITDAR	\$122,732	\$119,895

Adjusted EBITDAR margin and Adjusted EBITDAR margin excluding special items are non-GAAP measures.

(iv) See “Key Financial and Operating Metrics” for the definition and discussion of these non-GAAP measures. These measures are calculated by dividing the respective numerator by total revenues less reimbursable revenue.

	Three months ended October 31,			
	2014	2015		
Adjusted EBITDAR	\$122,732	\$119,895		
Adjusted EBITDAR excluding special items	124,555	124,162		
Total revenues less reimbursable revenue	414,400	332,795		
Adjusted EBITDAR margin	29.6	% 36.0		%
Adjusted EBITDAR margin, excluding special items	30.1	% 37.3		%

Adjusted net loss is a non-GAAP measure. See “Key Financial and Operating Metrics” for the definition and

(v) discussion of this non-GAAP measure. A description of the adjustments to and reconciliations of this non-GAAP financial measure to the most comparable GAAP financial measure is as follows:

	Three months ended October 31,	
	2014	2015
Adjusted net loss	\$(25,068	) \$(20,217
Corporate transaction and other costs	(1,823	) (4,267
Restructuring expense	—	(16,211
Asset impairments	(146,131	) (10,459
Loss on disposal of assets	(2,619	) (1,419
Foreign exchange loss	(13,279	) (9,551
Net gain on debt extinguishment	—	3,112
Unrealized gain on derivatives	5,338	14,896
Net loss attributable to controlling interest	\$(183,582	) \$(44,116

(vi) HE Rate is a non-GAAP measure. See “Key Financial and Operating Metrics” for the definition and discussion of this non-GAAP financial measure. See below for the reconciliation of HE Rate.

	Three months ended October 31,	
	2014	2015
Helicopter Services total external revenue	\$417,191	\$324,879
Less: Reimbursable revenue	(43,822	) (27,958
Helicopter Services operating revenue	\$373,369	\$296,921
Average HE count	161.5	144.8
HE Rate	\$2,312	\$2,051

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## Consolidated Results Summary

For the three months ended October 31,

(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

	2014	2015	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
			\$ Change	% Change	
Helicopter Services (i)	\$417,191	\$324,879	\$(92,312)	(22.1)	)%
Heli-One	41,031	35,874	(5,157)	(12.6)	)%
Total revenue	458,222	360,753	(97,469)	(21.3)	)%
Direct costs (ii)	(314,180)	(224,099)	90,081	28.7	%
Helicopter lease and associated costs	(64,538)	(63,281)	1,257	1.9	%
Total direct costs	\$(378,718)	\$(287,380)	\$91,338	24.1	%
Flying hours	36,464	30,049	(6,415)	(17.6)	)%
# of helicopters	234	230	(4)	(1.7)	)%
Average HE count (iii)	161.5	144.8	(16.7)	(10.3)	)%
HE Rate (iii)	\$2,312	\$2,051	\$(261)	(11.3)	)%

(i) Includes revenue from the customer reimbursement of fuel costs of \$20.8 million for the three months ended October 31, 2014 and \$13.5 million for the three months ended October 31, 2015.

(ii) Includes \$20.5 million in fuel costs for the three months ended October 31, 2014 and \$13.3 million for the three months ended October 31, 2015.

(iii) HE Rate is the third-party operating revenue from the Helicopter Services segment excluding reimbursable revenue divided by a weighted average factor corresponding to the number of heavy and medium helicopters in our fleet. Our heavy and medium helicopters, including owned and leased, are weighted at 100% and 50%, respectively, to arrive at a single HE count, excluding helicopters expected to be retired from our fleet and those helicopters which form part of our restructuring activities. An average of this figure is used to calculate our HE Rate.

## Consolidated Results of Operations

## Revenue

Consolidated revenue decreased by \$97.5 million to \$360.8 million compared to the prior year quarter, a decrease of 21.3%. Revenue decreased in both our Helicopter Services and Heli-One segments. The changes in external revenue in our two segments are explained below.

## Helicopter Services

For the three months ended October 31,

(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

	2014	2015	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
			\$ Change	% Change	
Eastern North Sea	\$91,675	\$77,432	\$(14,243)	(15.5)	)%
Western North Sea	111,307	90,880	(20,427)	(18.4)	)%
Americas	75,649	62,302	(13,347)	(17.6)	)%
Asia Pacific	83,302	64,684	(18,618)	(22.4)	)%
Africa-Euro Asia	53,998	28,944	(25,054)	(46.4)	)%
Other	1,260	637	(623)	(49.4)	)%
Total Helicopter Services revenue	\$417,191	\$324,879	\$(92,312)	(22.1)	)%

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The total external revenue for Helicopter Services decreased by \$92.3 million, or 22.1%, compared to the prior year quarter, which included a \$32.0 million decrease related to the impact of foreign exchange translation in our North Sea and Asia Pacific regions. The U.S. dollar strengthened against most currency groups in the current year quarter compared to the prior year quarter, which resulted in a decrease in reported U.S. dollar revenue amounts in these regions, where revenue was transacted primarily in the local currencies of our operations. The significant reduction in global oil prices since mid-2014 has had a negative impact on our results in the current year quarter as our customers reduced activity and capital spending, and in particular, reduced exploration related activity. This primarily impacted revenues in our Africa-Euro Asia region, which decreased by \$25.1 million compared to the prior year quarter. The key variances by region were as follows:

Eastern North Sea. Revenues in the Eastern North Sea decreased by \$14.2 million, or 15.5%, compared to the prior year quarter. This was primarily due to the impact of the strengthening U.S. dollar on reported results in this region, which decreased revenue by \$15.9 million compared to the prior year quarter. This was partially offset by a net increase of \$1.7 million in revenue as a result of a higher activity level with customers compared to the prior year quarter, including the provision of SAR helicopter flying services to oil and gas customers.

Western North Sea. Revenues in the Western North Sea decreased by \$20.4 million, or 18.4%, compared to the prior year quarter, which included a \$7.9 million decrease related to the impact of the strengthening U.S. dollar on reported results in this region. There was an \$8.2 million decrease as a result of reduced activity levels due to oil and gas exploration and production contract completions, contract modifications with continuing customers due to changes in customers' helicopter requirements, and a \$4.3 million decrease due to lower levels of reimbursable revenue, partly driven by the decline in fuel prices.

Americas. Revenues in the Americas decreased by \$13.3 million, or 17.6%, compared to the prior year quarter, primarily due to contract completions and reduced activity in Brazil, partially offset by new oil and gas contract wins, both in Brazil and in Canada.

Asia Pacific. Revenues in Asia Pacific decreased by \$18.6 million, or 22.4%, compared to the prior year quarter, which included an \$8.2 million decrease related to the impact of the strengthening U.S. dollar on reported results in this region. Revenue also decreased by \$14.1 million due to contract completions, contract modifications with continuing customers due to changes in customers' helicopter requirements and reductions in customer activity, primarily in Malaysia, East Timor and Australia. These decreases were partially offset by new contract wins and modifications for oil and gas customers, which generated additional revenue of \$3.7 million compared to the prior year quarter.

Africa-Euro Asia. Revenues in Africa-Euro Asia decreased by \$25.1 million, or 46.4%, compared to the prior year quarter due primarily to contract completions and a reduction in ad-hoc work in Tanzania, Nigeria, Equatorial Guinea and Mozambique. The majority of the reduction in revenue was due to helicopter services provided to customers for exploration related activity.

#### Heli-One

Heli-One's external revenue decreased by \$5.2 million compared to the prior year quarter. This was primarily due to the negative impact of foreign currency translation on our reported results, primarily as a consequence of the strengthening U.S. dollar, of approximately \$3.7 million. In addition, PBH revenue decreased by \$1.9 million primarily due to lower levels of third-party customer flight hours compared to the prior year quarter. These decreases were partially offset by a \$0.4 million increase in MRO revenue compared to the prior year quarter, partly due to timing of the completion of airframe and engine work.

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## Direct Costs

For the three months ended October 31,  
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

	2014	2015	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
			\$ Change	% Change	
Crew costs	\$(113,238 )	\$(76,855 )	\$36,383	32.1	%
Base operations and other costs	(83,805 )	(56,058 )	27,747	33.1	%
Maintenance costs	(74,503 )	(59,855 )	14,648	19.7	%
Support costs	(42,634 )	(31,331 )	11,303	26.5	%
Total direct costs	\$(314,180 )	\$(224,099 )	\$90,081	28.7	%

Direct costs, which exclude helicopter lease and associated costs, decreased by \$90.1 million to \$224.1 million compared to the prior year quarter. The decrease in direct costs was a result of both foreign exchange translation, due to the appreciation of the U.S. dollar, and our active management of costs due to changes in customer activity. The primary factors which impacted direct costs were as follows:

Crew costs, which include salaries, benefits, training and recruitment costs, decreased by \$36.4 million to \$76.9 million compared to the prior year quarter. The decrease in crew costs was partially due to the impact of the strengthening U.S. dollar, which decreased crew costs by \$13.4 million compared to the prior year quarter. The remaining \$23.0 million decrease was as a result of lower crew requirements due to reduced activity, contract completions and cost saving initiatives, primarily in Brazil, and in our Africa-Euro Asia and North Sea regions. Crew costs were incurred only by our Helicopter Services segment.

Base operations and other costs, which include our base operations, reimbursable costs, insurance costs and other external expenses, decreased by \$27.7 million to \$56.1 million compared to the prior year quarter, which included an approximate \$8.1 million decrease related to the impact of the strengthening U.S. dollar. There was a decrease of \$7.9 million in rechargeable costs to customers, due to a decrease in fuel prices and lower flying hours, compared to the prior year quarter. Contract completions, primarily in our Africa-Euro Asia and Asia Pacific regions, following the closure of bases supporting specific customer contracts, in addition to cost saving initiatives in Brazil and in our North Sea region, reduced costs by \$11.7 million compared to the prior year quarter. Base operations and other costs were incurred only by our Helicopter Services segment.

Maintenance costs decreased by \$14.6 million to \$59.9 million compared to the prior year quarter. Maintenance costs decreased by \$6.0 million in the current year quarter compared to the prior year quarter due to the impact of foreign exchange translation, as a result of the strengthening U.S. dollar. Maintenance costs include those related to repairs for owned and leased major components, spares and rotatable and repairable parts, which are recognized when the costs are incurred. Our costs therefore can vary with the timing of the maintenance activity. A portion of our maintenance costs are externally subcontracted on a PBH basis and vary with flight hours. Maintenance costs decreased by \$6.8 million compared to the prior year quarter due to a combination of reduced activity, fleet optimization initiatives and improved rotatable and fleet maintenance planning, but were also impacted by the timing of maintenance events. In addition, in the prior year quarter, we incurred \$1.8 million related to ongoing inspection costs on our H225 fleet. These inspection costs were incurred in the prior fiscal year until the completion of retrofit of the redesigned gear shaft on our H225 helicopters at the end of fiscal 2015.

Support costs decreased by \$11.3 million to \$31.3 million compared to the prior year quarter, due to a combination of foreign exchange translation, reduced headcount and lower levels of consulting and professional fees, driven by our cost saving initiatives and activity levels. The majority of support costs were incurred by our Helicopter Services segment, with \$4.5 million related to our Heli-One segment.

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## Helicopter Lease and Associated Costs

Helicopter lease and associated costs decreased by \$1.3 million to \$63.3 million. The decrease was a result of the lease expense related to helicopters which do not form part of our prospective fleet strategy that were included within our restructuring provision in the current year quarter. 16 helicopters were included in this provision at October 31, 2015. See "Recent Events" included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further information. The reduction in lease expense due to restructuring was partially offset by higher lease costs as result of additional leasing of new technology helicopters in our fleet compared to the prior year quarter.

## General and Administration Costs

General and administration costs decreased by \$4.6 million to \$18.1 million compared to the prior year quarter, due to a decrease in stock-based compensation expense of \$1.6 million and decreased salary and professional fees as a result of cost saving initiatives and changes in activity levels.

## Depreciation

Depreciation expense increased by \$2.4 million to \$35.5 million compared to the prior year quarter. We recorded additional depreciation expense of \$2.1 million in the current year quarter related to the acceleration of depreciation on certain helicopters in connection with our restructuring program.

## Restructuring Expense

We are undergoing a comprehensive review of our operations, organizational structure and fleet with the view of reducing operating costs. In connection with the ongoing review, we have incurred restructuring expenses of \$16.2 million in the current year quarter. No restructuring costs were incurred in the prior year quarter. See "Recent Events" included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further information.

## Asset Impairments

(In thousands of U.S. dollars)	Three months ended October 31,		Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	2014	2015	\$ Change	% Change	
Impairment of property and equipment	\$(128,043 )	\$—	\$128,043	100.0	%
Impairment of assets held for sale	(5,040 )	—	5,040	100.0	%
Impairment of receivables and funded residual value guarantees	(10,386 )	—	10,386	100.0	%
Impairment of intangible assets	(2,662 )	—	2,662	100.0	%
Impairment of inventories	—	(10,459 )	(10,459 )	n/a	
Total asset impairments	\$(146,131 )	\$(10,459 )	\$135,672	92.8	%

Asset impairments decreased by \$135.7 million to \$10.5 million compared to the prior year quarter. Asset impairments include the impairment of property and equipment held for use, assets held for sale, receivables and funded residual value guarantees, intangible assets, and inventories. During the prior year quarter, we decided to accelerate our exit from five older technology helicopter types as part of our fleet replacement strategy to better meet our customer demands for newer technology helicopters and reduce the number of different helicopter types in our fleet. The exit will take place over multiple years as helicopters complete their current flying obligations. In addition, we impaired the parts related to one helicopter type we no longer have in our fleet as future third-party maintenance work related to this aircraft type is expected to be limited.

During the current year quarter, we recorded an impairment charge of \$10.5 million to increase our provision for obsolete and excess inventories on certain consumable inventories. This impairment charge resulted from the identification of consumable inventories that were in excess of our requirements. This was driven primarily by the significant and longer than initially expected decline in the price of oil and gas, which impacts our view of future utilization of these parts and resulting changes to our fleet and inventory management strategies. Excess consumable inventories have been measured at estimated market value, based on our experience with sales of surplus consumable inventories and our assessment of resale market conditions.



Table of Contents**Interest on Long-Term Debt**

Interest on long-term debt decreased by \$7.4 million to \$27.3 million compared to the prior year quarter, primarily due to lower interest costs on both the senior secured notes and the senior unsecured notes due to redemptions and open market repurchases of these notes. See "—Sources of Liquidity" included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further information.

**Foreign Exchange Loss**

The foreign exchange loss in the prior year quarter decreased by \$3.7 million to a \$9.6 million foreign exchange loss in the current year quarter. In both the prior year quarter and the current year quarter, the foreign exchange loss was primarily due to the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against most major currencies. This caused a loss in the U.S. dollar functional currency entities with foreign denominated net monetary asset positions, as well as losses in entities with Norwegian Kroner functional currency with net liability positions denominated in U.S. dollars.

**Other Financing Income**

Other financing income includes the amortization of deferred financing costs, interest income and expense on cash balances and bank indebtedness, the net gain or loss on the fair value of derivative financial instruments and the net gain or loss on debt extinguishment transactions. Other financing income increased by \$3.6 million compared to the prior year quarter, primarily due to a \$3.1 million gain on a debt extinguishment transaction in the current year quarter. See "—Sources of Liquidity" included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further information. In addition, we incurred lower levels of interest expense on bank indebtedness due to lower utilization of facilities, together with a reduction in other items, of \$2.4 million compared to the prior year quarter. This was partially offset by a \$1.9 million decrease compared to the prior year quarter on the gain on the valuation of derivatives and embedded derivatives due to foreign currency movements relative to the prior year quarter.

**Income Tax Expense**

Income tax expense decreased by \$3.3 million to \$3.9 million compared to the prior year quarter. The decrease in the income tax expense was primarily due to a reduction in customer contract activity in our Africa-Euro Asia region, where we are subject in many jurisdictions to branch and withholding taxes. There was no tax benefit recognized on taxable losses in most jurisdictions as we recognize valuation allowances against net deferred tax assets in those jurisdictions.

The effective tax rate is the ratio of income tax expense to loss before income tax. Our future effective income tax rate depends on various factors, such as the amount of income (loss) in each tax jurisdiction, tax regulations governing each jurisdiction, non-tax deductible expenses incurred as a percentage of pre-tax income, valuation allowances taken on losses in certain jurisdictions and the effectiveness of our tax planning strategies. Movements in our loss from operations including the impact of this reduction in certain expenses may occur in jurisdictions where we are not recognizing the benefit of deferred tax assets, which could result in no corresponding movement in our income tax expense. In addition, a significant component of income tax expense for the prior year quarter and current year quarter was represented by income taxes in certain jurisdictions, such as withholding taxes, which are not directly correlated to movements in the net loss before income tax.

**Non-Controlling Interests**

Net earnings allocated to non-controlling interests decreased by \$4.7 million to \$2.2 million, due to lower net earnings in EEA Helicopters Operations B.V. ("EHOB"), primarily driven by reduced revenue as a result of contract completions and a lower net gain on the fair value of embedded derivative financial instruments compared to the prior year quarter, due to movements in the Norwegian Kroner against the U.S. dollar. For further details on EHOB, see Note 2(a)(i) of our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended October 31, 2014 and 2015 included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Table of ContentsSegmented Results of Operations  
Helicopter ServicesFor the three months ended October 31,  
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

	2014	2015	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
			\$ Change	% Change	
Operating revenue	\$373,369	\$296,921	\$ (76,448)	(20.5)	)%
Reimbursable revenue	43,822	27,958	(15,864)	(36.2)	)%
Total revenue	\$417,191	\$324,879	\$ (92,312)	(22.1)	)%
Direct costs (i)	(280,544)	(192,394)	88,150	31.4	)%
Earnings from equity accounted investees	1,379	1,338	(41)	(3.0)	)%
Adjusted EBITDAR	\$138,026	\$133,823	\$ (4,203)	(3.0)	)%
Adjusted EBITDAR margin (ii)	37.0	% 45.1	% 8.1	% 21.9	)%
Flight Hours	36,464	30,049	(6,415)	(17.6)	)%
# of Helicopters	234	230	(4)	(1.7)	)%
Helicopter lease and associated costs	\$(64,538)	\$(63,281)	\$1,257	1.9	)%
Average HE count (iii)	161.5	144.8	(16.7)	(10.3)	)%
HE Rate (iii)	\$2,312	\$2,051	\$ (261)	(11.3)	)%

In the prior year quarter, direct costs were comprised of crew costs of \$113.2 million, base operations and other costs of \$77.7 million and maintenance and support costs of \$89.6 million. In the current year quarter, direct costs (i) were comprised of crew costs of \$76.9 million, base operations and other costs of \$56.1 million and maintenance and support costs of \$59.4 million.

Adjusted EBITDAR margin is calculated as Adjusted EBITDAR divided by total revenue less reimbursable (ii) revenue. Cost reimbursements from customers are recorded as reimbursable revenue with the related reimbursement expense in direct costs.

HE Rate is the third-party operating revenue from the Helicopter Services segment excluding reimbursable (iii) revenue divided by a weighted average factor corresponding to the number of heavy and medium helicopters in our fleet. Our heavy and medium helicopters, including owned and leased, are weighted at 100% and 50% respectively to arrive at a single HE count, excluding helicopters expected to be retired from our fleet and those helicopters which form part of our restructuring activities. An average of this figure is used to calculate our HE Rate.

Helicopter Services Adjusted EBITDAR decreased by \$4.2 million to \$133.8 million and Adjusted EBITDAR margin increased by 8.1% compared to the prior year quarter. However, Adjusted EBITDAR, excluding the impact of foreign exchange translation of the results of our foreign operations, remained flat compared with the prior year quarter. The primary factors that impacted Adjusted EBITDAR and Adjusted EBITDAR margin for Helicopter Services compared to the prior year quarter were as follows:

Contract completions and decreased customer activity in the North Sea, related to both oil and gas exploration and production contracts, were offset by higher levels of cost savings, which increased Adjusted EBITDAR by \$3.7 million and Adjusted EBITDAR margin by 1.4% compared to the prior year quarter;

Cost reduction efforts in the Americas, including Brazil, exceeded reductions in revenue, which increased Adjusted EBITDAR by \$1.3 million and Adjusted EBITDAR margin by 2.0% compared to the prior year quarter;

Lower maintenance costs, primarily due to a combination of reduced activity, fleet optimization initiatives, improved rotatable and fleet maintenance planning, increased Adjusted EBITDAR by \$9.0 million and Adjusted EBITDAR margin by 3.0% compared to the prior year quarter. A part of this reduction in maintenance costs was due to \$1.8 million incurred in the prior year quarter related to ongoing inspection costs on our H225 fleet. These inspection costs were incurred in the prior fiscal year until the completion of retrofit of the redesigned gear shaft on our H225



helicopters at the end of fiscal 2015;

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Lower activity in our Africa-Euro Asia region, primarily due to contract completions and a reduction in ad-hoc work in Tanzania, Nigeria, Equatorial Guinea, and Mozambique for oil and gas related activity, decreased Adjusted EBITDAR by \$12.5 million and Adjusted EBITDAR margin by 1.2% compared to the prior year quarter; and

Lower activity in our Asia Pacific region, primarily due to contract completions in Malaysia, East Timor and Australia, partially offset by cost saving initiatives, decreased Adjusted EBITDAR by \$2.3 million, with a minimal impact on Adjusted EBITDAR margin compared to the prior year quarter.

The balance of the increase in Adjusted EBITDAR margin compared to the prior year quarter was primarily related to the impact of foreign exchange translation on our reported results, as the strengthening U.S. dollar had a more significant negative impact on our operating revenues than on our Adjusted EBITDAR.

**Heli-One**

For the three months ended October 31,

(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

	2014	2015	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
			\$ Change	% Change	
Third-party revenue	\$41,031	\$35,874	\$(5,157)	(12.6)	)%
Internal revenue	36,056	16,903	(19,153)	(53.1)	)%
Total revenue	\$77,087	\$52,777	\$(24,310)	(31.5)	)%
Direct costs (i)	(69,052)	(46,534)	22,518	32.6	%
Adjusted EBITDAR	\$8,035	\$6,243	\$(1,792)	(22.3)	)%
Adjusted EBITDAR Margin (ii)	10.4	% 11.8	% 1.4	% 13.5	%

In the prior year quarter, direct costs were comprised of maintenance costs of \$63.9 million and support costs of (i) \$5.2 million. In the current year quarter, direct costs were comprised of maintenance costs of \$42.0 million and support costs of \$4.5 million.

(ii) Adjusted EBITDAR margin is calculated as Adjusted EBITDAR divided by total revenue less reimbursable revenue, of which there was none in the Heli-One segment in the prior and current year quarters.

Heli-One's Adjusted EBITDAR decreased by \$1.8 million to \$6.2 million and Adjusted EBITDAR margin increased by 1.4% compared to the prior year quarter. The increase in Adjusted EBITDAR margin was primarily due to changes in sales mix compared to the prior year quarter, together with cost control efforts. The primary changes to Adjusted EBITDAR compared to the prior year quarter were as follows:

Adjusted EBITDAR decreased approximately \$2.2 million compared to the prior year quarter, primarily due to a lower level of internal revenue from our Helicopter Services segment, due to a decrease in flying activity, but also due to a decrease in third-party PBH activity; partially offset by

Lower support and executive costs due to cost saving initiatives, resulted in an increase to Adjusted EBITDAR of \$0.4 million compared to the prior year quarter.

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Summary Results of Operations

For the six months ended October 31,  
(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Six months ended October 31,	
	2014	2015
Operating revenue	\$835,474	\$679,823
Reimbursable revenue	83,396	