UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of November 2016

Commission File Number 001-33159

AERCAP HOLDINGS N.V.

(Translation of Registrant's Name into English)

AerCap House, 65 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2, Ireland, +353 1 819 2010

(Address of Principal Executive Office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F 🗵

Form 40-F 🗖

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted to furnish a report or other document that the registrant foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant's "home country"), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and, if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

Other Events

On November 8, 2016, AerCap Holdings N.V. filed its interim financial report for the quarter ended September 30, 2016.

The information contained in this Form 6-K is incorporated by reference into the Company's Form F-3 Registration Statement File No. 333-205129 and Form S-8 Registration Statements File Nos. 333-180323, 333-154416, 333-165839, 333-194637 and 333-194638, and related Prospectuses, as such Registration Statements and Prospectuses may be amended from time to time.

Exhibits

99.1 AerCap Holdings N.V. interim financial report for the quarter ended September 30, 2016.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

AERCAP HOLDINGS N.V.

By:/s/ Aengus KellyName:Aengus KellyTitle:Authorized Signatory

Date: November 8, 2016

EXHIBIT INDEX

99.1 AerCap Holdings N.V. interim financial report for the quarter ended September 30, 2016.

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TABLE OF DEFINITIONS

ACSAL	ACSAL HOLDCO, LLC
AeroTurbine	AeroTurbine, Inc.
AerCap, We or the Company	AerCap Holdings N.V. and its subsidiaries
AerCap Trust	AerCap Global Aviation Trust
AerLift	AerLift Leasing Ltd.
AerLift Jet	AerLift Leasing Jet Ltd.
AICDC	AerCap Ireland Capital Designated Activity Company (formerly registered as AerCap Ireland Capital Limited), a designated activity company with limited liability incorporated under the laws of Ireland
AIG	American International Group, Inc.
Airbus	Airbus S.A.S.
ALS II	Aircraft Lease Securitisation II Limited
AOCI	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)
Boeing	The Boeing Company
ECA	Export Credit Agency
ECAPS	Enhanced Capital Advantaged Preferred Securities
Embraer	Embraer S.A.
EOL	End of lease
Ex-Im	Export-Import Bank of the United States
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
GECC	General Electric Capital Corporation
ILFC	International Lease Finance Corporation
LIBOR	London Interbank Offered Rates
MR	Maintenance reserved
Part-out	Disassembly of an aircraft for the sale of its parts
PB	Primary beneficiary
SEC	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission
U.S. GAAP	Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America
VIE	Variable interest entity
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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

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AerCap Holdings N.V. and Subsidiaries Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015

	Note	Sept	ember 31, 2015			
				unts in thousands,		
Assets			except sh	are da	ta)	
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	2,228,019	\$	2,403,098	
Restricted cash		Ф	424,998	Ф	419,447	
Trade receivables			69,744		106,794	
Flight equipment held for operating leases, net	5		30,876,515		32,219,494	
Maintenance rights intangible and lease premium, net	6		2,422,875		3,139,045	
Flight equipment held for sale	7		343,432		71,055	
Net investment in finance and sales-type leases	1		753,785		469,198	
Prepayments on flight equipment	23		3,281,197		3,300,426	
Other intangibles, net	8		409,968		461,006	
Deferred income tax assets	14		162,029		161,193	
Other assets	9		825,238		998,743	
Total Assets	9	\$	41,797,800	\$	43,749,499	
1 Otal Assets		D	41,/9/,000	D	43,749,499	
Liabilities and Equity						
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	11	\$	1,093,991	\$	1,239,199	
Accrued maintenance liability	12	Ŷ	2,923,205	Ψ	3,185,794	
Lessee deposit liability	12		881,637		891,454	
Debt	13		27,997,884		29,641,863	
Deferred income tax liabilities	13		474,056		365,380	
Commitments and contingencies	23		17 1,000		505,500	
Total Liabilities			33,370,773		35,323,690	
Ordinary share capital, €0.01 par value, 350,000,000 ordinary shares authorized as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015; 187,847,345 and 203,411,207 ordinary shares issued and 181,743,634 and 200,342,204 ordinary shares outstanding (including 3,327,489 and						
3,030,724 unvested restricted stock) as of September 30, 2016 and						
December 31, 2015, respectively	15, 20		2,282		2,457	
Additional paid-in capital	15, 20		4,487,270		5,026,993	
Treasury shares, at cost (6,103,711 and 3,069,003 ordinary shares as of	15		т,тот,270		5,020,775	
September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively)	15		(257,872)		(146,312)	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	15		(9,131)		(6,307)	
Accumulated retained earnings	15		4,146,969		3,472,132	
Total AerCap Holdings N.V. shareholders' equity	10		8,369,518		8,348,963	
Non-controlling interest	15		57,509		76,846	
Total Equity	15		8,427,027		8,425,809	
Total Liabilities and Equity		\$	41,797,800	\$	43,749,499	
Supplemental balance sheet information - amounts related to assets and	liabilities of	consoli	dated VIEs for	whic	h creditors do	
not have recourse to our general credit:						
Restricted cash		\$	220,890	\$	185,969	
Flight equipment held for operating leases, net			3,192,680		3,094,295	
Assets other than restricted cash and flight equipment held for operating leases, net			37,246		114,134	
Accrued maintenance liability		\$	216,046	\$	232,704	
Debt		φ	1,627,085	φ	1,548,877	
Liabilities other than accrued maintenance liability and debt			120,807		114,994	
Engenness other than accruce manifematice hability and debt			120,007		114,774	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Unaudited Financial Statements.

AerCap Holdings N.V. and Subsidiaries Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Income Statements For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

		Th	Three Months Ended September 30,			N		nded September 30,		
	Note		2016		2015		2016	_	2015	
Revenues and other income			(U.S.	dolla	ar amounts in tho	usai	nds, except sha	re d	ata)	
Lease revenue		\$	1,179,849	\$	1,245,689	\$	3,646,751	\$	3,706,105	
Net gain on sale of assets		Ф	22,397	Ф	51,576	Ф	79,841	φ	139,883	
Other income	17		22,397		25,542		56,982		103,553	
Total Revenues and other income	17		1,226,060		1,322,807		3,783,574		3,949,541	
Expenses			1,220,000		1,522,007		3,703,374		3,747,341	
Depreciation and amortization	5,8		439,905		459,669		1,357,803		1,371,284	
Asset impairment	18		15,077		7,912		70,179		15,355	
Interest expense	13		273,905		282,855		839,182		825,474	
Leasing expenses	15		128,675		132,951		439,224		396,104	
Transaction, integration and restructuring related			,-,-		,		,			
expenses	4, 19		28,976		2,623		45,117		8,099	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	16		80,750		91,191		254,244		277,729	
Total Expenses			967,288		977,201		3,005,749		2,894,045	
Income before income taxes and income of				_			- , , , ,	_	<u> </u>	
investments accounted for under the equity										
method			258,772		345,606		777,825		1,055,496	
Provision for income taxes	14		(42,711)		(46,658)		(112,784)		(142,494)	
Equity in net earnings (losses) of investments										
accounted for under the equity method			4,317		(4,550)		9,060		(542)	
Net income		\$	220,378	\$	294,398	\$	674,101	\$	912,460	
Net loss (income) attributable to non-controlling										
interest			5,249		(481)		7,879		2,061	
Net income attributable to AerCap Holdings										
N.V.		\$	225,627	\$	293,917	\$	681,980	\$	914,521	
Basic earnings per share	20	\$	1.24	\$	1.49	\$	3.61	\$	4.44	
Diluted earnings per share	20	\$	1.22	\$	1.48	\$	3.55	\$	4.38	
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic			81,710,294		197,264,160		88,752,244		206,054,934	
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted		18	85,326,517		199,215,352	1	91,874,286		208,568,730	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Unaudited Financial Statements.

AerCap Holdings N.V. and Subsidiaries Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

	Th	ree Months En	ded September 30,	Nine Months En	ded Se	eptember 30,
		2016	2015	2016		2015
			(U.S. dollar amo	unts in thousands)		
Net income attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	225,627	\$ 293,917	\$ 681,980	\$	914,521
	_					
Other comprehensive income (loss):						
Net change in fair value of derivatives (Note 10), net of tax						
of \$(256), \$(7), \$403, and \$(51), respectively		1,792	46	(2,824)	ļ	356
		<u>, </u>				
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		1,792	46	(2,824)	,	356
Total comprehensive income attributable to AerCap						
Holdings N.V.	\$	227,419	<u>\$ 293,963</u>	<u>\$ 679,156</u>	\$	914,877
č						

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Unaudited Financial Statements.

AerCap Holdings N.V. and Subsidiaries Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

	Nine Months Ended Septem			eptember 30,		
	_	2016		2015		
Natinoomo		U.S. dollar amou				
Net income	\$	674,101	\$	912,460		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization		1,357,803		1 271 201		
Asset impairment		70,179		1,371,284 15,355		
Amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount		41,657		34,322		
Amortization of lease premium intangibles		15,217		17,689		
Amortization of fair value adjustments on debt		(265,520)		(348,377)		
Accretion of fair value adjustments on deposits and maintenance liabilities		40,188		59,215		
Maintenance rights write off (a)		484,059		396,007		
Maintenance liability release to income		(308,810)		(78,769)		
Net gain on sale of assets		(79,841)		(139,883)		
Deferred income taxes		107,808		138,558		
Restructuring related expenses		33,588				
Other		110,125		88,230		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		,		,		
Trade receivables		73,745		(20,108)		
Other assets		151,999		5,310		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		(60,306)		(45,063)		
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,445,992		2,406,230		
Purchase of flight equipment		(1,813,584)		(2,029,973)		
Proceeds from sale or disposal of assets		1,828,122		1,086,513		
Prepayments on flight equipment		(602,363)		(643,499)		
Collections of finance and sales-type leases		49,993		40,388		
Movement in restricted cash		(5,551)		332,731		
Other		(13,198)		(46,400)		
Net cash used in investing activities		(556,581)		(1,260,240)		
Issuance of debt		3,036,434		2,725,275		
Repayment of debt		(4,434,252)		(3,441,730)		
Debt issuance costs paid		(27,878)		(22,801)		
Maintenance payments received		609,852		576,282		
Maintenance payments returned		(390,071)		(415,698)		
Security deposits received		117,373		146,586		
Security deposits returned		(187,202)		(108,124)		
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest holders		(10,501)		(702, 472)		
Repurchase of shares and tax withholdings on share-based compensation		(778,868)		(792,473)		
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,065,113)		(1,332,683)		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(175,702)		(186,693)		
Effect of exchange rate changes		623		(2,184)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	0	2,403,098	<u>م</u>	1,490,369		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	2,228,019	\$	1,301,492		
Supplemental cash flow information:	.		.			
Interest paid, net of amounts capitalized	\$	1,017,641	\$	1,072,420		
Income taxes paid, net		59,125		30,257		
(a) Maintenance rights write off consisted of the following:						
EOL and MR contract maintenance rights expense	\$	287,060	\$	263,372		
EOL contract maintenance rights write off due to cash receipt	+	70,509	-	78,479		
MR contract maintenance rights write off due to maintenance liability release		126,490		54,156		
Maintenance rights write off	\$	484,059	\$	396,007		
0			<u> </u>			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Unaudited Financial Statements.

AerCap Holdings N.V. and Subsidiaries Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016:

Flight equipment held for operating leases in the amount of \$401.8 million was reclassified to net investment in finance and salestype leases.

Flight equipment held for operating leases in the amount of \$45.6 million was reclassified to inventory, which is included in other assets.

Net investment in finance and sales-type leases in the amount of \$18.4 million was reclassified to flight equipment held for operating leases.

Accrued maintenance liability in the amount of \$217.8 million was settled with buyers upon sale or disposal of assets.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015:

Flight equipment held for operating leases in the amount of \$108.5 million was reclassified to net investment in finance and salestype leases.

Flight equipment held for operating leases in the amount of \$30.5 million was reclassified to inventory, which is included in other assets.

Accrued maintenance liability in the amount of \$6.6 million was settled with buyers upon sale or disposal of assets.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Unaudited Financial Statements.

1. General

The Company

We are an independent aircraft leasing company with total assets of \$41.8 billion primarily consisting of 1,040 owned aircraft as of September 30, 2016. Our ordinary shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (AER). Pursuant to our recent migration from the Netherlands to Ireland, we moved our headquarters and executive officers from Amsterdam to Dublin, effective as of February 1, 2016. We continue to have offices in Amsterdam, Los Angeles, Shannon, Fort Lauderdale, Miami, Singapore, Shanghai and Abu Dhabi. We also have representative offices at the world's largest aircraft manufacturers, Boeing in Seattle and Airbus in Toulouse.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements presented herein include the accounts of AerCap Holdings N.V. and its subsidiaries. AerCap Holdings N.V. is a public limited liability company ("*naamloze vennootschap*" or "*N.V.*") incorporated in the Netherlands on July 10, 2006.

On May 14, 2014, we completed the purchase of 100 percent of ILFC's common stock from AIG (the "ILFC Transaction") for consideration consisting of \$2.4 billion in cash and 97,560,976 newly issued AerCap ordinary shares.

On June 9, 2015, AIG sold 71,184,686 of its AerCap ordinary shares in a secondary public offering and AerCap completed the repurchase of 15,698,588 of its ordinary shares from AIG for consideration consisting of \$500 million of junior subordinated notes due to AIG and \$250 million of cash on hand (the "Share Repurchase"). On August 24, 2015, AIG sold 10,677,702 of its AerCap ordinary shares in a secondary public offering. Following this sale, AIG no longer owns any of our outstanding ordinary shares and no longer has any designees on our Board of Directors.

2. Basis of presentation

General

Our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

We consolidate all companies in which we have direct and indirect legal or effective control and all VIEs for which we are deemed the PB and have control under ASC 810. All intercompany balances and transactions with consolidated subsidiaries have been eliminated. The results of consolidated entities are included from the effective date of control or, in the case of VIEs, from the date that we are or become the PB. The results of subsidiaries sold or otherwise deconsolidated are excluded from the date that we cease to control the subsidiary or, in the case of VIEs, when we cease to be the PB.

Other investments in which we have the ability to exercise significant influence and joint ventures are accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

Our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are stated in U.S. dollars, which is our functional currency.

Our interim financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules of the SEC and U.S. GAAP for interim financial reporting, and reflect all normally recurring adjustments that are necessary to fairly state the results for the interim periods presented. Certain information and footnote disclosures required by U.S. GAAP for complete annual financial statements have been omitted and, therefore, our interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2015, filed with the SEC on March 23, 2016. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of those for a full fiscal year.

Use of estimates

The preparation of Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. For us, the use of estimates is or could be a significant factor affecting the reported carrying values of flight equipment, intangibles, investments, trade and notes receivables, deferred income tax assets and accruals and reserves. Management considers information available from professional appraisers, where possible, to support estimates, particularly with respect to flight equipment. Actual results may differ from our estimates under different conditions, sometimes materially.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, we changed our estimates of residual values and useful lives of certain aircraft. The changes in estimates are a result of the current market conditions or other factors that have affected the useful lives and residual values for such aircraft. The effect for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 was to reduce net income by \$5.3 million and \$8.2 million, respectively, basic earnings per share by \$0.03 and \$0.04, respectively, and diluted earnings per share by \$0.03 and \$0.04, respectively. The effect for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 was to reduce net income by \$6.8 million and \$13.0 million, respectively, basic earnings per share by \$0.03 and \$0.06, respectively, and diluted earnings per share by \$0.03 and \$0.06, respectively.

Reportable segments

We manage our business and analyze and report our results of operations on the basis of one business segment: leasing, financing, sales and management of commercial aircraft and engines.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

Our significant accounting policies are described in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2015, filed with the SEC on March 23, 2016.

Recent accounting standards adopted during 2016:

Amendments to the consolidation analysis

In February 2015, the FASB issued an accounting standard that affects reporting entities that are required to evaluate whether they should consolidate certain legal entities. Specifically, the amendments modify the evaluation of whether limited partnerships and similar legal entities are VIEs or voting interest entities; eliminate the presumption that a general partner should consolidate a limited partnership; affect the consolidation analysis of reporting entities that are involved with VIEs, particularly those that have fee arrangements and related party relationships; and provide a scope exemption from consolidation guidance for reporting entities with interests in legal entities that are required to comply with or operate in accordance with requirements that are similar to those in Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for registered money market funds.

We adopted the standard on its required effective date of January 1, 2016 and it did not have any effect on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Presentation of debt issuance costs

In April 2015, the FASB issued an accounting standard that requires debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability to be presented on the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the debt liability. In August 2015, the FASB issued an accounting standard to clarify that entities are permitted to defer and present debt issuance costs related to line-of-credit arrangements as an asset, and subsequently amortize the deferred debt issuance costs ratably over the term of the line-of-credit arrangement, regardless of whether there are any outstanding borrowings on the line-of-credit arrangement. Upon adoption, the standards should be applied retrospectively to all prior periods presented in the financial statements.

We adopted the standards on their required effective date of January 1, 2016. As a result, we have retrospectively reclassified \$165.0 million of debt issuance costs from other assets to a direct reduction of the debt liability in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2015. We continue to present debt issuance costs related to our line-of-credit arrangements within other assets. The adoption of this standard did not have any effect on our Condensed Consolidated Income Statements or Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Future application of accounting standards:

Revenue from contracts with customers

In May 2014, the FASB issued an accounting standard that provides a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. This guidance does not apply to lease contracts with customers. The standard will require an entity to recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This update creates a five-step model that requires entities to exercise judgment when considering the terms of the contract including *(i)* identifying the contract with the customer; *(ii)* identifying the separate performance obligations in the contract; *(iii)* determining the transaction price; *(iv)* allocating the transaction price to the separate performance obligations; and *(v)* recognizing revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied.

This standard was originally scheduled to be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016 and subsequent interim periods. In August 2015, the FASB issued an update to the standard which deferred the effective date to January 1, 2018. The standard may be applied either retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of applying this standard recognized at the date of adoption. Early adoption is permitted but not before the originally scheduled effective date. We plan to adopt the standard on its required effective date of January 1, 2018. We are evaluating the effect the adoption of the standard will have on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. This new standard does not impact the accounting of our lease revenue but may impact the accounting of our revenue other than lease revenue. While we are still performing our analysis, we do not expect the impact of this standard to be material to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Inventory

In July 2015, the FASB issued an accounting standard that simplifies the subsequent measurement of all inventory except for inventory measured using the last-in, first-out or the retail inventory method. Inventory within the scope of this standard will be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value instead of the lower of cost or market as required under existing guidance. Net realizable value is the estimated sale price in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. This standard also requires that substantial and unusual losses that result from the subsequent measurement of inventory be disclosed in the financial statements. The new standard will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. This standard should be applied prospectively with earlier application permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. We plan to adopt the standard on its required effective date of January 1, 2017. We are evaluating the effect the adoption of the standard will have on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and Condensed Consolidated Income Statements.

Lease accounting

In February 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standard that requires lessees to recognize lease-related assets and liabilities on the balance sheet, other than leases that meet the definition of a short-term lease. In certain circumstances, the lessee is required to remeasure the lease payments. Qualitative and quantitative disclosures, including significant judgments made by management, will be required to provide insight into the extent of revenue and expense recognized and expected to be recognized from existing contracts. Under the new standard, lessor accounting remains similar to the current model. The new standard will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The new standard must be adopted using the modified retrospective transition approach. We plan to adopt the standard on its required effective date of January 1, 2019. We are evaluating the effect the adoption of the standard will have on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.



Stock compensation

In March 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standard that requires entities to record all tax effects related to share-based awards in the income statement when the awards vest or are settled. The accounting standard also requires excess tax benefits to be recorded when they arise, subject to normal valuation allowance considerations. Excess tax benefits are to be reported as operating activities on the statement of cash flows. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption will be permitted in any interim or annual period, with any adjustments reflected as of the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption. We plan to adopt the standard on its required effective date of January 1, 2017. We are evaluating the effect the adoption of the standard will have on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Allowance for credit losses

In June 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standard that requires entities to estimate lifetime expected credit losses for most financial assets measured at amortized cost and certain other instruments, including trade and other receivables, net investments in leases and off-balance sheet credit exposures. The standard also requires additional disclosure, including how the entity develops its allowance for credit losses for financial assets measured at amortized cost and disaggregated information on the credit quality of net investments in leases measured at amortized cost by year of the asset's origination for up to five annual periods. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption will be permitted in any interim or annual period beginning after December 15, 2018. The new standard must be adopted using the modified retrospective transition approach. We plan to adopt the standard on its required effective date of January 1, 2020. We are evaluating the effect the adoption of the standard will have on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and Condensed Consolidated Income Statements.

Statement of cash flows

In August 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standard that is intended to reduce diversity in practice in how certain transactions are classified in the statement of cash flows. The standard includes clarifications that *(i)* cash payments for debt prepayment or extinguishments costs must be classified as cash outflows for financing activities; *(ii)* cash proceeds from the settlement of insurance claims should be classified based on the nature of the loss; *(iii)* an entity is required to make an accounting policy election to classify distributions received from equity method investees under either the cumulative-earnings approach or the nature of distribution approach; and *(iv)* in the absence of specific guidance, an entity should classify each separately identifiable cash source and use on the basis of the underlying cash flows. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption will be permitted in any interim or annual period. The new standard must be adopted using the retrospective transition method. We plan to adopt the standard on its required effective date of January 1, 2018. We do not expect the impact of this standard to be material to our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

4. ILFC Transaction

On May 14, 2014, we completed the ILFC Transaction. See Note 1-General.

AerCap reported transaction and integration expenses related to the ILFC Transaction as provided in the following table. These expenses are included in transaction, integration and restructuring related expenses in our Condensed Consolidated Income Statements.

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nii	otember 30,		
	2016			2015		2016		2015
Severance and other compensation expenses	\$		\$	940	\$		\$	6,416
Rent termination costs				1,683				1,683
	\$		\$	2,623	\$		\$	8,099

5. Flight equipment held for operating leases, net

Movements in flight equipment held for operating leases during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30				
		2016		2015	
Net book value at beginning of period	\$	32,219,494	\$	31,984,668	
Additions		2,441,113		2,615,416	
Depreciation		(1,329,392)		(1,340,932)	
Impairment		(66,907)(a)	(15,355)	
AeroTurbine restructuring (Note 19)		(15,392)			
Disposals/Transfers to held for sale		(1,943,416)		(857,660)	
Transfers to net investment in finance and sales-type leases/inventory		(447,385)		(139,008)	
Transfers from net investment in finance and sales-type leases		18,400			
Net book value at end of period	\$	30,876,515	\$	32,247,129	
Accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively	\$	(4,765,476)	\$	(3,581,457)	

(a) Excludes \$3.3 million which represents impairment charges on flight equipment held for sale.

6. Maintenance rights intangible and lease premium, net

Maintenance rights intangible and lease premium consisted of the following as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	Sept	ember 30, 2016	Dec	ember 31, 2015
Maintenance rights intangible	\$	2,367,365	\$	3,068,318
Lease premium, net		55,510		70,727
	\$	2,422,875	\$	3,139,045

Movements in maintenance rights intangible during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September			
		2016		2015
Maintenance rights intangible at beginning of period	\$	3,068,318	\$	3,812,259
EOL and MR contract maintenance rights expense		(287,060)		(263,372)
MR contract maintenance rights write off due to maintenance liability release		(126,490)		(54,156)
EOL contract maintenance rights write off due to cash receipt		(70,509)		(78,479)
EOL and MR contract intangible write off due to sale of aircraft		(203,899)		(86,267)
Transfer to other assets		(15,395)		—
Additions due to aircraft acquisitions		2,400		
Maintenance rights intangible at end of period	\$	2,367,365	\$	3,329,985

The following tables present details of lease premium and related accumulated amortization as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	September 30, 2016						
	Gross carrying amount					N	let carrying amount
	\$	100,327	\$	(44,817)	\$	55,510	
			December 31, 2015		5		
	Gross carrying amount		g Accumulated amortization		•		
	\$	107,140	\$	(36,413)	\$	70,727	

Lease premiums that are fully amortized are removed from the gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization columns in the tables above.

During the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, we recorded amortization expense for lease premium of \$4.7 million and \$5.5 million, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, we recorded amortization expense for lease premium of \$15.2 million and \$17.7 million, respectively.

7. Flight equipment held for sale

Generally, an aircraft is classified as held for sale when the sale is probable and is expected to be completed within one year. Aircraft are reclassified from flight equipment held for operating leases to flight equipment held for sale at the lower of the aircraft carrying value or fair value, less costs to sell. Depreciation is no longer recognized for aircraft classified as held for sale.

As of September 30, 2016, 18 aircraft met the held for sale criteria and were classified as flight equipment held for sale in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. During the three months ended September 30, 2016, we entered into agreements to sell nine aircraft and because those sales were not completed as of September 30, 2016, the aircraft were classified as flight equipment held for sale. In addition, nine aircraft related to the sale agreements we entered into in the second quarter of 2016 continued to be classified as held for sale. We expect to complete the sale of all 18 aircraft in the fourth quarter of 2016. As of December 31, 2015, we had five aircraft classified as flight equipment held for sale in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet, and the sale of those aircraft closed during the first quarter of 2016.



8. Other intangibles, net

Other intangibles consisted of the following as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	Septen	ıber 30, 2016	Decer	mber 31, 2015
Goodwill	\$	58,094	\$	58,094
Customer relationships, net		309,588		325,471
Contractual vendor intangible assets		26,092		38,775
Tradename and other intangible assets, net		16,194		38,666
	\$	409,968	\$	461,006

The following tables present details of customer relationships and tradename and other intangible assets and related accumulated amortization as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

		September 30, 2016							
	G	Gross carrying amount		cumulated ortization	N	let carrying amount			
Customer relationships	\$	\$ 360,000		(50,412)	\$	309,588			
Tradename and other intangible assets		40,000		(23,806)		16,194			
	\$	400,000	\$	(74,218)	\$	325,782			
			Decei	nber 31, 2015					
	G	Gross carrying amount		cumulated ortization	Net carrying amount				
Customer relationships	\$	360,000	\$	(34,529)	\$	325,471			
Tradename and other intangible assets		56,465		(17,799)		38,666			
	\$	416,465	\$	(52,328)	\$	364,137			

During the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, we recorded amortization expense for customer relationships and tradename and other intangible assets of \$8.0 million and \$8.5 million, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, we recorded amortization expense for customer relationships and tradename and other intangible assets of \$24.1 million and \$25.4 million, respectively.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, we recognized impairment charges of \$14.9 million of intangible assets related to the downsizing of AeroTurbine. The amount was recorded in transaction, integration and restructuring related expenses in our Condensed Consolidated Income Statements. Please refer to Note 19—*AeroTurbine restructuring* for further details.

During the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, we utilized \$9.0 million and \$3.1 million, respectively, and during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, we utilized \$12.7 million and \$3.1 million, respectively, of contractual vendor intangible assets to reduce the cash outlay related to purchases of goods and services from our vendors.

9. Other assets

Other assets consisted of the following as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	Septem	ıber 30, 2016	Dece	ember 31, 2015
Inventory	\$	61,424	\$	260,269
Debt issuance costs (a)		34,381		45,524
Lease incentives		180,684		162,277
Other receivables		156,852		174,841
Investments		115,071		114,711
Notes receivables		116,899(b)	116,197(c)
Derivative assets (Note 10)		11,789		18,965
Other tangible fixed assets		36,696		20,845
Straight-line rents, prepaid expenses and other		111,442		85,114
	\$	825,238	\$	998,743

(a) We retrospectively reclassified \$165.0 million of debt issuance costs from other assets to a direct reduction of the debt liability as of December 31, 2015. We continue to present debt issuance costs related to our revolving credit facilities within other assets. See Note 3—Summary of significant accounting policies.

(b) As of September 30, 2016, we did not have an allowance for credit losses on notes receivables and there was no activity recorded for credit losses during the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

(c) As of December 31, 2015, we did not have an allowance for credit losses on notes receivables. We recognized a \$2.0 million provision in the second quarter of 2015, which was used in the third quarter of 2015, upon termination of the related leases.

10. Derivative assets and liabilities

We have entered into interest rate derivatives to hedge the current and future interest rate payments on our variable rate debt. These derivative financial instruments can include interest rate swaps, caps, floors, options and forward contracts.

As of September 30, 2016, we had interest rate caps and swaps outstanding, with underlying variable benchmark interest rates ranging from one to three-month U.S. dollar LIBOR.

None of our derivatives that were outstanding as of September 30, 2016 were subject to master netting agreements, which would allow the netting of derivative assets and liabilities in the case of default under any one contract.

Some of our agreements with derivative counterparties require a two-way cash collateralization of derivative fair values. As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we had cash collateral of \$2.8 million and \$4.5 million, respectively, from various counterparties and the obligation to return such collateral was recorded in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. We had not advanced any cash collateral to counterparties as of September 30, 2016 or December 31, 2015.

The counterparties to our interest rate derivatives are major international financial institutions. We continually monitor our positions and the credit ratings of the counterparties involved and limit the amount of credit exposure to any one party. We could be exposed to potential losses due to the credit risk of non-performance by these counterparties. We have not experienced any material losses to date.

Our derivative assets are recorded in other assets and our derivative liabilities are recorded in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The following tables present notional amounts and fair values of derivatives outstanding as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

		Septembe	r 30, 2)16	December 31, 2015					
	Not	Notional amount Fair value			Not	ional amount	F	air value		
Derivative assets not designated as hedges:										
Interest rate caps	\$	3,216,480	\$	11,789	\$	2,194,210	\$	18,965		
Total derivative assets		, ,	\$	11,789		, ,	\$	18,965		
		September 30, 2016				Decembe	er 31, 2015			
	Not	tional amount	ŀ	air value	Not	ional amount	F	air value		
Derivative liabilities designated as cash flow hedges:										
Interest rate swaps	\$	405,160	\$	3,248	\$	23,223	\$	21		
Total derivative liabilities		,	\$	3,248		,	\$	21		

We recorded the following in other comprehensive income (loss) related to derivative financial instruments for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2016 20			2015 2016			2015		
<u>Gain (Loss)</u>										
Effective portion of change in fair market value of										
derivatives designated as cash flow hedges:										
Interest rate swaps	\$	2,048	\$	53	\$	(3,227)	\$	407		
Income tax effect		(256)		(7)		403		(51)		
Net changes in cash flow hedges, net of tax	\$	1,792	\$	46	\$	(2,824)	\$	356		

The following table presents the effect of derivatives recorded in interest expense in our Condensed Consolidated Income Statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. We do not expect to reclassify amounts from AOCI to interest expense in our Condensed Consolidated Income Statements over the next 12 months.

	Thre	e Months En	ptember 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2016 2015				2016		2015
Loss (Gain)								
Derivatives not designated as hedges:								
Interest rate caps and swaps	\$	1,552	\$	10,612	\$	20,201	\$	18,245
Effect from derivatives	\$	1,552	\$	10,612	\$	20,201	\$	18,245
	1	7						

11. Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities

Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities consisted of the following as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	Septe	ember 30, 2016	Dece	ember 31, 2015
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	276,728	\$	417,892
Deferred revenue		468,704		463,167
Accrued interest		295,395		310,739
Guarantees (Note 23)		49,916		47,380
Derivative liabilities (Note 10)		3,248		21
	\$	1,093,991	\$	1,239,199

12. Accrued maintenance liability

Movements in accrued maintenance liability during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,							
	2016			2015				
Accrued maintenance liability at beginning of period	\$	3,185,794	\$	3,194,365				
Maintenance payments received		609,852		576,282				
Maintenance payments returned		(390,071)		(415,698)				
Release to income other than upon sale		(308,810)		(78,769)				
Release to income upon sale		(217,798)		(6,562)				
Lessor contribution, top ups and other		19,712		7,285				
Interest accretion		21,435		38,229				
Additions due to aircraft acquisitions		3,091						
Accrued maintenance liability at end of period	\$	2,923,205	\$	3,315,132				

13. Debt

As of September 30, 2016, the principal amount of our outstanding indebtedness totaled \$27.6 billion, which excludes fair value adjustments of \$0.6 billion and debt issuance costs and debt discounts of \$0.2 billion. As of September 30, 2016, our undrawn lines of credit were approximately \$6.5 billion, subject to certain conditions, including compliance with certain financial covenants. As of September 30, 2016, we remain in compliance with the respective financial covenants across our various debt obligations.

The following table provides a summary of our indebtedness as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

			September 3	0, 2016			December 31, 2015
Debt Obligation	Collateral (Number of aircraft)	Commitment	Undrawn amounts	Outstanding	Weighted average interest rate (a)	Maturity	Outstanding
Unsecured				outstanding		<u>initiating</u>	outstanding
ILFC Legacy Notes		\$ 7,670,000 \$	— \$	7,670,000	6.96%	2017 - 2022	\$ 9,220,000
AerCap Aviation Notes		300,000		300,000	6.38%	2017	300,000
AerCap Trust &		,		,			,
AICDC Notes		6,399,864		6,399,864	4.25%	2017 - 2022	5,399,864
Asia revolving credit				i i			
facility		585,000	585,000			2020	
Citi revolving credit							
facility		3,000,000	3,000,000	—	—	2018	
AIG revolving credit							
facility		500,000	500,000			2019	
Other unsecured debt		7,270		7,270	10.67%	2016	27,959
Fair value adjustment		NA	NA	487,830	NA	NA	671,687
TOTAL UNSECURED		18,462,134	4,085,000	14,864,964			15,619,510
Secured							
Export credit facilities	92	1,849,958		1,849,958		2016 - 2027	2,292,686
Senior Secured Notes	85	1,275,000		1,275,000	7.13%	2018	2,550,000
Institutional secured							
term loans	204	5,747,497	1,087,925	4,659,572		2020 - 2024	3,269,822
ALS II debt	26	85,445		85,445	2.37%	2038	210,557
AerFunding revolving							
credit facility	26	2,160,000	1,295,340	864,660	2.77%	2019	1,058,294
AeroTurbine revolving					/		
credit agreement (b)		200,000	30,000	170,000	3.02%	2019	321,603
Other secured debt	108	2,741,068		2,741,068		2017 - 2026	2,745,423
Fair value adjustment		NA	NA	95,227	NA	NA	174,903
TOTAL SECURED		14,058,968	2,413,265	11,740,930			12,623,288
Subordinated							
ECAPS subordinated							
notes		1,000,000		1,000,000	4.10%	2065	1,000,000
Junior Subordinated					< - 0.0 (• • • • •	
Notes		500,000		500,000	6.50%	2045	500,000
Subordinated debt joint					• • • • • • •	• • • •	< 1 0 0 0
ventures partners		55,780		55,780	2.26%	2022	64,280
Fair value adjustment		NA	NA	(233)	NA	NA	(235)
TOTAL		1 555 700		1 555 547			1 5(4 0 45
SUBORDINATED		1,555,780		1,555,547			1,564,045
Debt issuance costs and		NT A	NT 4	(1(2), 5, 5, 7)		NT A	(1(1,000))
debt discounts		NA	NA	(163,557)	NA	NA	(164,980)(c)
	541	<u>\$ 34,076,882</u> <u>\$</u>	6,498,265	27,997,884			\$ 29,641,863

(a) The weighted average interest rate for our floating rate debt is calculated based on the U.S. dollar LIBOR rate as of the last interest payment date of the respective debt, and excludes the impact of related derivative financial instruments which we hold to hedge our exposure to floating interest rates as well as any amortization of debt issuance costs.

(b) AeroTurbine's assets serve as collateral for the AeroTurbine revolving credit agreement.

(c) We retrospectively reclassified \$165.0 million of debt issuance costs from other assets to a direct reduction of the debt liability as of December 31, 2015. See Note 3—Summary of significant accounting policies.

Additional details of the principal terms of our indebtedness can be found in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2015, filed with the SEC on March 23, 2016, our quarterly report on Form 6-K for the first quarter ended March 31, 2016, filed with the SEC on May 13, 2016 and our quarterly report on Form 6-K for the second quarter ended June 30, 2016, filed with the SEC on August 10, 2016. There have been no material changes to our indebtedness since the filing of those reports, except for scheduled repayments and as described below.

Institutional secured term loans

Celtago II Facility

In July 2016, AerCap entered a new \$0.7 billion secured credit facility. The facility will be used to finance 13 new and used aircraft and has a maturity date of November 2022.

14. Income taxes

Our effective tax rate was 16.5% and 14.5% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively and 13.5% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015. The increase in our effective tax rate during the three months ended September 30, 2016 was primarily due to a valuation allowance related to the AeroTurbine losses recognized during the third quarter of 2016. Our effective tax rate for the full year 2015 was 13.9%. Our effective tax rate in any year is impacted by the source and amount of earnings among our different tax jurisdictions.

15. Equity

In February 2016, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing total repurchases of up to \$400 million of AerCap ordinary shares through June 30, 2016. We completed this share repurchase program on June 1, 2016.

In May 2016, our Board of Directors approved another share repurchase program authorizing total repurchases of up to \$250 million of AerCap ordinary shares through September 30, 2016. We completed this share repurchase program on September 7, 2016.

In August 2016, our Board of Directors approved another share repurchase program authorizing total repurchases of up to \$250 million of AerCap ordinary shares through December 31, 2016. Repurchases under the program may be made through open market purchases or privately negotiated transactions in accordance with applicable U.S. federal securities laws. The timing of repurchases and the exact number of common shares to be purchased will be determined by the Company's management, in its discretion, and will depend upon market conditions and other factors. The program will be funded using the Company's cash on hand and cash generated from operations. The program may be suspended or discontinued at any time.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we repurchased an aggregate of 19,332,232 of our ordinary shares under our share repurchase programs at an average price, including commissions, of \$37.50 per ordinary share.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, our Board of Directors cancelled 15,563,862 ordinary shares which were acquired through the share repurchase programs in accordance with the authorizations obtained from the Company's shareholders.

Between October 1, 2016 and November 4, 2016, we repurchased an aggregate of 1,716,300 of our ordinary shares under our share repurchase programs at an average price, including commissions, of \$40.21 per ordinary share.

In November 2016, our Board of Directors approved another share repurchase program authorizing total repurchases of up to \$250 million of AerCap ordinary shares through March 31, 2017. See Note 26 — *Subsequent events*.

Movements in equity during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016										
	AerCap Holdings N.V. shareholders' equity			Non-controlling interest		Total equity					
Balance at beginning of period	snar S	8,348,963	\$	76,846	\$	8,425,809					
Dividends paid	Ψ		Ψ	(11,458)	Ψ	(11,458)					
Repurchase of shares		(724,958)				(724,958)					
Share-based compensation, net of issuance of shares		66,357				66,357					
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		679,156		(7,879)		671,277					
Balance at end of period	\$	8,369,518	\$	57,509	\$	8,427,027					

	 Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015									
	ap Holdings N.V. eholders' equity		Non-controlling interest	Total equity						
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 7,863,777	\$	78,771	\$	7,942,548					
Dividends paid			(247)		(247)					
Repurchase of shares	(761,228)				(761,228)					
Share-based compensation, net of issuance of shares	42,399		—		42,399					
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	 914,877		(2,061)		912,816					
Balance at end of period	\$ 8,059,825	\$	76,463	\$	8,136,288					

16. Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses consisted of the following for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Th	ree Months En	ded S	eptember 30,	Ν	ine Months End	led September 30,		
	2016 2015			2016		2015			
Personnel expenses	\$	33,445	\$	36,033	\$	102,350	\$	113,890	
Share-based compensation		25,611		25,083		76,294		75,177	
Travel expenses		4,988		5,977		15,690		17,294	
Professional services		6,397		9,949		24,180		31,180	
Office expenses		5,703		7,219		16,076		21,868	
Directors' expenses		660		661		2,512		2,200	
Other expenses		3,946		6,269		17,142		16,120	
	\$	80,750	\$	91,191	\$	254,244	\$	277,729	
	-	21							

17. Other income

Other income consisted of the following for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Th	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,			ptember 30,
		2016		2015		2016		2015
Management fees	\$	5,675	\$	5,539	\$	14,726	\$	16,256
Interest and other income		18,139(a))	20,003		42,256(a)	87,297
	\$	23,814	\$	25,542	\$	56,982	\$	103,553

(a) During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, we recognized income from net insurance proceeds of \$57.1 million and \$59.4 million, respectively. In addition, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, we incurred an expense of \$36.0 million related to a lower of cost or market adjustment of AeroTurbine's parts inventory as a result of the downsizing. Please refer to Note 19—AeroTurbine restructuring.

18. Asset impairment

During the three months ended September 30, 2016, we recognized impairment charges of \$15.1 million on 11 aircraft. The impairment charges related to lease terminations and amendments of lease agreements for four aircraft, for which we retained maintenance related balances and recognized \$20.3 million of maintenance rents upon lease termination or amendment and seven aircraft that are part of sale transactions and were classified as flight equipment held for sale. The impairments on these four aircraft were recognized as their net book values were no longer supportable based on our latest cash flow estimates for each of these assets.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we recognized impairment charges of \$70.2 million on 33 aircraft. The impairment charges related to lease terminations and amendments of lease agreements for 23 aircraft, for which we retained maintenance related balances and recognized \$82.5 million of basic lease rents and maintenance rents upon lease termination or amendment and ten aircraft that are part of sale transactions and were classified as flight equipment held for sale. The impairments on the 23 aircraft were recognized as their net book values were no longer supportable based on our latest cash flow estimates for each of these assets.

During the three months ended September 30, 2015, we recognized impairment charges of \$7.9 million primarily related to two older aircraft that were redelivered from the respective lessees. We received or retained lease-end maintenance compensation, and recognized \$18.6 million of maintenance rents and other receipts upon redelivery.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, we recognized impairment charges of \$15.4 million related to six aircraft that were redelivered and subsequently sold or parted-out and nine engines. We recognized \$18.6 million of lease-end maintenance rents and other receipts related to two aircraft. The impairments on the other four aircraft and the engines were recognized as their net book values were no longer supportable based on our latest cash flow estimates for each of these assets.

19. AeroTurbine restructuring

At the end of 2015, we made the decision to restructure and downsize the AeroTurbine business, after the completion of which, AeroTurbine would only provide services to support AerCap's aircraft leasing business. Since we made this decision, AeroTurbine has been actively reducing its total assets by disposing of engines from its engine leasing portfolio as well as parts from its inventory.

In September 2016, AeroTurbine entered into a letter of intent to dispose of its storage and maintenance facility located in Goodyear, Arizona, which resulted in a write-down of assets and associated intangible assets of \$18.2 million. In September 2016, we also completed a review of AeroTurbine's engine leasing portfolio and identified the specific engines for longer-term use and support of AerCap's core aircraft leasing business, as well as the specific engines to be sold by AeroTurbine to third parties in the short term. As a result, we recognized impairments of \$9.2 million, related primarily to older, out-of-production engines.

The planned sale of the Goodyear facility and the engine portfolio review, together, triggered our decision to accelerate the final phase of the AeroTurbine downsizing. We performed a review of AeroTurbine's parts inventory, and recognized a lower of cost or market adjustment of \$36.0 million based on current available information. Please see Note 17—*Other income*. The lower of cost or market adjustment related primarily to older, out-of-production assets, and also reflects our decision to accelerate the downsizing of AeroTurbine generally, including ascribing a discount to reflect the expected cost of potential consignment transactions for the remaining inventory.

We recorded the following charges in transaction, integration and restructuring related expenses in our Condensed Consolidated Income Statements during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016.

	 lonths Ended ber 30, 2016	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016		
Write-down of assets related to Goodyear facility and FAA license	\$ 18,196	\$	18,196	
Leased engines impairment	9,187		15,392	
Severance expenses	 1,593		11,529	
	\$ 28,976	\$	45,117	

In addition to the charges described above, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, we incurred other operating losses of \$8.0 million and \$28.7 million, respectively, bringing AeroTurbine's total pre-tax loss to \$73.0 million and \$109.8 million, respectively.

20. Earnings per ordinary share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average of our ordinary shares outstanding, which excludes 3,327,489 and 222,600 unvested restricted stock as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. For the calculation of diluted EPS, the weighted average of our ordinary shares outstanding for basic EPS is adjusted by the effect of dilutive securities, including awards under our equity compensation plans. The number of shares excluded from diluted shares outstanding was nil and 36,666 for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and nil and 36,666 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, because the effect of including these shares in the calculation would have been anti-dilutive.

The computations of basic and diluted EPS for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

]	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,			
		2016		2015		2016		2015
Net income for the computation of basic EPS	\$	225,627	\$	293,917	\$	681,980	\$	914,521
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding - basic		181,710,294		197,264,160		188,752,244		206,054,934
Basic EPS	\$	1.24	\$	1.49	\$	3.61	\$	4.44
	1	Three Months En	ded	September 30,		Nine Months End	led S	eptember 30,
]	<u>Fhree Months End</u> 2016	ded	September 30, 2015		Nine Months End 2016	led S	<u>September 30,</u> 2015
Net income for the computation of diluted EPS	<u> </u>		ded s	· /	\$		led S	•
Net income for the computation of diluted EPS Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding - diluted	<u> </u>	2016	ded s	2015	\$	2016	led S	2015

The computations of outstanding shares for basic EPS as of September 30, 2016, December 31, 2015 and September 30, 2015 were as follows:

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015
	N	umber of ordinary shares	
Ordinary shares issued	187,847,345	203,411,207	213,109,795
Treasury shares	(6,103,711)	(3,069,003)	(15,577,158)
Ordinary shares outstanding	181,743,634	200,342,204	197,532,637
Unvested restricted stock	(3,327,489)	(3,030,724)	(222,600)
Ordinary shares outstanding for basic EPS	178,416,145	197,311,480	197,310,037

21. Variable interest entities

Our leasing and financing activities require us to use many forms of entities to achieve our business objectives and we have participated to varying degrees in the design and formation of these entities. Our involvement in VIEs varies and includes being a passive investor in the VIE with involvement from other parties, managing and structuring all the VIE's activities, or being the sole shareholder of the VIE.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we have not provided any financial support to any of our VIEs that we were not contractually obligated to provide.

Consolidated VIEs

As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, substantially all assets and liabilities presented in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets were held in consolidated VIEs. The assets of our consolidated VIEs that can only be used to settle obligations of these entities, and the liabilities of these VIEs for which creditors do not have recourse to our general credit are disclosed in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets under *Supplemental balance sheet information*. Further details of debt held by our consolidated VIEs are disclosed in Note 13—*Debt*.

Wholly-owned ECA and Ex-Im financing vehicles

We have created certain wholly-owned subsidiaries for the purpose of purchasing aircraft and obtaining financing secured by such aircraft. The secured debt is guaranteed by the European ECAs and the Export-Import Bank of the United States. These entities meet the definition of a VIE because they do not have sufficient equity to operate without subordinated financial support from us in the form of intercompany notes. We have determined that we are the PB of these entities because we control and manage all aspects of these entities, including directing the activities that most significantly affect the entities' economic performance, we absorb the majority of the risks and rewards of these entities and we guarantee the activities of these entities.

Other secured financings

We have created a number of wholly-owned subsidiaries for the purpose of obtaining secured financings. These entities meet the definition of a VIE because they do not have sufficient equity to operate without subordinated financial support from us in the form of intercompany notes. We have determined that we are the PB of these entities because we control and manage all aspects of these entities, including directing the activities that most significantly affect the entities' economic performance, we absorb the majority of the risks and rewards of these entities and we guarantee the activities of these entities.

Wholly-owned leasing entities

We have created wholly-owned subsidiaries for the purpose of facilitating aircraft leases with airlines. These entities meet the definition of a VIE because they do not have sufficient equity to operate without subordinated financial support from us in the form of intercompany notes, which serve as equity. We have determined that we are the PB of these entities because we control and manage all aspects of these entities, including directing the activities that most significantly affect the entities' economic performance, we absorb the majority of the risks and rewards of these entities and we guarantee the activities of these entities.

Limited recourse financing structures

We have established entities to obtain secured financings for the purchase of aircraft in which we have variable interests. These entities meet the definition of a VIE because they do not have sufficient equity to operate without subordinated financial support from us in the form of intercompany notes. The loans of these entities are non-recourse to us except under limited circumstances. We have determined that we are the PB of these entities because we control and manage all aspects of these entities, including directing the activities that most significantly affect the entities' economic performance, and we absorb the majority of the risks and rewards of these entities.

AerCap Partners I

AerCap Partners I Holding Limited ("AerCap Partners I") is a 50%-50% joint venture owned by us and Deucalion Aviation Funds. We provide lease management, insurance management and aircraft asset management services to AerCap Partners I for a fee. We have determined that we are the PB of the entity because we direct the activities that most significantly affect the economic performance of the entity and we absorb a significant portion of the risks and rewards of the entity.

As of September 30, 2016, AerCap Partners I had a portfolio consisting of eight Boeing 737NG aircraft. During the second quarter of 2016, AerCap Partners I entered into a sale agreement with a third party for the sale of three Boeing 737NG aircraft with leases attached, which were all completed as of September 30, 2016. As of September 30, 2016, AerCap Partners I had \$84.7 million outstanding under a senior debt facility, which is guaranteed by us, and \$63.8 million of subordinated debt outstanding, consisting of \$31.9 million from us and \$31.9 million from our joint venture partner.

AerCap Partners II

AerCap Partners II Holding Limited ("AerCap Partners II") is a 50%-50% joint venture owned by us and Deucalion Aviation Funds. We provide lease management, insurance management and aircraft asset management services to AerCap Partners II for a fee. We have determined that we are the PB of the entity because we direct the activities that most significantly affect the economic performance of the entity and we absorb a significant portion of the risks and rewards of the entity.

As of September 30, 2016, AerCap Partners II had a portfolio consisting of three Airbus A320 aircraft. As of September 30, 2016, AerCap Partners II had \$50.9 million outstanding under an ECA senior debt facility, which is guaranteed by us, and \$16.8 million of subordinated debt outstanding, consisting of \$8.4 million from us and \$8.4 million from our joint venture partner.

AerCap Partners 767

AerCap Partners 767 Limited ("AerCap Partners 767") is a 50%-50% joint venture owned by us and Deucalion Aviation Funds. We provide lease management, insurance management and aircraft asset management services to AerCap Partners 767 for a fee. We have determined that we are the PB of the entity because we direct the activities that most significantly affect the economic performance of the entity and we absorb a significant portion of the risks and rewards of the entity.

As of September 30, 2016, AerCap Partners 767 had a portfolio consisting of two Boeing 767-300ER aircraft. As of September 30, 2016, AerCap Partners 767 had \$17.4 million outstanding under a senior debt facility, which is limited recourse to us, and \$31.0 million of subordinated debt outstanding, consisting of \$15.5 million from us and \$15.5 million from our joint venture partner.

ALS II

We hold a 5% equity investment and 100% of the subordinated fixed rate deferrable interest asset backed notes ("ALS II Class E-1 Notes") in ALS II. We provide lease management, insurance management and aircraft asset management services to ALS II for a fee. We have determined that we are the PB of the entity because we have control and we absorb the majority of the risks and rewards of the entity.

As of September 30, 2016, ALS II had a portfolio consisting of 26 Airbus A320 Family aircraft. As of September 30, 2016, ALS II had \$85.4 million of senior Class A notes outstanding and \$350.0 million of ALS II Class E-1 Notes outstanding due to us. During the second quarter of 2016, ALS II entered into a sale agreement with a third party for the sale of four aircraft with leases attached, which were all completed as of September 30, 2016.

AerFunding

We hold a 5% equity investment and 100% of the subordinated fixed rate deferrable interest asset backed notes ("AerFunding Class E-1 Notes") in AerFunding. We provide lease management, insurance management and aircraft asset management services to AerFunding for a fee. We have determined that we are the PB of the entity because we have control and we absorb the majority of the risks and rewards of the entity.



As of September 30, 2016, AerFunding had a portfolio consisting of 11 Airbus A320 Family aircraft, five Airbus A330 aircraft, eight Boeing 737NG aircraft and two Boeing 787 aircraft. As of September 30, 2016, AerFunding had \$864.7 million outstanding under a secured revolving credit facility and \$258.4 million of AerFunding Class E-1 Notes outstanding due to us.

AerLift Jet

AerLift Jet is a 50%-50% joint venture owned by us and a U.S.-based aircraft leasing company. We provide lease management, insurance management and aircraft asset management services to AerLift Jet for a fee. We have determined that we are the PB of the entity because we direct the activities that most significantly affect the economic performance of the entity and we absorb a significant portion of the risks and rewards of the entity.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, AerLift Jet sold its four aircraft and repaid all amounts previously outstanding under its secured bank loans. AerLift Jet did not own any aircraft as of September 30, 2016.

Non-consolidated VIEs

The following table presents our maximum exposure to loss in VIEs for which we are not the PB as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	Septer	nber 30, 2016	December 31, 2015		
Carrying value of investments	\$	115,071	\$	114,711	
Carrying value of the ALS Note Receivable		90,962		85,747	
Debt guarantees		195,859		248,105	
Maximum exposure to loss	\$	401,892	\$	448,563	

The maximum exposure to loss represents the amount that would be absorbed by us in the event that all of our assets held in the VIEs, for which we are not the PB, had no value and outstanding debt guarantees were called upon in full.

AerDragon

AerDragon is a joint venture with 50% owned by China Aviation Supplies Holding Company and the other 50% owned equally by us, affiliates of Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, and East Epoch Limited. This joint venture enhances our presence in the Chinese market and our ability to lease our aircraft and engines throughout the entire Asia/Pacific region. We provide certain aircraft- and accounting-related services to AerDragon, and guarantee debt secured by certain aircraft which AerDragon purchased directly from us for a fee. As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we guaranteed debt of \$4.4 million and \$7.5 million, respectively, for AerDragon. With the exception of the debt for which we act as a guarantor, the obligations of AerDragon are non-recourse to us.

As of September 30, 2016, AerDragon had 29 narrowbody aircraft on lease to ten airlines. During the third quarter of 2016, AerDragon completed the sale of one widebody aircraft with lease attached to a third party.

We have determined that AerDragon is a VIE, in which we do not have control and therefore we are not the PB. We do have significant influence and, accordingly, we account for our investment in AerDragon under the equity method of accounting.

AerLift

AerLift is a joint venture in which we have a 39% interest. We provide asset and lease management, insurance management and cash management services to AerLift for a fee. As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we guaranteed debt of \$128.3 million and \$168.9 million, respectively, for AerLift. Other than the debt for which we act as a guarantor, the debt obligations of AerLift are non-recourse to us.



As of September 30, 2016, AerLift owned four aircraft. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, AerLift completed the sale of two aircraft. We have determined that AerLift is a VIE in which we do not have control and therefore we are not the PB. We do have significant influence and, accordingly, we account for our investment in AerLift under the equity method of accounting.

ACSAL

In June 2013, we completed a transaction under which we sold eight Boeing 737-800 aircraft to ACSAL, an affiliate of Guggenheim, in exchange for cash, and we made a capital contribution to ACSAL in exchange for 19% of its equity. We provide aircraft asset and lease management services to ACSAL for a fee. As of September 30, 2016, ACSAL continued to own the eight aircraft.

We determined that ACSAL is a VIE in which we do not have control and therefore we are not the PB. We do have significant influence and, accordingly, we account for our investment in ACSAL under the equity method of accounting.

AerCap Partners III

In 2010, we entered into a 50% joint venture, AerCap Partners III Holdings Limited ("AerCap Partners III"), which initially owned three Airbus A330 aircraft. On June 1, 2011, we sold our 50% interest in the three Airbus A330 aircraft but we continued to guarantee debt for AerCap Partners III for a fee. As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we guaranteed debt of \$63.1 million and \$71.7 million, respectively, for AerCap Partners III. Subsequent to September 30, 2016, AerCap Partners III was unwound and we no longer act as a guarantor for the debt of AerCap Partners III. Other than the debt for which we acted as a guarantor, the obligations of AerCap Partners III were non-recourse to us. As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we determined that AerCap Partners III was a VIE in which we did not have control and therefore we were not the PB.

ALS

In 2012, we completed the sale of our equity interest (E-Notes) in Aircraft Lease Securitisation Limited ("ALS") to Guggenheim Partners, LLC. In addition, we obtained financing (the "ALS Coupon Liability") in return for which we received a contingent asset (the "ALS Note Receivable") with the substance of a structured note. Repayments of the ALS Coupon Liability are equal to an annual 8% coupon of the purchase price, paid until the earlier of December 2016 or the month in which the senior securities issued by ALS (the "G-Notes"), are fully repaid. The ALS Note Receivable will be received following the repayment of the G-Notes and is equal to a maximum of 20% of the portfolio cash flows on a pro rata basis up to a cap which will be equal to the total ALS Coupon Liability. As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the ALS Note Receivable was \$91.0 million and \$85.7 million, respectively, and the amount outstanding under the ALS Coupon Liability was \$7.3 million and \$28.0 million, respectively. We have determined that ALS is a VIE in which we do not have control and therefore we are not the PB.

AerCo

We had an economic interest in AerCo Limited ("AerCo"). AerCo was an aircraft securitization vehicle in which we held the most junior class of subordinated notes and certain notes immediately senior to those junior notes. On August 4, 2015, AerCo entered into a creditor's winding up. On October 15, 2015, AerCo disclosed that no further payments of interest or principal would be made in respect of the classes of notes held by us. On February 16, 2016, AerCo was dissolved. Hence, we did not realize any value from the creditor's winding up of AerCo. We provided a variety of management services to AerCo for which we received fees. AerCo was a VIE for which we determined that we did not have control and were not the PB and, accordingly, we did not consolidate the financial results of AerCo in our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Historically, the investment in AerCo had been written down to zero.

Other variable interest entities

We have variable interests in other entities in which we have determined we are not the PB because we do not have the power to direct the activities that most significantly affect the entity's economic performance. Our variable interest in these entities consists of servicing fees that we receive for providing aircraft management services.

22. Related party transactions

AIG

As a result of the ILFC Transaction, AIG held a significant ownership interest in AerCap. Following both secondary public offerings and the Share Repurchase, AIG no longer owns any of our outstanding ordinary shares. See Note 1—*General*. AIG and its subsidiaries were considered related parties between May 14, 2014, the closing date of the ILFC Transaction, and August 24, 2015, when AIG sold its remaining AerCap ordinary shares and when AIG's remaining designee resigned from AerCap's Board of Directors.

Debt

We have a senior unsecured revolving credit facility with AIG as lender and administrative agent. We paid fees of \$0.6 million and \$4.1 million from July 1, 2015 through August 24, 2015 and from January 1, 2015 through August 24, 2015, respectively.

We issued junior subordinated notes due 2045 to AIG. See Note 1—*General*. We paid no fees or interest to AIG from July 1, 2015 through August 24, 2015 or from January 1, 2015 through August 24, 2015 for these notes.

Derivatives

We had interest rate swap agreements with AIG Markets, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of AIG, that matured during 2015. The net effect in our Condensed Consolidated Income Statements from July 1, 2015 through August 24, 2015 and from January 1, 2015 through August 24, 2015 from derivative contracts with AIG Markets, Inc. was nil, as the cash expense of \$0.1 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, was offset by a mark-to-market gain of \$0.1 million and \$1.3 million, respectively.

Management fees

We received management fees of \$1.6 million and \$5.1 million from July 1, 2015 through August 24, 2015 and from January 1, 2015 through August 24, 2015, respectively, from affiliates of AIG.

AerDragon

We provide certain aircraft- and accounting-related services to, and guarantee certain debt of, AerDragon, a joint venture accounted for under the equity method. We charged AerDragon a fee for these services of \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. In addition, we received a dividend of \$1.7 million and \$1.7 million from AerDragon during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively.

ACSAL

We provide aircraft asset and lease management services to ACSAL, an investment accounted for under the equity method, for which we received a fee of \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$0.4 million and \$0.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

AerLift

We provide a variety of management services to, and guarantee certain debt of, AerLift, a joint venture accounted for under the equity method, for which we received a fee of \$1.0 million and \$0.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$2.4 million and \$2.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. In addition, we received dividends of \$4.7 million and \$7.5 million from AerLift during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively.

AerCo

AerCo was an aircraft securitization vehicle in which we held the most junior class of subordinated notes and certain notes immediately senior to those junior notes. On February 16, 2016, AerCo was dissolved. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, we provided a variety of management services to AerCo for which we received fees of \$0.6 million and \$1.3 million, respectively.

23. Commitments and contingencies

Aircraft on order

As of September 30, 2016, we had commitments to purchase 439 new aircraft scheduled for delivery through 2022. The majority of these commitments are based upon purchase agreements with Boeing, Airbus and Embraer. These agreements establish the pricing formulas (including adjustments for certain contractual escalation provisions) and various other terms with respect to the purchase of aircraft. Under certain circumstances, we have the right to alter the mix of aircraft types ultimately acquired.

Movements in prepayments on flight equipment during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
		2016		2015
Prepayments on flight equipment at beginning of period	\$	3,300,426	\$	3,486,514
Prepayments made during the period		516,910		616,482
Interest capitalized during the period		79,775		55,230(a)
Prepayments and capitalized interest applied to the purchase of flight equipment		(615,914)		(722,214)
Prepayments on flight equipment at end of period	\$	3,281,197	\$	3,436,012

(a) Includes an out of period adjustment of \$16.9 million recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Additional details of our commitments and contingencies can be found in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2015, filed with the SEC on March 23, 2016.

Asset value guarantees

We have potential obligations under contracts that guarantee a portion of the residual value of aircraft owned by third parties. These guarantees expire at various dates through 2023 and generally obligate us to pay the shortfall between the fair market value and the guaranteed value of the aircraft and, in certain cases, provide us with an option to purchase the aircraft for the guaranteed value. As of September 30, 2016, eight guarantee contracts were outstanding.



We regularly review the underlying values of the aircraft collateral to determine our exposure under these asset value guarantees. We did not record any asset value guarantee loss provisions during the three or nine months ended September 30, 2016 or 2015, respectively.

As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the carrying value of the asset value guarantee liability was \$37.5 million, and was included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of September 30, 2016, the maximum aggregate potential commitment that we were obligated to pay under these guarantees, including those exercised, and without any offset for the projected value of the aircraft or other contractual features that may limit our exposure, was approximately \$168.4 million.

Other guarantees

We guarantee the future re-lease or extension rental rates and other costs of four aircraft sold, up to agreed maximum amounts for each aircraft. These guarantees expire when qualifying re-lease or extension agreements are signed but no later than 2018. We are obligated to perform under these guarantees if the contracted net re-lease or extension rates do not equal or exceed the specified amounts in the guarantees.

We guarantee the replacement lease rental cash flows of two aircraft sold, in the event of a default by the current lessee and resulting lease termination, up to agreed maximum amounts for each aircraft. These guarantees expire in 2020. We are obligated to perform under these guarantees, in the event of current lessee default and resulting lease termination, and if the contracted net replacement lease rental rates do not equal or exceed the rental amounts in the current lease contracts.

As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the carrying value of these guarantees was \$12.4 million and \$9.9 million, respectively, and was included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of September 30, 2016, the maximum undiscounted aggregate future guarantee payments that we could be obligated to make under these guarantees, without offset for the projected net future re-lease or extension rates, were approximately \$32.9 million.

Legal proceedings

General

In the ordinary course of our business, we are a party to various legal actions, which we believe are incidental to the operations of our business. The Company regularly reviews the possible outcome of such legal actions, and accrues for such legal actions at the time a loss is probable and the amount of the loss can be estimated. In addition, the Company also reviews indemnities and insurance coverage, where applicable. Based on information currently available, we believe the potential outcome of those cases where we are able to estimate reasonably possible losses, and our estimate of the reasonably possible losses exceeding amounts already recognized, on an aggregated basis, is immaterial to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

VASP litigation

We leased 13 aircraft and three spare engines to Viação Aerea de São Paulo ("VASP"), a Brazilian airline. In 1992, VASP defaulted on its lease obligations and we commenced litigation against VASP to repossess our equipment. In 1992, we obtained a preliminary injunction for the repossession and export of 13 aircraft and three spare engines from VASP. We repossessed and exported the aircraft and engines in 1992. VASP appealed this decision. In 1996, the Appellate Court of the State of São Paulo ("TJSP") ruled in favor of VASP on its appeal. We were instructed to return the aircraft and engines to VASP for lease under the terms of the original lease agreements. The Appellate Court also granted VASP the right to seek damages in lieu of the return of the aircraft and engines. Since 1996 we have defended this case in the Brazilian courts through various motions and appeals. On March 1, 2006, the Superior Tribunal of Justice (the "STJ") dismissed our then-pending appeal and on April 5, 2006, a special panel of the STJ confirmed this decision. On May 15, 2006 we filed an extraordinary appeal with the Federal Supreme Court. In September 2009 the Federal Supreme Court requested an opinion on our appeal from the office of the Attorney General. This opinion was provided in October 2009. The Attorney General recommended that AerCap's extraordinary appeal be accepted for trial and that the case be subject to a new judgment before the STJ. The Federal Supreme Court is not bound by the opinion of the Attorney General. While we have been advised that it would be normal practice to take such an opinion or, if it did, what the outcome of the judgment of the STJ would be.



On February 23, 2006, VASP commenced a procedure to calculate its alleged damages and since then we, VASP and the court have appointed experts to assist the court in calculating damages. Our appointed expert has concluded that no damages were incurred. The VASP-appointed expert has concluded that substantial damages were incurred, and has claimed that such damages should reflect monetary adjustments and default interest for the passage of time. The court-appointed expert has also concluded that no damages were incurred. The public prosecutor had filed an opinion that supports the view of the VASP-appointed expert. In response to that opinion, the court-appointed expert reaffirmed his conclusion. A subsequently-appointed public prosecutor has since filed a new opinion that is less supportive of the VASP-appointed expert's opinion. The procedure is ongoing. We believe, and we have been advised, that it is not probable that VASP will be able to recover damages from us even if VASP prevails on the issue of liability. The outcome of the legal process is, however, uncertain, and the court is conducting its own analysis and will reach its own conclusion. The amount of damages, if any, payable to VASP cannot reasonably be estimated at this time. We continue to actively pursue all courses of action that may reasonably be available to us and intend to defend our position vigorously.

In July 2006, we brought a claim for damages against VASP in the English courts, seeking damages incurred by AerCap as a result of VASP's default under seven leases that were governed by English law. VASP filed applications challenging the jurisdiction of the English court, and sought to adjourn the jurisdictional challenge pending the sale of some of its assets in Brazil. We opposed this application and by an order dated March 6, 2008, the English court dismissed VASP's applications.

In September 2008, the bankruptcy court in Brazil ordered the bankruptcy of VASP. VASP appealed this decision. In December 2008, we filed with the English court an application for default judgment, seeking damages plus accrued interest pursuant to seven lease agreements. On March 16, 2009, we obtained a default judgment in which we were awarded approximately \$40.0 million in damages plus accrued interest. We subsequently applied to the STJ for an order ratifying the English judgment, so that it might be asserted in the VASP bankruptcy. The STJ granted AerCap's application and entered an order ratifying the English judgment. Although VASP appealed that order, it is fully effective pending a resolution of VASP's appeal of the order ratifying the English judgment.

On November 6, 2012, the STJ ruled in favor of VASP on its appeal from the order placing it in bankruptcy. Acting alone, the reporting justice of the appellate panel ordered the bankruptcy revoked and the matter converted to a judicial reorganization. Several creditors of VASP appealed that ruling to the full panel of the STJ. On December 17, 2012, the Special Court of the STJ reversed the ruling of the reporting justice and upheld the order placing VASP in bankruptcy. The decision was published on February 1, 2013. On February 25, 2013, the lapse of time for appeal (res judicata) was certified.

In addition to our claim in the English courts, AerCap has also brought actions against VASP in the Irish courts to recover damages incurred as a result of VASP's default under nine leases governed by Irish law. The Irish courts granted an order for service of process, and although VASP opposed service in Brazil, the STJ ruled that service of process had been properly completed. After some additional delay due to procedural issues related to VASP's bankruptcy, the Irish action went forward. Upon VASP's failure to appear, the High Court entered default judgment in favor of AerCap, finding VASP liable for breach of its obligations under the leases. On October 24, 2014, the High Court entered judgment in favour of AerCap, awarding us damages in the amount of approximately \$36.9 million. We are presently seeking to have the Irish judgment ratified by the STJ in Brazil, so that it might be asserted in the VASP bankruptcy.

Transbrasil litigation

In the early 1990s, two AerCap-related companies (the "AerCap Lessors") leased an aircraft and two engines to Transbrasil S/A Linhas Areas ("Transbrasil"), a now-defunct Brazilian airline. By 1998, Transbrasil had defaulted on various obligations under its leases with AerCap, along with other leases it had entered into with GECC and certain of its affiliates (collectively with GECC, the "GE Lessors"). GECAS was the servicer for all these leases at the time. Subsequently, Transbrasil issued promissory notes (the "Notes") to the AerCap lessors and GE Lessors (collectively the "Lessors") in connection with restructurings of the leases. Transbrasil defaulted on the Notes and GECC brought an enforcement action on behalf of the Lessors in 2001. Concurrently, GECC filed an action for the involuntary bankruptcy of Transbrasil.

Transbrasil brought a lawsuit against the Lessors in February 2001 (the "Transbrasil Lawsuit"), claiming that the Notes had in fact been paid at the time GECC brought the enforcement action. In 2007, the trial judge ruled in favor of Transbrasil. That decision was appealed. In April 2010, the appellate court published a judgment (the "2010 Judgment") rejecting the Lessors' appeal, ordering them to pay Transbrasil statutory penalties equal to double the face amount of the Notes (plus interest and monetary adjustments) as well as damages for any losses incurred as a result of the attempts to collect on the Notes. The 2010 Judgment provided that the amount of such losses would be calculated in separate proceedings in the trial court (the "Indemnity Claim"). In June 2010, the AerCap Lessors and GE Lessors separately filed special appeals before the STJ in Brazil. These special appeals were subsequently admitted for hearing.

In July 2011, Transbrasil brought three actions for provisional enforcement of the 2010 Judgment (the "Provisional Enforcement Actions"): one to enforce the award of statutory penalties; a second to recover attorneys' fees related to that award, and a third to enforce the Indemnity Claim. Transbrasil submitted its alleged calculation of statutory penalties, which, according to Transbrasil, amounted to approximately \$210 million in the aggregate against all defendants, including interest and monetary adjustments. AerCap and its co-defendants opposed provisional enforcement of the 2010 judgment, arguing, among other things, that Transbrasil's calculations were greatly exaggerated.

Transbrasil also initiated proceedings to determine the amount of its alleged Indemnity Claim. The court appointed an expert to determine the measure of damages and the defendants appointed an assistant expert. We believe we have strong arguments to convince the expert and the court that Transbrasil suffered no damage as a result of the defendants' attempts to collect on the Notes.

In February 2012, AerCap brought a civil complaint against GECAS and GECC in the State of New York (the "New York Action"), alleging, among other things, that GECAS and GECC had violated certain duties to AerCap in connection with their attempts to enforce the Notes and their defense of Transbrasil's lawsuit. In November 2012, AerCap, GECAS, and the GE Lessors entered into a settlement agreement resolving all of the claims raised in the New York Action. The terms of the settlement agreement are confidential.

In October 2013, the STJ granted the special appeals filed by GECAS and its related parties, effectively reversing the 2010 Judgment in most respects as to all of the Lessors.

In February 2014, Transbrasil appealed the STJ's ruling of October 2013 to another panel of the STJ.

In light of the STJ's ruling of October 2013, the trial court has ordered the dismissal of two of Transbrasil's Provisional Enforcement Actions — those seeking statutory penalties and attorneys' fees. The TJSP has since affirmed the dismissals of those actions. Transbrasil's Provisional Enforcement Action with respect to the Indemnity Claim remains pending; however, the action has currently been stayed pending a final decision in the Transbrasil Lawsuit.

Yemen Airways-Yemenia litigation

ILFC is named in a lawsuit in connection with the 2009 crash of an Airbus A310-300 aircraft owned by ILFC and on lease to Yemen Airways-Yemenia, a Yemeni carrier ("Hassanati Action"). The Hassanati plaintiffs are families of deceased occupants of the flight and seek unspecified damages for wrongful death, costs, and fees. The Hassanati Action commenced in January 2011 and is pending in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. On February 18, 2014, the district court granted summary judgment in ILFC's favor and dismissed all of the Hassanati plaintiffs' remaining claims. The Hassanati plaintiffs appealed. On March 22, 2016, the appellate court rejected the appeal. On April 22, 2016, the Hassanati plaintiffs refiled their action at the trial court. On August 29, 2014, a new group of plaintiffs filed a lawsuit against ILFC in the United States District Court for the Central District of California (the "Abdallah Action"). The Abdallah Action claims unspecified damages from ILFC on the same theory as does the Hassanati Action. We believe that ILFC has substantial defenses on the merits and is adequately covered by available liability insurance in respect of both the Hassanati Action and the Abdallah Action.

24. Fair value measurements

The Company determines fair value based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. It is our policy to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when developing fair value measurements, in accordance with the fair value hierarchy as described below. Where limited or no observable market data exists, fair value measurements for assets and liabilities are primarily based on management's own estimates and are calculated based upon the economic and competitive environment, the characteristics of the asset or liability and other such factors. Therefore, the results may not be realized in actual sale or immediate settlement of the asset or liability.

The degree of judgment used in measuring the fair value of a financial and non-financial asset or liability generally correlates with the level of pricing observability. We classify our fair value measurements based on the observability and significance of the inputs used in making the measurement, as provided below:

Level 1 — Quoted prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reported date.

Level 2 — Observable market data. Inputs include quoted prices for similar assets, liabilities (risk adjusted) and marketcorroborated inputs, such as market comparables, interest rates, yield curves and other items that allow value to be determined.

Level 3 — Unobservable inputs from our own assumptions about market risk developed based on the best information available, subject to cost benefit analysis. Inputs may include our own data.

Fair value measurements are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to their fair value measurement.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, our derivative portfolio consisted of interest rate swaps and caps. The fair value of derivatives is based on dealer quotes for identical instruments. We have also considered the credit rating and risk of the counterparty of the derivative contract based on quantitative and qualitative factors. As such, the valuation of these instruments was classified as Level 2.

The following tables present our financial assets and liabilities that we measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	September 30, 2016											
		Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3				
Assets												
Derivative assets	\$	11,789	\$		\$	11,789	\$					
Liabilities												
Derivative liabilities		3,248				3,248						
				December	: 31, 2	2015						
		Total		December Level 1	• 31, 2	2015 Level 2		Level 3				
Assets		Total			• 31, 2			Level 3				
Assets Derivative assets	\$	Total 18,965	\$		<u>31, 2</u> \$		\$	Level 3				
	\$		\$	Level 1		Level 2	\$	Level 3				
	\$		\$	Level 1		Level 2	\$	Level 3				
Derivative assets	\$		\$	Level 1		Level 2	\$	Level 3				

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis

We measure the fair value of certain definite-lived intangible assets and our flight equipment on a non-recurring basis, when U.S. GAAP requires the application of fair value, including when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of the assets may not be recoverable. Additional details of recoverability assessments performed on our flight equipment and certain definite-lived intangible assets are described in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2015, filed with the SEC on March 23, 2016.

Management develops the assumptions used in the fair value measurements. Therefore, the fair value measurements of flight equipment and definite-lived intangible assets are classified as Level 3 valuations.

Definite-lived intangible assets

We use the income approach to measure the fair value of definite-lived intangible assets, which is based on the present value of estimated future cash flows to be generated from the asset.

We impaired certain definite-lived intangible assets to fair value during three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 as the carrying value of these assets was not expected to be recoverable based on the revised cash flow estimates. Please refer to Note 19—*AeroTurbine restructuring* for further details.

Flight equipment

Inputs to non-recurring fair value measurements categorized as level 3

We use the income approach to measure the fair value of flight equipment, which is based on the present value of estimated future cash flows. Key inputs to the estimated future cash flows for flight equipment include current contractual lease cash flows, projected future non-contractual lease or sale cash flows, extended to the end of the aircraft's estimated holding period in its highest and best use, and a contractual or estimated disposition value.

The current contractual lease cash flows are based on the in-force lease rates. The projected future non-contractual lease cash flows are estimated based on the aircraft type, age, and the airframe and engine configuration of the aircraft. The projected non-contractual lease cash flows are applied to follow-on lease terms, which are estimated based on the age of the aircraft at the time of release and are assumed through the estimated holding period of the aircraft. The estimated holding period is the period over which future cash flows are assumed to be generated. Shorter holding periods can result when a potential sale or future part-out of an individual aircraft has been contracted for, or is likely. In instances of a potential sale or part-out, the holding period is based on the estimated sale or part-out date. The disposition value is generally estimated based on aircraft type. In situations where the aircraft will be disposed of, the disposition value assumed is based on an estimated part-out value or the contracted sale price.

The estimated future cash flows, as described above, are then discounted to present value. The discount rate used is based on the aircraft type and incorporates assumptions market participants would use regarding the market attractiveness of the aircraft type, the likely debt and equity financing components, and the required returns of those financing components.

During the three months ended September 30, 2016, we recognized impairment charges of \$15.1 million on 11 aircraft. The impairments were related to seven aircraft that are part of sale transactions and were classified as flight equipment held for sale. The impairments on the remaining four aircraft were primarily due to lease terminations and amendments of lease agreements, for which we retained maintenance related balances and recognized \$20.3 million of maintenance rents upon lease termination or amendment. The impairments on these four aircraft were recognized as their net book values were no longer supportable based on our latest cash flow estimates for each of these assets.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we recognized impairment charges of \$70.2 million on 33 aircraft. The impairments were related to ten aircraft that are part of sale transactions and were classified as flight equipment held for sale. The impairments on the remaining 23 aircraft were primarily due to lease terminations and amendments of lease agreements, for which we retained maintenance related balances and recognized \$82.5 million of basic lease rents and maintenance rents upon lease termination or amendment. The impairments on these 23 aircraft were recognized as their net book values were no longer supportable based on our latest cash flow estimates for each of these assets.

Sensitivity to changes in unobservable inputs

When estimating the fair value measurement of flight equipment, we consider the effect of a change in a particular assumption independently of changes in any other assumptions. In practice, simultaneous changes in assumptions may not always have a linear effect on inputs.

The significant unobservable inputs utilized in the fair value measurement of flight equipment are the discount rate, the remaining estimated holding period and the non-contractual cash flows. The discount rate is affected by movements in the aircraft funding markets, including fluctuations in required rates of return in debt and equity, and loan-to-value ratios. The remaining estimated holding period and non-contractual cash flows represent management's estimate of the remaining service period of an aircraft and the estimated non-contractual cash flows over the remaining life of the aircraft. An increase in the discount rate would decrease the fair value measurement of the aircraft, while an increase in the remaining estimated holding period or the estimated non-contractual cash flows would increase the fair value measurement of the aircraft.

Fair value disclosures of financial instruments

The fair value of restricted cash and cash and cash equivalents approximates their carrying value because of their short term nature (Level 1). The fair value of notes receivables approximates its carrying value (Level 2). The fair value of our long-term unsecured debt is estimated using quoted market prices for similar or identical instruments, depending on the frequency and volume of activity in the market. The fair value of our long-term secured debt is estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis based on current market interest rates and spreads for debt with similar characteristics (Level 2). Derivatives are recognized in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at their fair value. The fair value of derivatives is based on dealer quotes for identical instruments. We have also considered the credit rating and risk of the counterparties of the derivative contracts based on quantitative and qualitative factors (Level 2). The fair value of guarantees is determined by reference to the fair market value or future lease cash flows of the underlying aircraft and the guaranteed amount (Level 3).

The carrying amounts and fair values of our most significant financial instruments as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	September 30, 2016										
	Ca	arrying value		Fair value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,228,019	\$	2,228,019	\$	2,228,019	\$	—	\$		
Restricted cash		424,998		424,998		424,998					
Derivative assets		11,789		11,789				11,789			
Notes receivables		116,899		116,899				116,899			
	\$	2,781,705	\$	2,781,705	\$	2,653,017	\$	128,688	\$		
Liabilities											
Debt	\$	28,161,441(a)	\$	28,558,353	\$		\$	28,558,353	\$	_	
Derivative liabilities		3,248		3,248				3,248			
Guarantees		49,916		49,668				_		49,668	
	\$	28,214,605	\$	28,611,269	\$		\$	28,561,601	\$	49,668	

(a) Excludes debt issuance costs and debt discounts.

	December 31, 2015											
	C	arrying value		Fair value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,403,098	\$	2,403,098	\$	2,403,098	\$		\$			
Restricted cash		419,447		419,447		419,447						
Derivative assets		18,965		18,965				18,965				
Notes receivables		116,197		116,197				116,197				
	\$	2,957,707	\$	2,957,707	\$	2,822,545	\$	135,162	\$			
Liabilities												
Debt	\$	29,806,843(a)	\$	29,915,965	\$		\$	29,915,965	\$	_		
Derivative liabilities		21		21				21				
Guarantees		47,380		46,827						46,827		
	\$	29,854,244	\$	29,962,813	\$		\$	29,915,986	\$	46,827		

(a) Excludes debt issuance costs and debt discounts.

25. Supplemental guarantor financial information

The following supplemental financial information is presented to comply with Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X.

AerCap Aviation Notes

In May 2012, AerCap Aviation Solutions B.V. ("AerCap Aviation Solutions"), a 100%-owned finance subsidiary of AerCap Holdings N.V. (the "Parent Guarantor"), issued \$300.0 million of 6.375% senior unsecured notes due 2017 (the "AerCap Aviation Notes"). The AerCap Aviation Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Parent Guarantor.

In November 2012, we entered into a \$285.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility which was guaranteed by AerCap Aviation Solutions and AerCap Ireland Limited ("AerCap Ireland"). The guarantee by AerCap Ireland under this facility triggered a springing guarantee under the AerCap Aviation Notes indenture, as a result of which AerCap Ireland also fully and unconditionally guarantees the AerCap Aviation Notes.

The following condensed consolidating financial information presents the Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Condensed Consolidating Income Statements and Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 of *(i)* the Parent Guarantor; *(ii)* AerCap Aviation Solutions; *(iii)* AerCap Ireland; *(iv)* the non-guarantor subsidiaries; *(v)* elimination entries necessary to consolidate the Parent Guarantor with AerCap Aviation Solutions, AerCap Ireland and the non-guarantor subsidiaries; and *(vi)* the Company on a consolidated basis. Investments in consolidated subsidiaries are presented under the equity method of accounting. A portion of our cash and cash equivalents is held by subsidiaries and access to such cash by us for group purposes is limited.

In accordance with Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X, separate financial statements and other disclosures with respect to AerCap Ireland and AerCap Aviation Solutions have not been provided because AerCap Ireland and AerCap Aviation Solutions are 100%-owned by the Parent Guarantor, all guarantees are full and unconditional and the Parent Guarantor's financial statements have been filed in this interim report for the periods specified by Rules 3-01 and 3-02 of Regulation S-X.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

	September 30, 2016										
	AerCap Holdings N.V.		Av Sol	erCap iation utions 3.V.	AerCap <u>Ireland Ltd.</u> (U.S. dollar amo		Non- <u>Guarantors</u> ounts in millions)		Eliminations		 Total
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23	\$	—	\$	1,090	\$	1,115	\$	—	\$ 2,228
Restricted cash						12		413			425
Flight equipment held for operating leases, net		—		—		1,178		29,699			30,877
Maintenance rights intangible and lease											
premium, net						57		2,366			2,423
Flight equipment held for sale		—		—		—		343		—	343
Net investment in finance and sales-type leases								754			754
Prepayments on flight equipment								3,281			3,281
Investments including investments in											
subsidiaries		9,035				4,025		115		(13,060)	115
Intercompany receivables		18				7,483		5,592		(13,093)	_
Other assets		82		2		353		915			 1,352
Total Assets	\$	9,158	\$	2	\$	14,198	\$	44,593	\$	(26,153)	\$ 41,798
Liabilities and Equity											
Debt	\$		\$	299	\$	49	\$	27,650	\$		\$ 27,998
Intercompany payables		788		10		5,525		6,770		(13,093)	
Other liabilities						360		5,013			5,373
Total liabilities		788		309		5,934		39,433		(13,093)	 33,371
Total AerCap Holdings N.V. shareholders' equity		8,370		(307)		8,264		5,103		(13,060)	8,370
Non-controlling interest								57			 57
Total Equity		8,370		(307)		8,264		5,160		(13,060)	8,427
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	9,158	\$	2	\$	14,198	\$	44,593	\$	(26,153)	\$ 41,798

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

	December 31, 2015										
	H	erCap oldings N.V.	Av Sol	erCap iation utions B.V.	Ire	AerCap eland Ltd. . dollar amo		Non- iarantors in millions)	Eli	iminations	 Total
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14	\$	—	\$	1,193	\$	1,196	\$	—	\$ 2,403
Restricted cash						18		401			419
Flight equipment held for operating leases, net		—		—		1,034		31,185			32,219
Maintenance rights intangible and lease											
premium, net						80		3,059		—	3,139
Flight equipment held for sale		_		_		_		71		_	71
Net investment in finance and sales-type leases		—				22		447		—	469
Prepayments on flight equipment		—		—		—		3,300		—	3,300
Investments including investments in											
subsidiaries		8,290				3,385		115		(11,675)	115
Intercompany receivables		46		5		6,157		4,652		(10,860)	—
Other assets		61				377		1,176			 1,614
Total Assets	\$	8,411	\$	5	\$	12,266	\$	45,602	\$	(22,535)	\$ 43,749
Liabilities and Equity											
Debt	\$	_	\$	298	\$	77	\$	29,267	\$		\$ 29,642
Intercompany payables		4				4,525		6,331		(10,860)	_
Other liabilities		58		2		184		5,437			5,681
Total liabilities		62		300		4,786		41,035		(10,860)	35,323
Total AerCap Holdings N.V. shareholders'											
equity		8,349		(295)		7,480		4,490		(11,675)	8,349
Non-controlling interest								77			77
Total Equity		8,349		(295)		7,480		4,567		(11,675)	 8,426
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	8,411	\$	5	\$	12,266	\$	45,602	\$	(22,535)	\$ 43,749

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2016										
	Ho	rCap Idings I.V.	Av Sol	erCap iation utions 3.V.		AerCap Ireland Ltd. S. dollar amou	Non- <u>Guarantors</u> unts in millions)	Eliminatio	ns	1	[otal
Revenues and other income							,				
Lease revenue	\$		\$		\$	40	\$ 1,140	\$		\$	1,180
Net gain on sale of assets						1	21	-			22
Other income (loss)		2				150	77	(2	05)		24
Total Revenues and other income		2				191	1,238	(2	05)		1,226
Expenses											
Depreciation and amortization						16	424				440
Asset impairment							15				15
Interest expense				5		107	351	(1)	90)		273
Leasing expenses						8	121	-	_		129
Transaction, integration and restructuring											
related expenses							29				29
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(3)				15	84	(15)		81
Total Expenses		(3)		5		146	1,024	(2	05)		967
Income (loss) before income taxes and											
income of investments accounted for											
under the equity method		5		(5)		45	214		—		259
Provision for income taxes		(1)		1		(5)	(38)				(43)
Equity in net earnings of investments											
accounted for under the equity method							4				4
Net income (loss) before income from											
subsidiaries		4		(4)		40	180	-	_		220
Income (loss) from subsidiaries		222				165	40	(4)	27)		
Net income (loss)	\$	226	\$	(4)	\$	205	\$ 220	\$ (4)	27)	\$	220
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest							6		_		6
Net income (loss) attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	226	\$	(4)	\$	205	<u>\$ 226</u>	\$ (4)	<u>27</u>)	\$	226
			41								

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015											
	Ho	erCap Idings N.V.		tion tions V.	Ь	erCap reland Ltd. dollar amo	Gua	Non- urantors 1 millions)	Elimin	ations	-	<u>Fotal</u>
Revenues and other income												
Lease revenue	\$		\$		\$	34	\$	1,212	\$		\$	1,246
Net gain on sale of assets								52				52
Other income (loss)		1				133		158		(267)		25
Total Revenues and other income		1				167		1,422		(267)		1,323
Expenses												
Depreciation and amortization						16		443				459
Asset impairment								8				8
Interest expense		3		5		67		391		(183)		283
Leasing expenses						2		131				133
Transaction, integration and restructuring												
related expenses								3				3
Selling, general and administrative expenses		31				24		121		(84)		92
Total Expenses		34		5	-	109		1,097		(267)		978
(Loss) income before income taxes and				-				-,•,		()		
income of investments accounted for												
under the equity method		(33)		(5)		58		325				345
Provision for income taxes		9		1		(7)		(49)				(46)
Equity in net losses of investments accounted		-				(,)		()				(10)
for under the equity method						_		(5)				(5)
Net (loss) income before income from			-						-			
subsidiaries		(24)		(4)		51		271				294
Income (loss) from subsidiaries		318		_		426		49		(793)		
Net income (loss)	\$	294	\$	(4)	\$	477	\$	320	\$	(793)	\$	294
Net income attributable to non-controlling	Ŷ	-/ -	Ŷ	(-)	Ŷ		4	•=•	Ŷ	(.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ŷ	_/ .
interest												
Net income (loss) attributable to AerCap												
Holdings N.V.	\$	294	\$	<u>(4</u>)	\$	477	\$	320	\$	(793)	\$	294
			42									

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016											
	Ho	rCap Idings N.V.	Avia]	AerCap Ireland Ltd. dollar amo	Nor <u>Guara</u> unts in m	ntors	Elir	ninations		Total
Revenues and other income								,				
Lease revenue	\$		\$		\$	126	\$ 3	3,521	\$		\$	3,647
Net gain on sale of assets		—						80				80
Other income (loss)		4				357		278		(582)		57
Total Revenues and other income		4				483	3	3,879		(582)		3,784
Expenses												
Depreciation and amortization		—				47	1	,311				1,358
Asset impairment		—		—				70		—		70
Interest expense				15		290	1	,057		(523)		839
Leasing expenses		1				12		427				440
Transaction, integration and restructuring												
related expenses								45				45
Selling, general and administrative expenses		44				49		220		(59)		254
Total Expenses		45		15		398	3	8,130		(582)		3,006
(Loss) income before income taxes and												
income of investments accounted for												
under the equity method		(41)		(15)		85		749		—		778
Provision for income taxes		5		3		(10)		(111)				(113)
Equity in net earnings of investments												
accounted for under the equity method								9				9
Net (loss) income before income from subsidiaries		(36)		(12)		75		647				674
Income (loss) from subsidiaries		718		(12)		563		73		(1,354)		0/4
Net income (loss)	\$	682	\$	(12)	\$	638	\$	720	\$	(1,354)	\$	674
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	Ф	002	Ð	(14)	Ð	030	Ð	8	Ð	(1,334)	Ф	8
Net income (loss) attributable to AerCap								0				0
Holdings N.V.	\$	682	\$	(12)	\$	638	\$	728	\$	(1,354)	\$	682
			43									

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015										
	AerCap Holdings N.V.		AerC Aviat Soluti B.V	tion ions	Ir	erCap celand Ltd. dollar amo	Non- <u>Guarantors</u> ounts in millions)		Eliminations		 Total
Revenues and other income					·			,			
Lease revenue	\$		\$		\$	77	\$ 1	3,629	\$		\$ 3,706
Net gain on sale of assets						2		138			140
Other income (loss)		3				336		615		(850)	104
Total Revenues and other income	-	3				415	4	4,382		(850)	 3,950
Expenses											
Depreciation and amortization						36	•	1,335			1,371
Asset impairment								15			15
Interest expense		8		15		199	-	1,192		(588)	826
Leasing expenses		—				8		388			396
Transaction, integration and restructuring											
related expenses		—				—		8			8
Selling, general and administrative expenses		80				74		387		(262)	279
Total Expenses		88		15		317		3,325		(850)	2,895
(Loss) income before income taxes and											
income of investments accounted for											
under the equity method		(85)		(15)		98		1,057		—	1,055
Provision for income taxes		22		4		(12)		(156)			(142)
Equity in net losses of investments accounted											
for under the equity method								(1)			 (1)
Net (loss) income before income from											
subsidiaries		(63)		(11)		86		900			912
Income (loss) from subsidiaries		978				942		85		(2,005)	
Net income (loss)	\$	915	\$	(11)	\$	1,028	\$	985	\$	(2,005)	\$ 912
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest								3			 3
Net income (loss) attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	915	\$	(11)	\$	1,028	<u>\$</u>	988	\$	(2,005)	\$ 915
			44								

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

			e Months Ended	September 30, 2	016	
	AerCap Holdings N.V.	AerCap Aviation Solutions B.V.	AerCap Ireland Ltd.	Non- <u>Guarantors</u> ounts in millions)	Eliminations	Total
Net income (loss)	\$ 682	\$ (12)	·	\$ 720	\$ (1,354)	\$ 674
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by		, ()				
operating activities:	(710)		$(\mathcal{I}(2))$	(72)	1 254	
(Income) loss from subsidiaries	(718)	. —	(563)	(73)	1,354	1 259
Depreciation and amortization Asset impairment	_	_	47	1,311 70		1,358 70
Amortization of debt issuance costs and debt						
discount		1	2	39		42
Amortization of lease premium intangibles			—	15	—	15
Amortization of fair value adjustments on debt Accretion of fair value adjustments on deposits	_	_		(266)	_	(266)
and maintenance liabilities			1	39	—	40
Maintenance rights write off			17	467		484
Maintenance liability release to income			(21)	(288)		(309)
Net gain on sale of assets	(5)	(4)	10	(80)	_	(80)
Deferred income taxes	(5)	(4)	10	107 34		108 34
Restructuring expenses Other	47		(26)	89		110
Cash flow from operating activities before	4/		(20)			110
changes in working capital	6	(15)	105	2,184		2,280
Working capital	782	15	(185)	(446)		166
Net cash provided by (used in) operating	/ 62	15	(185)	(440)		100
activities	788		(80)	1,738		2,446
Purchase of flight equipment	700		(132)	(1,682)		(1,814)
Proceeds from sale or disposal of assets	_	_	108	1,720		1,828
Prepayments on flight equipment				(602)		(602)
Collections of finance and sales-type leases		_		50		50
Movement in restricted cash			6	(12)		(6)
Other		_	(13)	((13)
Net cash used in investing activities			(31)	(526)		(557)
Issuance of debt		_	(=) 	3,036		3,036
Repayment of debt			(7)	(4,426)		(4,433)
Debt issuance costs paid			(1)	(27)		(28)
Maintenance payments received			26	584		610
Maintenance payments returned		—	(27)	(363)		(390)
Security deposits received			20	97	—	117
Security deposits returned			(3)	(184)		(187)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest holders	_	_	_	(11)	_	(11)
Repurchase of shares and tax withholdings on share-based compensation	(779)) —				(779)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(779)		8	(1,294)		(2,065)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash						
equivalents	9		(103)	(82)		(176)
Effect of exchange rate changes				1		1
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of						
period	14		1,193	1,196		2,403
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 1,090	\$ 1,115	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 2,228
		45				

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

				Nin	e Mon	ths Ended	September 30, 20	015			
	AerCap Holdings N.V. \$ 915		Av Sol	erCap iation lutions B.V.	Irela	erCap and Ltd.	Non- Guarantors	Eliı	minations		Total
Net income (loss)	\$	915	\$	(11)		1,028	unts in millions) \$ 985	\$	(2,005)	\$	912
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ŷ	,	¥	(11)	¥	1,020	¢ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Ŷ	(_,)	Ŷ	/
(Income) loss from subsidiaries		(978)				(942)	(85)		2,005		
Depreciation and amortization						36	1,335				1,371
Asset impairment Amortization of debt issuance costs and debt							15		_		15
discount		—		1		—	33		—		34
Amortization of lease premium intangibles							18				18
Amortization of fair value adjustments on debt Accretion of fair value adjustments on deposits							(348)		_		(348)
and maintenance liabilities		—					59				59
Maintenance rights write off		_					396				396
Maintenance liability release to income						(4)	(75)				(79)
Net gain on sale of assets		—		—		(2)	(138)				(140)
Deferred income taxes		(22)		(4)		12	153				139
Other		48				16	24				88
Cash flow from operating activities before											
changes in working capital		(37)		(14)		144	2,372		—		2,465
Working capital		534		14		(699)	92				(59)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating											
activities		497				(555)	2,464		—		2,406
Purchase of flight equipment						(128)	(1,902)				(2,030)
Proceeds from sale or disposal of assets						45	1,042				1,087
Prepayments on flight equipment		—		—		—	(643)				(643)
Collections of finance and sales-type leases		—				1	39				40
Movement in restricted cash		—		—		7	325		—		332
Other							(46)				(46)
Net cash used in investing activities		_		_		(75)	(1,185)		_		(1,260)
Issuance of debt		300					2,425				2,725
Repayment of debt		—				(7)	(3,435)				(3,442)
Debt issuance costs paid							(23)				(23)
Maintenance payments received		—				108	468				576
Maintenance payments returned						(11)	(405)				(416)
Security deposits received				_		20	127				147
Security deposits returned						(4)	(104)				(108)
Repurchase of shares and tax withholdings on share-based compensation		(792)									(792)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(492)				106	(947)				(1,333)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash											
equivalents		5				(524)	332				(187)
Effect of exchange rate changes							(2)				(2)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		7				816	667				1,490
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	12	\$		\$	292	\$ 997	\$		\$	1,301
Cash and Cash equivalents at end of period	<u>.</u>	12	<u>*</u> 46		.	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 997</u>	<u>⊅</u>		9	1,301

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2016											
	Hol	AerCap Holdings N.V.		AerCap Aviation Solutions B.V.	n Aer ns Ire L		erCap eland N Ltd. Guar dollar amounts in		Eliminations			Total
Net income (loss) attributable to AerCap												
Holdings N.V.	\$	226	\$	(4)	\$	205	\$	226	\$	(427)	\$	226
Other comprehensive income:												
Net change in fair value of derivatives, net												
of tax				—				1				1
Total other comprehensive income		_						1				1
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	226	\$	(4)	\$	205	\$	227	\$	(427)	\$	227

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

			Thr	ee M	lonths End	ed S	eptember 30, 2	015			
	Ho	rCap dings I.V.	 AerCap Aviation Solutions B.V.	I	erCap reland <u>Ltd.</u> 5. dollar ar	_	Non- Guarantors ts in millions)	El	iminations_	-	<u>Fotal</u>
Net income (loss) attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	294	\$ (4)	\$	477	\$	320	\$	(793)	\$	294
Other comprehensive income:											
Net change in fair value of derivatives, net of tax			 								
Total other comprehensive income			 								
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	<u>\$</u>	294	\$ (4)	<u>\$</u>	477	\$	320	\$	(793)	\$	294

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

				Nin	e Mo	onths End	ed Sep	otember 30, 20)16		
	Ho	rCap ldings I.V.		AerCap Aviation Solutions B.V.	Iı	erCap ·eland Ltd. . dollar ar	_	Non- uarantors s in millions)	E	liminations	 Total
Net income (loss) attributable to AerCap											
Holdings N.V.	\$	682	\$	(12)	\$	638	\$	728	\$	(1,354)	\$ 682
Other comprehensive loss:											
Net change in fair value of derivatives, net											
of tax								(3)			(3)
Total other comprehensive loss			_					(3)			 (3)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	682	\$	(12)	\$	638	\$	725	\$	(1,354)	\$ 679

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

				Nin	e M	onths End	ed Se	ptember 30, 20)15			
	Hol	rCap dings I.V.		AerCap Aviation Solutions B.V.	I	AerCap reland <u>Ltd.</u> 5. dollar ai		Non- uarantors is in millions)	E	liminations	,	<u>Fotal</u>
Net income (loss) attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	915	\$	(11)	\$	1,028	\$	988	\$	(2,005)	\$	915
Other comprehensive income:												
Net change in fair value of derivatives, net of tax		_				_		_				
Total other comprehensive income			_		_							
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	915	\$	(11)	\$	1,028	\$	988	\$	(2,005)	\$	915

AGAT/AICDC Notes

In May 2014, AerCap Trust and AICDC co-issued \$2.6 billion aggregate principal amount of senior unsecured notes, consisting of \$400.0 million of 2.75% notes due 2017, \$1.1 billion of 3.75% notes due 2019, and \$1.1 billion of 4.50% notes due 2021 (collectively, the "Acquisition Notes").

In September 2014, AerCap Trust and AICDC co-issued \$800.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.00% senior notes due 2021 (the "September 2014 Notes").

In June 2015, AerCap Trust and AICDC co-issued \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of senior unsecured notes, consisting of \$500.0 million of 4.25% notes due 2020 and \$500.0 million of 4.625% notes due 2022 (collectively, the "June 2015 Notes").

In October 2015, AerCap Trust and AICDC co-issued \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of 4.625% senior unsecured notes due 2020 (the "October 2015 Notes").

In May 2016, AerCap Trust and AICDC co-issued \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of 3.95% senior unsecured notes due 2022 (the "May 2016 Notes", and together with the Acquisition Notes, the September 2014 Notes, the June 2015 Notes and the October 2015 Notes, the "AGAT/AICDC Notes"). The AGAT/AICDC Notes are jointly and severally and fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Parent Guarantor and by AerCap Ireland, AerCap Aviation Solutions, International Lease Finance Corporation and AerCap U.S. Global Aviation LLC (together, the "Subsidiary Guarantors").

The following condensed consolidating financial information presents the Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Condensed Consolidating Income Statements and Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 of *(i)* the Parent Guarantor; *(ii)* AerCap Trust; *(iii)* AICDC; *(iv)* the Subsidiary Guarantors on a combined basis; *(v)* the non-guarantor subsidiaries on a combined basis; *(vi)* elimination entries necessary to consolidate the Parent Guarantor with AerCap Trust and AICDC, the Subsidiary Guarantors and the non-guarantor subsidiaries; and *(vii)* the Company on a consolidated basis. Investments in consolidated subsidiaries are presented under the equity method of accounting. A portion of our cash and cash equivalents is held by subsidiaries and access to such cash by us for group purposes is limited.

In accordance with Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X, separate financial statements and other disclosures with respect to AerCap Trust, AICDC and the Subsidiary Guarantors have not been provided, as AerCap Trust, AICDC and the Subsidiary Guarantors are 100%-owned by the Parent Guarantor, all guarantees of the AGAT/AICDC Notes are joint and several and full and unconditional and the Parent Guarantor's financial statements have been filed in this interim report for the periods specified by Rules 3-01 and 3-02 of Regulation S-X.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

					S	epter	nber 30, 201	6				
	Н	erCap oldings N.V.	AerCap Global Aviation Trust	lı C Des A	erCap reland apital ignated ctivity <u>mpany</u> (U.S. do		iarantors (a) imounts in n		Non- 1arantors_ ns)	Eli	iminations_	 Total
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23	\$ 762	\$	94	\$	1,204	\$	145	\$	_	\$ 2,228
Restricted cash		—					12		413		—	425
Flight equipment held for operating leases, net			10,978		_		1,320		18,579		_	30,877
Maintenance rights intangible and lease premium, net			1,325				58		1,040			2,423
Flight equipment held for sale			1,323				30		1,040		_	343
Net investment in finance and		_	162						101			545
sales-type leases			420				179		155			754
Prepayments on flight			720				1/)		155			7.54
equipment			3,012				4		265			3,281
Investments including			2,012				•		200			5,201
investments in subsidiaries		9,035	879		7,033		4,691		115		(21,638)	115
Intercompany receivables		18	12,945				7,486		5,854		(26,303)	
Other assets		82	478		49		535		208			1,352
Total Assets	\$	9,158	\$ 30,981	\$	7,176	\$	15,489	\$	26,935	\$	(47,941)	\$ 41,798
Liabilities and Equity			 									
Debt	\$		\$ 17,370	\$		\$	328	\$	10,300	\$		\$ 27,998
Intercompany payables		788	4,274		5,048		6,349		9,844		(26,303)	
Other liabilities			2,284				615		2,474			5,373
Total liabilities		788	23,928		5,048		7,292		22,618		(26,303)	 33,371
Total AerCap Holdings N.V. shareholders' equity		8,370	7,053		2,128		8,121		4,336		(21,638)	8,370
Non-controlling interest							76		(19)			 57
Total Equity		8,370	7,053		2,128		8,197		4,317		(21,638)	8,427
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	9,158	\$ 30,981	\$	7,176	\$	15,489	\$	26,935	\$	(47,941)	\$ 41,798

(a) Guarantors consist of AerCap U.S. Global Aviation LLC, AerCap Aviation Solutions B.V., AerCap Ireland Ltd. and ILFC.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

					I	Decen	nber 31, 201	5					
	erCap oldings N.V.		AerCap Global Aviation Trust	Ir C Des Ac	erCap reland apital ignated ctivity <u>mpany</u> (U.S. do		uarantors (a) umounts in r		Non- larantors_ ns)	Eli	iminations		Total
Assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14	\$	769	\$	62	\$	1,366	\$	192	\$		\$	2,403
Restricted cash	—						18		401				419
Flight equipment held for operating leases, net	_		13,913		_		1,171		17,135		_		32,219
Maintenance rights intangible and lease premium, net			1,789				82		1,268				3,139
Flight equipment held for sale			1,789				02		1,208 59				5,139
Net investment in finance and	_		12						39				/ 1
sales-type leases			193				57		219				469
Prepayments on flight			175				57		219				409
equipment			3,022				6		272				3,300
Investments including			5,022				U		212				5,500
investments in subsidiaries	8,290		633		6,319		4,211		115		(19,453)		115
Intercompany receivables	46		11,541				6,152		5,739		(23,478)		
Other assets	61		619		41		580		342		(29)		1,614
Total Assets	\$ 8,411	\$	32,491	\$	6,422	\$	13,643	\$	25,742	\$	(42,960)	\$	43,749
Liabilities and Equity	 	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	,	-	,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Debt	\$ _	\$	19,456	\$		\$	375	\$	9,811	\$		\$	29,642
Intercompany payables	4		4,025		4,872		5,473		9,104		(23, 478)		
Other liabilities	58		2,676		14		234		2,728		(29)		5,681
Total liabilities	 62		26,157		4,886		6,082		21,643	_	(23,507)		35,323
			,		,		,		,		())		,
Total AerCap Holdings N.V. shareholders' equity	8,349		6,334		1,536		7,484		4,099		(19,453)		8,349
Non-controlling interest						_	77						77
Total Equity	8,349		6,334		1,536		7,561		4,099		(19,453)		8,426
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 8,411	\$	32,491	\$	6,422	\$	13,643	\$	25,742	\$	(42,960)	\$	43,749

(a) Guarantors consist of AerCap U.S. Global Aviation LLC, AerCap Aviation Solutions B.V., AerCap Ireland Ltd. and ILFC.

Condensed Consolidating Income Statement

			Three Mont	hs Ended Septem	ber 30, 2016		
	AerCap Holdings N.V.	AerCap Global Aviation Trust	AerCap Ireland Capital Designated Activity Company	Guarantors (a) Illar amounts in 1	Non- Guarantors	Eliminations	Total
Revenues and other income							
Lease revenue	\$ —	\$ 485	\$ —	\$ 54	\$ 641	\$ —	\$ 1,180
Net (loss) gain on sale of assets	—	(9)		2	29	—	22
Other income (loss)	2	170		141	71	(360)	24
Total Revenues and other							
income	2	646	—	197	741	(360)	1,226
Expenses							
Depreciation and amortization		183		17	240		440
Asset impairment	_	8		_	7	—	15
Interest expense	—	194	46	114	241	(322)	273
Leasing expenses		46		8	75		129
Transaction, integration and restructuring related expenses			_		29	_	29
Selling, general and					_,		
administrative expenses	(3)	24		16	82	(38)	81
Total Expenses	(3)	455	46	155	674	(360)	967
Income (loss) before income taxes and income of investments accounted for							
under the equity method	5	191	(46)	42	67	_	259
Provision for income taxes	(1)	(24)	5	(5)	(18)	—	(43)
Equity in net earnings of investments accounted for under the equity method		_	_		4	_	4
Net income (loss) before							
income from subsidiaries	4	167	(41)	37	53		220
Income (loss) from subsidiaries	222	88	257	(35)	(165)	(367)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 226	\$ 255	\$ 216	\$ 2	\$ (112)		\$ 220
Net loss attributable to non- controlling interest					<u> </u>		6
Net income (loss) attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	<u>\$ 226</u>	<u>\$ 255</u>	<u>\$ 216</u>	<u>\$2</u>	<u>\$ (106</u>)	<u>\$ (367</u>)	<u>\$ 226</u>

(a) Guarantors consist of AerCap U.S. Global Aviation LLC, AerCap Aviation Solutions B.V., AerCap Ireland Ltd. and ILFC.

Condensed Consolidating Income Statement

						Three M	lonths	Ended Se	ptember 30,	2015		
	Ho	rCap Idings V.V.	G Av	rCap lobal iation rust	Ire Ca Desig Act	rCap land pital gnated tivity 1pany	Gua	irantors (a)	Non- Guaranto s in millions)	rs	Eliminations	 Total
Revenues and other income												
Lease revenue	\$		\$	584	\$	—	\$	39		23	\$ —	\$ 1,246
Net gain (loss) on sale of assets				74					(22)	—	52
Other income (loss)		1		247				193	(88)	(328)	 25
Total Revenues and other income		1		905		_		232	5	13	(328)	1,323
Expenses												
Depreciation and amortization				216				20	2	23		459
Asset impairment		—		3		—				5	—	8
Interest expense		3		329		38		85		32	(204)	283
Leasing expenses		—		71		—		2		60	—	133
Transaction, integration and restructuring related expenses				_				3			_	3
Selling, general and administrative expenses		31		18				82		85	(124)	92
Total Expenses		34		637		38		192	4	05	(328)	 978
(Loss) income before income taxes and income of investments											,	
accounted for under the equity method		(33)		268		(38)		40	1	08		345
Provision for income taxes		(33)		(34)		(38)		40		25)		(46)
Equity in net losses of investments accounted for under the equity method		9		(34)		4		_	((5)	_	(40)
Net (loss) income before income from										<u>(-</u>)		 <u> </u>
subsidiaries		(24)		234		(34)		40		78		294
Income (loss) from subsidiaries		318		43		276		417	(4	26)	(628)	_
Net income (loss)	\$	294	\$	277	\$	242	\$	457	\$ (3	48)	\$ (628)	\$ 294
Net income attributable to non- controlling interest				_								
Net income (loss) attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	294	\$	277	\$	242	\$	457	\$ (3	<u>48</u>)	<u>\$ (628)</u>	\$ 294

(a) Guarantors consist of AerCap U.S. Global Aviation LLC, AerCap Aviation Solutions B.V., AerCap Ireland Ltd. and ILFC.

Condensed Consolidating Income Statement

						Nine M	onths E	nded Ser	otember 3	30, 2016			
	Ho	rCap Idings N.V.	G Av	erCap lobal iation 'rust	Aert Irela Cap Desig Acti Com	Cap and ital nated vity pany	Guar (antors a) r amount	No Guara	n- intors	Elin	inations_	 Total
Revenues and other income													
Lease revenue	\$	—	\$	1,542	\$	—	\$	165	\$	1,940	\$	—	\$ 3,647
Net gain on sale of assets				17				6		57		—	80
Other income (loss)		4		512				332		277		(1,068)	 57
Total Revenues and other income		4		2,071				503		2,274		(1,068)	3,784
Expenses													
Depreciation and amortization				596				52		710			1,358
Asset impairment		—		27				—		43			70
Interest expense				585		140		305		732		(923)	839
Leasing expenses		1		230				13		196			440
Transaction, integration and restructuring related expenses				_		_		_		45			45
Selling, general and administrative expenses		44		88				34		233		(145)	254
Total Expenses		45		1,526		140		404		1,959		(1,068)	 3,006
(Loss) income before income taxes and income of investments accounted for under the equity				,						,		() ,	,
method		(41)		545		(140)		99		315		—	778
Provision for income taxes		5		(68)		17		(17)		(50)			(113)
Equity in net earnings of investments accounted for under the equity method								_		9		_	9
Net (loss) income before income from									_				
subsidiaries		(36)		477		(123)		82		274		_	674
Income (loss) from subsidiaries		718		228		707		382		(564)		(1,471)	
Net income (loss)	\$	682	\$	705	\$	584	\$	464	\$	(290)	\$	(1,471)	\$ 674
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest										8			8
Net income (loss) attributable to													
AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	682	\$	705	\$	584	\$	464	\$	(282)	\$	(1,471)	\$ 682

(a) Guarantors consist of AerCap U.S. Global Aviation LLC, AerCap Aviation Solutions B.V., AerCap Ireland Ltd. and ILFC.

Condensed Consolidating Income Statement

						Nine M	onths	Ended Se	otemb	er 30, 2015				
	Ho	erCap Idings N.V.	G Av	erCap Iobal riation Trust	Aer Irel Cap Desig Acti Com	Cap and bital nated ivity pany	Gu	arantors (a) ar amount	Gu	Non- arantors	Elimina	ations_	,	Total
Revenues and other income														
Lease revenue	\$		\$	1,737	\$		\$	104	\$	1,865	\$		\$	3,706
Net gain (loss) on sale of assets				150		—		2		(12)		—		140
Other income (loss)		3 3		771				506		247	(1,423)		104
Total Revenues and other income		3		2,658				612		2,100	(1,423)		3,950
Expenses														
Depreciation and amortization				645				48		678				1,371
Asset impairment				3						12				15
Interest expense		8		964		114		253		510	(1,023)		826
Leasing expenses				197				19		180				396
Transaction, integration and restructuring related expenses						_		8						8
Selling, general and administrative expenses		80		99				237		263		(400)		279
Total Expenses		88		1,908		114		565		1,643	(1,423)		2,895
(Loss) income before income taxes and income of investments accounted for under the equity				,						,	,	, ,		,
method		(85)		750		(114)		47		457				1,055
Provision for income taxes		22		(94)		14		6		(90)				(142)
Equity in net losses of investments accounted for under the equity method		_		_				_		(1)				(1)
Net (loss) income before income from														
subsidiaries		(63)		656		(100)		53		366				912
Income (loss) from subsidiaries		978		151		806		985		(942)	(1,978)		
Net income (loss)	\$	915	\$	807	\$	706	\$	1,038	\$	(576)		1,978)	\$	912
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest		_		_						3	,			3
Net income (loss) attributable to														
AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	915	\$	807	\$	706	<u>\$</u>	1,038	\$	(573)	<u>\$ (</u>	<u>1,978</u>)	\$	915

(a) Guarantors consist of AerCap U.S. Global Aviation LLC, AerCap Aviation Solutions B.V., AerCap Ireland Ltd. and ILFC.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

				N	ino Mont	he Fr	dad Santa	mhon	20 2016				
	AerCap Holdings N.V.	G Av	erCap Jobal viation Frust	Ae Ir Ca Desi Ac	erCap eland apital ignated ctivity mpany	Gua	nded Septer arantors (a) amounts ir	N Gua	Non- rantors	Elir	ninations		Fotal
Net income (loss)	\$ 682	\$	705	\$	584	s s	464	\$	(290)	\$	(1,471)	\$	674
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	¢ 002	Ψ	100	Ψ	201	Ŷ		Ŷ	(290)	÷	(1,1,1)	Ŷ	0,1
(Income) loss from subsidiaries	(718)		(228) 596		(707)		(382)		564 710		1,471		1 250
Depreciation and amortization Asset impairment			390 27				52		43				1,358 70
Amortization of debt issuance costs and							_						
debt discount			9		3		4		26				42
Amortization of lease premium intangibles	_		5		_		_		10		_		15
Amortization of fair value adjustments on debt	_		(261)				_		(5)				(266)
Accretion of fair value adjustments on deposits and maintenance liabilities			21				1		18				40
Maintenance rights write off			309				17		158				484
Maintenance liability release to income			(144)				(21)		(144)				(309)
Net gain on sale of assets			(17)				(6)		(57)				(80)
Deferred income taxes	(5)		68		(15)		15		45				108
Restructuring expenses									34				34
Other	47		12		_		(11)		62				110
Cash flow from operating activities												-	
before changes in working capital	6		1,102		(135)		133		1,174		—		2,280
Working capital	782		757		167		(292)		(1,248)				166
Net cash provided by (used in)	700		1 950		22		(150)						2 446
operating activities	788		1,859		32		(159)		(74)				2,446
Purchase of flight equipment Proceeds from sale or disposal of assets			(255) 778				(132) 125		(1,427)		_		(1,814) 1,828
Prepayments on flight equipment			(593)				(9)		925				(602)
Collections of finance and sales-type			, í										, í
leases			21				14		15				50
Movement in restricted cash Other							6 (13)		(12)				(6) (13)
			(40)						(499)				(13)
Net cash used in investing activities Issuance of debt			(49) 1,000				(9)		2,036		_		3,036
Repayment of debt			(2,825)				(7)		(1,601)				(4,433)
Debt issuance costs paid			(2,823)				(7) (1)		(1,001)				(28)
Maintenance payments received			229		_		27		354				610
Maintenance payments returned			(186)				(28)		(176)				(390)
Security deposits received			49				25		43				117
Security deposits returned			(75)				(10)		(102)				(187)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest holders									(11)				(11)
Repurchase of shares and tax									(11)				(11)
withholdings on share-based	(770)												(770)
compensation Net cash (used in) provided by	(779)												(779)
financing activities	<u>(779</u>)	. <u></u>	(1,817)				6		525		<u> </u>		(2,065)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9		(7)		32		(162)		(48)				(176)
Effect of exchange rate changes	· · · · ·		(/)				(102)		(48)				(170)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	14		769		60		1 266						
of period Cash and cash equivalents at end of	14		/09		62		1,366		192				2,403
period	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$</u>	762	<u>\$</u>	94	<u>\$</u>	1,204	\$	145	\$		\$	2,228

(a) Guarantors consist of AerCap U.S. Global Aviation LLC, AerCap Aviation Solutions B.V., AerCap Ireland Ltd. and ILFC.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows

			Nino Mo	nths Ended Septe	mbor 30 2015		
	AerCap Holdings N.V.	AerCap Global Aviation Trust	AerCap Ireland Capital Designated Activity Company	Guarantors (a) dollar amounts i	Non- Guarantors	Eliminations	Total
Net income (loss)	\$ 915	\$ 807	\$ 706	\$ 1,038	\$ (576)	\$ (1,978)	\$ 912
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:							
(Income) loss from subsidiaries	(978)	(151			942	1,978	—
Depreciation and amortization		645		48	678		1,371
Asset impairment		3		—	12		15
Amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount		7	4		23		34
Amortization of lease premium intangibles		5		_	13	_	18
Amortization of fair value adjustments on debt		(342) —		(6)		(348)
Accretion of fair value adjustments on		, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	, 				, í
deposits and maintenance liabilities		29		4	26		59
Maintenance rights write off		150		6	240		396
Maintenance liability release to income Net (gain) loss on sale of assets		(40 (150		(8)	(31) 12		(79) (140)
Deferred income taxes	(22)	94		(2) (6)	87		139
Other	48		(11	, (3)	23	_	88
Cash flow from operating activities		1.057	(110				
before changes in working capital	(37) 534	1,057 875) 112 (713)	1,443 (891)	_	2,465
Working capital Net cash provided by (used in)		0/3	130	(713)	(891)		(59)
operating activities	497	1,932	26	(601)	552		2,406
Purchase of flight equipment		(1,313		(128)			(2,030)
Proceeds from sale or disposal of assets		596		45	446		1,087
Prepayments on flight equipment		(411			(232)		(643)
Collections of finance and sales-type leases	_	·		1	39		40
Movement in restricted cash				7	325		332
Other		(46					(46)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,174		(75)	(11)		(1,260)
Issuance of debt	300	1,500		—	925		2,725
Repayment of debt		(2,010		(7)	(1,425)		(3,442)
Debt issuance costs paid Maintenance payments received		(8 231		108	(15) 237		(23) 576
Maintenance payments returned		(185		(11)	(220)		(416)
Security deposits received		58		20	69		147
Security deposits returned		(8		(4)	(96)		(108)
Repurchase of shares and tax withholdings on share-based		(0)	(.)	(, , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
compensation	(792)						(792)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(492)	(422) —	106	(525)	_	(1,333)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5	336					(187)
Effect of exchange rate changes	_			((2)		(107)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7	225	14	1,006	238		1,490
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 12</u>	\$ 561	<u>\$ 40</u>	\$ 436	<u>\$ 252</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 1,301

(a) Guarantors consist of AerCap U.S. Global Aviation LLC, AerCap Aviation Solutions B.V., AerCap Ireland Ltd. and ILFC.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

					Th	ree Montl	ıs End	led Septer	nber	30, 2016				
	Ho	erCap Idings N.V.	G Av	erCap lobal iation 'rust	Ir C Des A	erCap reland apital signated ctivity <u>mpany</u> (U.S. do		rantors (a) nounts in	Gu	Non- arantors ons)	Eli	iminations	1	<u>`otal</u>
Net income (loss) attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	226	\$	255	\$	216	\$	2	\$	(106)	\$	(367)	\$	226
Other comprehensive income:														
Net change in fair value of derivatives, net of tax		_				_				1		_		1
Total other comprehensive income										1	_			1
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	226	\$	255	\$	216	\$	2	\$	(105)	\$	(367)	\$	227

(a) Guarantors consist of AerCap U.S. Global Aviation LLC, AerCap Aviation Solutions B.V., AerCap Ireland Ltd. and ILFC.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015													
	Ho						Non- <u>Guarantors</u> <u>Eliminations</u> in millions)				<u> </u>	fotal		
Net income (loss) attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	294	\$	277	\$	242	\$	457	\$	(348)	¢	(628)	¢	294
Other comprehensive income:	Ð	294	Ф	211	Þ	242	Þ	437	Ф	(340)	Þ	(020)	Ф	294
Net change in fair value of														
derivatives, net of tax														
Total other comprehensive income		_		_		_		_		_				_
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	294	\$	277	\$	242	\$	457	\$	(348)	\$	(628)	\$	294

(a) Guarantors consist of AerCap U.S. Global Aviation LLC, AerCap Aviation Solutions B.V., AerCap Ireland Ltd. and ILFC.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

]	Nine Mor	ths E	nded Sept	embe	r 30, 2016				
	Ho	erCap Idings N.V.	G Av	erCap lobal viation Trust	Ir C Des A	erCap reland apital ignated ctivity <u>mpany</u> (U.S.		arantors (a) r amounts	Gu	Non- arantors llions)	E	liminations]	Fotal
Net income (loss) attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	682	\$	705	\$	584	\$	464	\$	(282)	\$	(1,471)	\$	682
Other comprehensive loss:														
Net change in fair value of derivatives, net of tax		_								(3)		_		(3)
Total other comprehensive loss		_		_		_		_		(3)		_		(3)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	682	\$	705	\$	584	\$	464	\$	(285)	\$	(1,471)	\$	679

(a) Guarantors consist of AerCap U.S. Global Aviation LLC, AerCap Aviation Solutions B.V., AerCap Ireland Ltd. and ILFC.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015													
	Ho	erCap Idings N.V.	G Av	erCap Ilobal viation Frust	Ir C Des Ac	erCap reland apital ignated ctivity <u>mpany</u> (U.S. (arantors (a) r amounts	Gua	Non- arantors llions)	El	iminations	1	fotal
Net income (loss) attributable to	Φ	017	Φ	007	đ	506	Ф	1 0 2 0	đ	(552)	đ	(1.070)	đ	017
AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	915	\$	807	\$	706	\$	1,038	\$	(573)	\$	(1,978)	\$	915
Other comprehensive income:														
Net change in fair value of														
derivatives, net of tax														
Total other comprehensive income				—		—		—		—				
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	915	\$	807	\$	706	\$	1,038	\$	(573)	\$	(1,978)	\$	915

(a) Guarantors consist of AerCap U.S. Global Aviation LLC, AerCap Aviation Solutions B.V., AerCap Ireland Ltd. and ILFC.

26. Subsequent events

In October 2016, we agreed with a lessee to terminate lease agreements on three Airbus A350 aircraft that were scheduled for delivery in the fourth quarter of 2016. As part of the agreement, the lessee is required to pay us a termination fee. All three aircraft have been placed on long-term leases with another lessee.

In November 2016, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing total repurchases of up to \$250 million of AerCap ordinary shares through March 31, 2017. Repurchases under the program may be made through open market purchases or privately negotiated transactions in accordance with applicable U.S. federal securities laws. The timing of repurchases and the exact number of common shares to be purchased will be determined by the Company's management, in its discretion, and will depend upon market conditions and other factors. The program will be funded using the Company's cash on hand and cash generated from operations. The program may be suspended or discontinued at any time.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read this discussion in conjunction with our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes included in this Interim Report. Our financial statements are presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and are presented in U.S. dollars.

Special note about forward looking statements

This report includes "forward looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. We have based these forward looking statements largely on our current beliefs and projections about future events and financial trends affecting our business. Many important factors, in addition to those discussed in this report, could cause our actual results to differ substantially from those anticipated in our forward looking statements, including, among other things:

- the availability of capital to us and to our customers and changes in interest rates;
- the ability of our lessees and potential lessees to make operating lease payments to us;
- our ability to successfully negotiate aircraft purchases, sales and leases, to collect outstanding amounts due and to repossess aircraft under defaulted leases, and to control costs and expenses;
- changes in the overall demand for commercial aircraft leasing and aircraft management services;
- the effects of terrorist attacks on the aviation industry and on our operations;
- the economic condition of the global airline and cargo industry and economic and political conditions;
- competitive pressures within the industry;
- the negotiation of aircraft management services contracts;
- regulatory changes affecting commercial aircraft operators, aircraft maintenance, engine standards, accounting standards and taxes; and
- the risks set forth or referred to in "Part II. Other Information-Item 1A. Risk Factors" included below.

The words "believe", "may", "will", "aim", "estimate", "continue", "anticipate", "intend", "expect" and similar words are intended to identify forward looking statements. Forward looking statements include information concerning our possible or assumed future results of operations, business strategies, financing plans, competitive position, industry environment, potential growth opportunities, the effects of future regulation and the effects of competition. Forward looking statements speak only as of the date they were made and we undertake no obligation to update publicly or to revise any forward looking statements because of new information, future events or other factors. In light of the risks and uncertainties described above, the forward looking events and circumstances described in this report might not occur and are not guarantees of future performance.

Aircraft portfolio

We are the world's largest independent aircraft leasing company. We focus on acquiring in-demand aircraft at attractive prices, funding them efficiently, hedging interest rate risk conservatively and using our platform to deploy these assets with the objective of delivering superior risk adjusted returns. We believe that by applying our expertise, we will be able to identify and execute on a broad range of market opportunities that we expect will generate attractive returns for our shareholders. We are an independent aircraft lessor, and, as such, we are not affiliated with any airframe or engine manufacturer. This independence provides us with purchasing flexibility to acquire aircraft or engine models regardless of the manufacturer.

As of September 30, 2016, we owned and consolidated 1,040 aircraft, including 973 aircraft under operating leases, 49 aircraft under finance and sales-type leases and 18 aircraft classified as held for sale, but excluding two aircraft owned by AeroTurbine. In addition, we managed 99 aircraft and AerDragon, a non-consolidated joint venture, owned another 29 aircraft. As of September 30, 2016, we also had commitments to purchase 439 new aircraft. The weighted average age of our 1,040 owned aircraft fleet, weighted by net book value, was 7.6 years as of September 30, 2016. We operate our aircraft business on a global basis. As of September 30, 2016, 1,033 of our 1,040 owned aircraft were on lease to 183 customers in 77 countries and seven aircraft were offlease. As of September 30, 2016, none of these off-lease aircraft met the criteria for being classified as held for sale. As of November 4, 2016, four of the off-lease aircraft were re-leased or under commitments for re-lease and three aircraft were sold or under commitments for sale.

The following table presents our aircraft portfolio by type of aircraft as of September 30, 2016:

Aircraft type	Number of owned aircraft (a)	Percentage of total net book value	Number of managed and AerDragon aircraft	Number of on order aircraft	Total owned, managed and on order aircraft
Airbus A319	127	7%	11	_	138
Airbus A320	216	14%	30	—	246
Airbus A320neo Family	1	0%	—	218	219
Airbus A321	87	6%	13		100
Airbus A330	107	15%	11	—	118
Airbus A350	7	3%		22	29
Boeing 737NG	303	26%	43	—	346
Boeing 737MAX		0%	_	109	109
Boeing 767	38	1%		—	38
Boeing 777-200ER	26	3%	3	—	29
Boeing 777-300/300ER	31	8%	3	_	34
Boeing 787	43	16%		40	83
Embraer E190/195-E2		0%		50	50
Other	54	1%	14		68
Total	1,040	100%	128	439	1,607

(a) Excludes two aircraft owned by AeroTurbine.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we had the following activity related to flight equipment:

	Held for operating leases	Net investment in finance and sales- type leases	Held for sale	Total owned aircraft
Number of owned aircraft at beginning of period	1,067	37	5	1,109(a)
Aircraft purchases	19	—		19
Aircraft reclassified to held for sale	(46)	(1)	47	—
Aircraft sold or designated for part-out	(54)		(34)	(88)
Aircraft reclassified to net investment in finance and sales-type leases	(16)	16	_	_
Aircraft reclassified from net investment in finance and sales-type leases	3	(3)		
Number of owned aircraft at end of period	973	49	18	1,040 (a)

(a) Excludes two and four aircraft owned by AeroTurbine as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

Critical accounting policies

There have been no significant changes to our critical accounting policies from those disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2015, filed with the SEC on March 23, 2016 except for the additions and updates as described in "Part I. Financial Information—Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)—Note 3—Summary of significant accounting policies".

Comparative results of operations

Results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2015

	Th	ree Months En	nded September 30,		
		2016		2015	
	ח	U .S. dollar am o	ounts ii	1 millions)	
Revenues and other income					
Lease revenue	\$	1,179.9	\$	1,245.7	
Net gain on sale of assets		22.4		51.6	
Other income		23.8		25.5	
Total Revenues and other income		1,226.1		1,322.8	
Expenses					
Depreciation and amortization		439.9		459.6	
Asset impairment		15.1		7.9	
Interest expense		273.9		282.9	
Leasing expenses		128.7		133.0	
Transaction, integration and restructuring related expenses		29.0		2.6	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		80.7		91.2	
Total Expenses		967.3		977.2	
Income before income taxes and income of investments accounted for under the equity					
method		258.8		345.6	
Provision for income taxes		(42.7)		(46.7)	
Equity in net earnings (losses) of investments accounted for under the equity method		4.3		(4.6)	
Net income	\$	220.4	\$	294.3	
Net loss (income) attributable to non-controlling interest		5.2		(0.4)	
Net income attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	225.6	\$	293.9	

Revenues and other income. The principal categories of our revenues and other income and their variances were as follows for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

Three Months Ended September 30,					Increase/	Percentage
2016		2015		(Decrease)	Difference
			(U.S. dollar am	ounts i	n millions)	
\$	1,088.0	\$	1,164.6	\$	(76.6)	(7)%
	91.9		81.1		10.8	13%
	22.4		51.6		(29.2)	(57)%
	23.8		25.5		(1.7)	(7)%
\$	1,226.1	\$	1,322.8	\$	(96.7)	(7)%
	63					
		2016 \$ 1,088.0 91.9 22.4 23.8 \$ 1,226.1	2016 \$ 1,088.0 \$ 91.9 22.4 23.8 \$ \$ 1,226.1 \$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Basic lease rents decreased by \$76.6 million, or 7%, to \$1,088.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 from \$1,164.6 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease in basic lease rents recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2015 was attributable to:

- the sale of 122 aircraft between July 1, 2015 and September 30, 2016 with an aggregate net book value of \$2.4 billion on their sale dates resulting in a decrease in basic lease rents of \$90.6 million; and
- a decrease in basic lease rents of \$57.8 million primarily due to re-leases and extensions at lower rates, which include the extension of leases prior to their contracted redelivery dates. The accounting for these extensions requires the remaining rental payments to be recorded on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the original lease plus the extension period. This results in a decrease in basic lease rents during the remaining term of the original lease that will be offset by an increase in basic lease rents during the extension period. In addition, the contracted lease rates of extensions or releases of an aircraft tend to be lower than their previous lease rates as the aircraft are older, and older aircraft have lower lease rates than newer aircraft,

partially offset by

• the acquisition of 34 aircraft between July 1, 2015 and September 30, 2016 with an aggregate net book value of \$3.7 billion on their acquisition dates resulting in an increase in basic lease rents of \$71.8 million.

Maintenance rents and other receipts increased by \$10.8 million, or 13%, to \$91.9 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 from \$81.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015. The increase in maintenance rents and other receipts recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2015 was attributable to:

• an increase of \$14.2 million in maintenance revenue and other receipts from lease terminations and amendments during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2015,

partially offset by

• a decrease of \$3.4 million in regular maintenance rents during the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2015.

Net gain on sale of assets decreased by \$29.2 million, or 57%, to \$22.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 from \$51.6 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015. During the three months ended September 30, 2016, we sold 36 aircraft and reclassified four aircraft to net investment in finance and sales-type leases. During the three months ended September 30, 2015, we sold 12 aircraft and reclassified one aircraft to net investment in finance and sales-type leases. Net gain on sale of assets is impacted by the timing and composition of asset sales.

Other income decreased by \$1.7 million, or 7%, to \$23.8 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 from \$25.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease was primarily due to an expense of \$36.0 million related to a lower of cost or market adjustment of AeroTurbine's parts inventory and lower gross profit on engine, airframe, parts and supplies sales, both as a result of the AeroTurbine downsizing, primarily offset by \$57.1 million of net insurance proceeds.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization decreased by \$19.7 million, or 4%, to \$439.9 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 from \$459.6 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015. The change in depreciation was primarily due to aircraft sales and purchases.

Asset impairment. We recognized aggregate impairment charges of \$15.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 as compared to \$7.9 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015. The impairment charges recorded during the three months ended September 30, 2016 related to amendments of lease agreements for four aircraft for which we retained maintenance related balances and recognized \$20.3 million of maintenance rents upon lease termination or amendment and seven aircraft that are part of sale transactions and were classified as flight equipment held for sale and lease terminations. The impairment charges recorded during the three months ended September 30, 2015 primarily related to two older aircraft that were redelivered from the respective lessees, for which we received or retained \$18.6 million of maintenance rents and other receipts upon redelivery.



Interest expense. Our interest expense decreased by \$9.0 million, or 3%, to \$273.9 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 from \$282.9 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease in interest expense was primarily attributable to:

- a \$9.0 million decrease in non-cash mark-to-market losses on derivatives to \$1.6 million recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2016 from \$10.6 million recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2015; and
- a decrease in our average outstanding debt balance by \$1.1 billion to \$29.0 billion during the three months ended September 30, 2016 from \$30.1 billion during the three months ended September 30, 2015, primarily due to regular debt repayments, resulting in a \$10.0 million decrease in our interest expense,

partially offset by

• an increase in our average cost of debt to 3.8% for the three months ended September 30, 2016 as compared to 3.6% for the three months ended September 30, 2015. Our average cost of debt excludes the effect of mark-to-market movements on our interest rate caps and swaps. The increase in our average cost of debt resulted in a \$10.0 million increase in our interest expense.

Leasing expenses. Our leasing expenses decreased by \$4.3 million, or 3%, to \$128.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 from \$133.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease was primarily due to \$21.9 million lower maintenance rights expense, \$5.3 million lower expenses relating to airline defaults and restructurings, partially offset by \$22.9 million higher regular aircraft transition costs, lessor maintenance contributions and other leasing expenses during the three months ended September 30, 2015.

Transaction, integration and restructuring related expenses. Our transaction, integration and restructuring related expenses increased by \$26.4 million to \$29.0 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 from \$2.6 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016, our transaction, integration and restructuring related expenses were related to the AeroTurbine downsizing and were primarily driven by the expected sale of our Goodyear facility, leased engines impairment, as well as additional severance costs (see Part I. Financial Information — Item 1. Note 19 — *AeroTurbine Restructuring*). During the three months ended September 30, 2015, our transaction, integration and restructuring related expenses consisted of severance and other compensation expenses and rent termination costs due to the ILFC Transaction.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. Our selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$10.5 million, or 12%, to \$80.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 from \$91.2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease was primarily due to lower overhead expenses due to the AeroTurbine downsizing as well as other expense reductions.

Income before income taxes and income of investments accounted for under the equity method. For the reasons explained above, our income before income taxes and income of investments accounted for under the equity method decreased by \$86.8 million, or 25%, to \$258.8 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 from \$345.6 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015.

Provision for income taxes. Our provision for income taxes decreased by \$4.0 million, or 9%, to \$42.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 from \$46.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015. Our effective tax rate was 16.5% for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 13.5% for the three months ended September 30, 2015. The increase in our effective tax rate was primarily due to a valuation allowance related to the AeroTurbine losses recognized during the third quarter of 2016. Our effective tax rate for the full year 2015 was 13.9%. Our effective tax rate in any period is impacted by the source and the amount of earnings among our different tax jurisdictions.

Equity in net earnings (losses) of investments accounted for under the equity method. Our equity in net earnings of investments accounted for under the equity method was \$4.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 as compared to a net loss of \$4.6 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015.



Net income. For the reasons explained above, our net income decreased by \$73.9 million, or 25%, to \$220.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 from \$294.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015.

Net loss (income) attributable to non-controlling interest. Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest was \$5.2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 as compared to net income of \$0.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015.

Net income attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V. For the reasons explained above, net income attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V. decreased by \$68.3 million, or 23%, to \$225.6 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 from \$293.9 million during the three months ended September 30, 2015.

Results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015

	Nii	ne Months End	led September 30,		
		2016		2015	
	J)	J .S. dollar amo	ounts in millions)		
Revenues and other income					
Lease revenue	\$	3,646.8	\$	3,706.1	
Net gain on sale of assets		79.8		139.9	
Other income		57.0		103.5	
Total Revenues and other income		3,783.6		3,949.5	
Expenses					
Depreciation and amortization		1,357.8		1,371.3	
Asset impairment		70.2		15.4	
Interest expense		839.2		825.5	
Leasing expenses		439.2		396.1	
Transaction, integration and restructuring related expenses		45.1		8.1	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		254.3		277.7	
Total Expenses		3,005.8		2,894.1	
Income before income taxes and income of investments accounted for under the equity					
method		777.8		1,055.4	
Provision for income taxes		(112.8)		(142.5)	
Equity in net earnings (losses) of investments accounted for under the equity method		9.1		(0.5)	
Net income	\$	674.1	\$	912.4	
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest		7.9		2.1	
Net income attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	682.0	\$	914.5	

Revenues and other income. The principal categories of our revenues and other income and their variances were as follows for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,					Increase/	Percentage
	2016		2015		(Decrease)		Difference
				(U.S. dollar am	ounts	in millions)	
Lease revenue:							
Basic lease rents	\$	3,333.6	\$	3,487.0	\$	(153.4)	(4)%
Maintenance rents and other receipts		313.2		219.1		94.1	43%
Net gain on sale of assets		79.8		139.9		(60.1)	(43)%
Other income		57.0		103.5		(46.5)	(45)%
Total revenues and other income	\$	3,783.6	\$	3,949.5	\$	(165.9)	(4)%
		67					

Basic lease rents decreased by \$153.4 million, or 4%, to \$3,333.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from \$3,487.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease in basic lease rents recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was attributable to:

- the sale of 152 aircraft between January 1, 2015 and September 30, 2016 with an aggregate net book value of \$2.6 billion on their sale dates resulting in a decrease in basic lease rents of \$211.8 million; and
- a decrease in basic lease rents of \$154.4 million primarily due to re-leases and extensions at lower rates, which include the extension of leases prior to their contracted redelivery dates. The accounting for these extensions requires the remaining rental payments to be recorded on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the original lease plus the extension period. This results in a decrease in basic lease rents during the remaining term of the original lease that will be offset by an increase in basic lease rents during the extension period. In addition, the contracted lease rates of extensions or re-leases of an aircraft tend to be lower than their previous lease rates as the aircraft are older, and older aircraft have lower lease rates than newer aircraft,

partially offset by

• the acquisition of 62 aircraft between January 1, 2015 and September 30, 2016 with an aggregate net book value of \$5.8 billion on their acquisition dates resulting in an increase in basic lease rents of \$212.8 million.

Maintenance rents and other receipts increased by \$94.1 million, or 43%, to \$313.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from \$219.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The increase was primarily attributable to:

- an increase of \$78.1 million in maintenance revenue and other receipts from lease terminations and amendments during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015; and
- an increase of \$16.0 million in regular maintenance rents during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Net gain on sale of assets decreased by \$60.1 million, or 43%, to \$79.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from \$139.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we sold 87 aircraft and reclassified 16 aircraft to net investment in finance and sales-type leases. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, we sold 37 aircraft and reclassified eight aircraft to net investment in finance and sales-type leases. Net gain on sale of assets is impacted by the timing and composition of asset sales.

Other income decreased by \$46.5 million, or 45%, to \$57.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from \$103.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease was primarily due to an expense of \$36.0 million related to a lower of cost or market adjustment of AeroTurbine's parts inventory and lower gross profit on engine, airframe, parts and supplies sales, both as a result of the AeroTurbine downsizing, partially offset by \$59.4 million of net insurance proceeds.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization decreased by \$13.5 million, or 1%, to \$1,357.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from \$1,371.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The change in depreciation was primarily due to aircraft sales and purchases.

Asset impairment. We recognized aggregate impairment charges of \$70.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 as compared to \$15.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The impairment charges recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 related to lease terminations and amendments of lease agreements for 23 aircraft, for which we retained maintenance related balances and recognized \$82.5 million of basic lease rents and maintenance rents upon lease termination or amendment and ten aircraft that are part of sale transactions and were classified as flight equipment held for sale. The impairment charges recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 related to six aircraft that were sold or parted-out and nine engines. The impairment charges recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 included \$6.1 million recorded for two older aircraft, for which we received or retained lease-end maintenance compensation and recognized \$18.6 million of maintenance rents and other receipts upon redelivery.



Interest expense. Our interest expense increased by \$13.7 million, or 2%, to \$839.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from \$825.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The increase in interest expense was primarily attributable to:

- an increase in our average cost of debt to 3.7% for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 as compared to 3.6% for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Our average cost of debt excludes the effect of mark-to-market movements on our interest rate caps and swaps, and in 2015, includes a one-time charge of \$16.9 million related to prior periods to correct capitalized interest. The increase in our average cost of debt resulted in a \$25.0 million increase in our interest expense; and
- a \$2.0 million increase in non-cash mark-to-market losses on derivatives to \$20.2 million recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from \$18.2 million recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2015,

partially offset by

• a decrease in our average outstanding debt balance by \$0.5 billion to \$29.5 billion during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from \$30.0 billion during the nine months ended September 30, 2015, primarily due to regular debt repayments, resulting in a \$13.3 million decrease in our interest expense.

Leasing expenses. Our leasing expenses increased by \$43.1 million, or 11%, to \$439.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from \$396.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The increase was primarily due to \$23.7 million higher maintenance rights expense and \$20.5 million higher regular aircraft transition costs, lessor maintenance contributions and other leasing expenses, partially offset by \$1.1 million lower expenses relating to airline defaults and restructurings recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Transaction, integration and restructuring related expenses. Our transaction, integration and restructuring related expenses increased by \$37.0 million, or 457%, to \$45.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from \$8.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016, our transaction, integration and restructuring related expenses were related to the AeroTurbine downsizing, including expenses related to the expected sale of our Goodyear facility, leased engines impairment, and severance costs (see Part I. Financial Information — Item 1. Note 19 — *AeroTurbine Restructuring*). During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, our transaction, integration and restructuring related expenses consisted of severance and other compensation expenses and rent termination costs due to the ILFC Transaction.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. Our selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by \$23.4 million, or 8%, to \$254.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from \$277.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease was due to lower overhead expenses due to the AeroTurbine downsizing as well as other expense reductions.

Income before income taxes and income of investments accounted for under the equity method. For the reasons explained above, our income before income taxes and income of investments accounted for under the equity method decreased by \$277.6 million, or 26%, to \$777.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from \$1,055.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Provision for income taxes. Our provision for income taxes decreased by \$29.7 million, or 21%, to \$112.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from \$142.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Our effective tax rate was 14.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 13.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Our effective tax rate for the full year 2015 was 13.9%. Our effective tax rate in any period is impacted by the source and the amount of earnings among our different tax jurisdictions.

Equity in net earnings (losses) of investments accounted for under the equity method. Our equity in net earnings of investments accounted for under the equity method was \$9.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 as compared to a net loss of \$0.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Net income. For the reasons explained above, our net income decreased by \$238.3 million, or 26%, to \$674.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from \$912.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest. Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest was \$7.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to \$2.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Net income attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V. For the reasons explained above, net income attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V. decreased by \$232.5 million, or 25%, to \$682.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 from \$914.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2015.



Consolidated cash flows

The following table presents our consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. The following table and analysis should be read in conjunction with "Part I. Financial Information—Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and capital resources".

	I	Nine Months End	ed Sej	ptember 30,
		2016		2015
		(U.S. dollar amo	n millions)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,446.0	\$	2,406.2
Net cash used in investing activities		(556.6)		(1,260.2)
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,065.1)		(1,332.7)

Cash flows provided by operating activities. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, our cash provided by operating activities of \$2,446.0 million was the result of net income of \$674.1 million, non-cash and other adjustments to net income of \$1,606.5 million and an increase in the net change in operating assets and liabilities of \$165.4 million. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, our cash provided by operating activities of \$2,406.2 million was the result of net income of \$912.4 million, non-cash and other adjustments to net income of \$1,553.6 million and a decrease in the net change in operating assets and liabilities of \$59.8 million.

Cash flows used in investing activities. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, our cash used in investing activities of \$556.6 million primarily consisted of cash used for purchase of aircraft and other fixed assets of \$2,429.1 million and an increase in our restricted cash of \$5.6 million, partially offset by cash provided by asset sales proceeds of \$1,828.1 million and collections of finance and sales-type leases of \$50.0 million. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, our cash used in investing activities of \$1,260.2 million primarily consisted of cash used for aircraft purchase activity of \$2,719.8 million, partially offset by cash provided by asset sales proceeds of \$1,828.7 million, partially offset by cash used for aircraft purchase activity of \$2,719.8 million, partially offset by cash provided by asset sales proceeds of \$1,086.5 million, a decrease in our restricted cash of \$332.7 million and collections of finance and sales-type leases of \$40.4 million.

Cash flows used in financing activities. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, our cash used in financing activities of \$2,065.1 million primarily consisted of cash used for the payment of dividends to our non-controlling interest holders of \$10.5 million and cash used for the repurchase of shares and payments of tax withholdings on share-based compensation of \$778.9 million. In addition, cash was used for debt repayments and debt issuance costs, net of new financing proceeds of \$1,425.7 million, partially offset by cash provided by net receipts of maintenance and security deposits of \$150.0 million. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, our cash used in financing activities of \$1,332.7 million primarily consisted of cash used for the repurchase of shares and payments of tax withholdings on share-based compensation of \$792.5 million. In addition, cash was used for debt repayments and debt issuance costs, primarily consisted of cash used for debt repayments and debt and security deposits of \$1,392.5 million. In addition, cash was used for debt repayments and debt issuance costs, net of new financing proceeds of \$1,392.5 million. In addition, cash was used for debt repayments and debt issuance costs, net of new financing proceeds of \$739.3, partially offset by cash provided by net receipts of maintenance and security deposits of \$199.1 million.

Non-GAAP measures

The following are definitions of our non-GAAP measures and a reconciliation of such measures to the most closely related U.S. GAAP measures for the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

Adjusted net income

This measure is determined by adding an adjustment for maintenance rights related expense, non-cash charges related to the mark-to-market gains and losses on our interest rate caps and swaps, an adjustment for the AeroTurbine results, including AeroTurbine restructuring related expenses, and ILFC transaction and integration related expenses, in each case during the applicable period, to U.S. GAAP net income.

In addition to U.S. GAAP net income, we believe this measure may further assist investors in their understanding of our operational performance in relation to past and future reporting periods.



In connection with the ILFC Transaction, we have recognized maintenance rights intangible assets associated with existing leases on legacy ILFC aircraft and we are expensing these assets during the remaining lease terms. The adjustment for maintenance rights related expense represents the difference between expensing the maintenance rights intangible assets on a more accelerated basis during the remaining lease terms as compared to expensing these assets on a straight-line basis over the remaining economic lives of the aircraft.

We use interest rate caps and swaps to allow us to benefit from decreasing interest rates and to protect us against the negative impact of rising interest rates on our floating rate debt. Management determines the appropriate level of caps and swaps in any period with reference to the mix of floating and fixed cash inflows from our leases, debt and other contracts. We do not apply hedge accounting to our interest rate caps and some of our swaps. As a result, we recognize the change in fair value of the interest rate caps and swaps in interest expense during each period.

At the end of 2015, we made the decision to restructure and downsize the AeroTurbine business, after completion of which, AeroTurbine would only provide services to support AerCap's aircraft leasing business. Following the decision to downsize AeroTurbine and in order to present our earnings relating to the core aircraft leasing business, adjusted net income reflects an adjustment for AeroTurbine results, including AeroTurbine restructuring related expenses.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, adjusted net income also excludes transaction and integration expenses related to the ILFC Transaction.

Additionally, adjusted net income includes the income tax impact of the above adjustments.

The following is a reconciliation of net income attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V. to adjusted net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Nine	Months Ende	d September 30,	Percentage
		2016	2015	Difference
		(U.S.	illions)	
Net income attributable to AerCap Holdings N.V.	\$	682.0	\$ 914.5	(25)%
Adjusted for:				
Maintenance rights related expenses		107.9	64.1	68%
AeroTurbine pre-tax results including restructuring related expenses		109.8	(9.3)	NA
Mark-to-market of interest rate caps and swaps		20.2	18.2	11%
ILFC transaction and integration related expenses			8.1	NA
Income tax impact of above adjustments		(16.0)	(7.8)	105%
Adjusted net income	\$	903.9	<u>\$ 987.8</u>	(8)%

Net interest margin or net spread

This measure is the difference between basic lease rents and interest expense, excluding the impact of the mark-to-market of interest rate caps and swaps. We believe this measure may further assist investors in their understanding of the changes and trends related to the earnings of our leasing activities. This measure reflects the impact from changes in the number of aircraft leased, lease rates and utilization rates, as well as the impact from changes in the amount of debt and interest rates.

The following is a reconciliation of basic lease rents to net spread for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Nin	e Months End	ptember 30,	Percentage	
		2016		2015	Difference
		(U.S	. dolla	r amounts in mil	lions)
Basic lease rents	\$	3,333.6	\$	3,487.0	(4)%
Interest expense		839.2		825.5	2%
Adjusted for:					
Mark-to-market of interest rate caps and swaps		(20.2)		(18.2)	11%
Adjusted interest expense		819.0		807.3	1%
Net interest margin, or net spread	\$	2,514.6	\$	2,679.7	(6)%

Adjusted debt to equity ratio

This measure is the ratio obtained by dividing adjusted debt by adjusted equity. Adjusted debt means consolidated total debt less cash and cash equivalents, and less a 50% equity credit with respect to certain long-term subordinated debt. Adjusted equity means total equity, plus the 50% equity credit relating to the long-term subordinated debt. Adjusted debt and adjusted equity are adjusted by the 50% equity credit to reflect the equity nature of those financing arrangements and to provide information that is consistent with definitions under certain of our debt covenants.

The following is a reconciliation of debt to adjusted debt and equity to adjusted equity as of September 30, 2016:

	Septen	September 30, 2016 December 31, 2 (U.S. dollar amounts in millions except debt/equity ratio)			
Debt	\$	27,997.9	\$	29,641.9	
Adjusted for:					
Cash and cash equivalents		(2,228.0)		(2,403.1)	
50% credit for long-term subordinated debt		(750.0)		(750.0)	
Adjusted debt	\$	25,019.9	\$	26,488.8	
Equity	\$	8,428.0	\$	8,425.8	
Adjusted for:					
50% credit for long-term subordinated debt		750.0		750.0	
Adjusted equity	<u>\$</u>	9,178.0	\$	9,175.8	
Adjusted debt/equity ratio		2.7 to 1		2.9 to 1	

Liquidity and capital resources

Aircraft leasing is a capital-intensive business and we have significant capital requirements, including making pre-delivery payments and paying the balance of the purchase price for aircraft on delivery. As of September 30, 2016, we had 439 new aircraft on order, including 218 Airbus A320neo Family aircraft, 109 Boeing 737MAX aircraft, 40 Boeing 787 aircraft, 50 Embraer E-Jets E2 aircraft, and 22 Airbus A350 aircraft. As a result, we will need to raise additional funds to satisfy these requirements, which we expect to do through a combination of accessing committed debt facilities and securing additional financing, if needed, from capital market transactions or other sources of capital. If other sources of capital are not available to us, we may need to raise additional funds through selling aircraft or other aircraft investments, including participations in our joint ventures.

Our existing sources of liquidity are sufficient to operate our business and cover at least 1.2x of our debt maturities and contracted capital requirements for the next 12 months. Our sources of liquidity include available revolving credit facilities, unrestricted cash, estimated operating cash flows and cash flows from contracted asset sales.

In order to satisfy our contractual purchase obligations, which include both pre-delivery payments and aircraft acquisition costs, we expect to incur capital expenditures of approximately \$5 billion per annum, on average, over the next three years based on our current order book. Sources of new debt finance for these capital expenditures would be through access to capital markets, including one or more of the unsecured and secured bond markets, the commercial bank market, export credit and the asset-backed securities market.

In the longer term, we expect to fund the growth of our business, including acquiring aircraft, through internally generated cash flows, the incurrence of new bank debt, the refinancing of existing bank debt and other capital raising initiatives.



Our cash balance as of September 30, 2016 was \$2.7 billion, including unrestricted cash of \$2.2 billion. As of September 30, 2016, we had approximately \$6.5 billion of undrawn lines of credit available under our credit and term loan facilities. Our total liquidity, including undrawn lines of credit, unrestricted cash and contracted asset sales, was \$9.0 billion as of September 30, 2016. As of September 30, 2016, the principal amount of our outstanding indebtedness, which excludes fair value adjustments of \$0.6 billion and debt issuance costs and debt discounts of \$0.2 billion, totaled \$27.6 billion and primarily consisted of senior unsecured, subordinated and senior secured notes, export credit facilities, commercial bank debt, revolving credit debt, securitization debt and capital lease structures.

Our debt, including fair value adjustments of \$0.6 billion and net of debt issuance costs and debt discounts of \$0.2 billion, was \$28.0 billion as of September 30, 2016 and our average cost of debt, excluding the effect of mark-to-market movements on our interest rate caps and swaps was 3.7% during the nine months ended September 30, 2016. Our adjusted debt to equity ratio was 2.7 to 1 as of September 30, 2016. Please refer to "Part I. Financial Information—Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Non-GAAP measures" for reconciliations of adjusted debt and adjusted equity to the most closely related U.S. GAAP measures as of September 30, 2016.

Contractual obligations

Our contractual obligations consist of principal and interest payments on debt (excluding fair value adjustments, debt issuance costs and debt discounts), executed purchase agreements to purchase aircraft and rent payments pursuant to our office and facility leases. We intend to fund our contractual obligations through unrestricted cash, lines-of-credit and other borrowings, estimated operating cash flows and cash flows from contracted asset sales. We believe that our sources of liquidity will be sufficient to meet our contractual obligations.

The following table provides details regarding our contractual obligations and their payment dates as of September 30, 2016:

	2016 -										
	remaining	 2017	 2018		2019		2020		Thereafter		Total
			 (U.S. d	lolla	r amounts in t	hous	ands)	_		_	
Unsecured debt											
facilities	\$ 7,270	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 770,000	\$	3,099,864	\$	2,500,000	\$	5,300,000	\$	14,377,134
Secured debt facilities	325,867	1,078,719	2,364,388		1,708,683		1,879,384		4,288,662		11,645,703
Subordinated debt											
facilities		—							1,555,780		1,555,780
Estimated interest											
payments (a)	339,528	1,211,707	1,039,627		819,799		666,735		3,060,949		7,138,345
Purchase obligations (b)	1,471,039	4,640,272	6,464,621		5,080,052		3,665,203		3,457,700		24,778,887
Operating leases (c)	2,203	12,378	12,214		9,744		9,820		66,386		112,745
Total	\$ 2,145,907	\$ 9,643,076	\$ 10,650,850	\$	10,718,142	\$	8,721,142	\$	17,729,477	\$	59,608,594

(a) Estimated interest payments for floating rate debt are based on rates as of September 30, 2016. Estimated interest payments include the estimated impact of our interest rate swap agreements.

(b) Includes commitments to purchase 410 aircraft, 29 purchase and leaseback transactions and spare engine commitments.

(c) Represents contractual payments on our office and facility leases.

Off-balance sheet arrangements

We have interests in variable interest entities, some of which are not consolidated into our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Please refer to "Part I. Financial Information—Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)—Note 21—Variable interest entities" for a detailed description of these interests and our other off-balance sheet arrangements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our primary market risk exposure is interest rate risk associated with short- and long-term borrowings bearing variable interest rates and lease payments under leases tied to floating interest rates. To manage this interest rate exposure, from time to time, we enter into interest rate swap and cap agreements. We are also exposed to foreign currency risk, which can adversely affect our operating profits. To manage this risk, from time to time, we enter into forward exchange contracts.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with "Part I. Financial Information—Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)—Note 10—*Derivative assets and liabilities*", "Part I. Financial Information—Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)—Note 13—*Debt*" and our audited Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2015, filed with the SEC on March 23, 2016, which provides further information on our debt and derivative financial instruments.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the exposure to changes in the level of interest rates and the spread between different interest rates. Interest rate risk is highly sensitive to many factors, including government monetary policies, global economic factors and other factors beyond our control.

We enter into leases with rents that are based on fixed and variable interest rates, and we fund our operations primarily with a mixture of fixed and floating rate debt. Interest rate exposure arises to the extent that our floating rate debt is not matched with our interest earning assets. We manage this exposure primarily through the use of interest rate caps, interest rate swaps and interest rate floors using a cash flow-based risk management model. This model takes the expected cash flows generated by our assets and liabilities and then calculates by how much the value of these cash flows will change for a given movement in interest rates.

The following tables present the average notional amounts and weighted average interest rates which are contracted for the specified year for our derivative financial instruments that are sensitive to changes in interest rates, including our interest rate caps and swaps, as of September 30, 2016. Notional amounts are used to calculate the contractual payments to be exchanged under the contract. Under our interest rate caps, we will receive the excess, if any, of LIBOR, reset monthly or quarterly on an actual/360 adjusted basis, over the strike rate of the relevant cap. For our interest rate swaps, pay rates are based on the fixed rate which we are contracted to pay to our swap counterparty.

	2016 - rei	maining	2017	2018 (U.S. dollar amo	2019 punts in millions)	2020	Thereafter	Fair value
Interest rate caps								
Average notional amounts	\$	2,971.8 \$	3,080.2 \$	2,420.5 \$	1,732.4 \$	1,036.5	\$ 219.6	\$ 11.8
Weighted average strike rate		2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	
	2016 - rem	aining	2017	2018 (U.S. dollar amou	2019 Ints in millions)	2020	Thereafter	Fair value
Interest rate swaps								
Average notional amounts	\$	392.3 \$	375.1 \$	347.7 \$	320.2 \$	294.0 \$		\$ (3.2)
Weighted average pay rate		1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	%	

The variable benchmark interest rates associated with these instruments ranged from one- to three-month U.S. dollar LIBOR.

Our Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing our overall interest rate management policies. Our counterparty risk is monitored on an ongoing basis, but is mitigated by the fact that the majority of our interest rate derivative counterparties are required to collateralize in the event of their downgrade by the rating agencies below a certain level.

Foreign currency risk and foreign operations

Our functional currency is U.S. dollars. Foreign exchange risk arises from our and our lessees' operations in multiple jurisdictions. All of our aircraft purchase agreements are negotiated in U.S. dollars, we currently receive substantially all of our revenue in U.S. dollars and we pay our expenses primarily in U.S. dollars. We currently have a limited number of leases denominated in foreign currencies, maintain part of our cash in foreign currencies, pay taxes in foreign currencies, and incur some of our expenses in foreign currencies, primarily the Euro. A decrease in the U.S. dollar in relation to foreign currencies increases our lease revenue received from foreign currencies decreases our lease revenue received from foreign currencies decreases our lease revenue received from foreign currencies. Because we currently receive most of our revenues in U.S. dollars and pay most of our expenses in U.S. dollars, a change in foreign exchange rates would not have a material impact on our results of operations or cash flows. We do not have any restrictions or repatriation issues associated with our foreign cash accounts.

Inflation

Inflation generally affects our costs, including selling, general and administrative expenses and other expenses. We do not believe that our financial results have been, or will be in the near future, materially and adversely affected by inflation.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Please refer to "Part I. Financial Information—Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)—Note 23—Commitments and contingencies" in this report.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Below is an update to a risk factor set forth in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2015, filed with the SEC on March 23, 2016.

Customer demand for certain types of our aircraft may decline.

Aircraft are long-lived assets and demand for a particular model and type of aircraft can change over time. Demand may decline for a variety of reasons, including obsolescence following the introduction of newer technologies, market saturation due to increased production rates, technical problems associated with a particular model, new manufacturers entering the marketplace or existing manufacturers entering new market segments, additional governmental regulation such as environmental rules or aircraft age limitations, or the overall health of the airline industry.

The supply and demand for aircraft is affected by various factors that are outside of our control, including:

- passenger and air cargo demand;
- fuel costs and general economic conditions;
- geopolitical events, including war, prolonged armed conflict and acts of terrorism;
- epidemics and natural disasters;
- governmental regulation, including regulation of trade, such as the imposition of import and export controls, tariffs and other trade barriers;
- interest rates;
- the availability and cost of financing;
- airline restructurings and bankruptcies;
- manufacturer production levels and technological innovation;
- manufacturers merging, entering or exiting the industry;
- retirement and obsolescence of aircraft models;
- increases in production rates from manufacturers;
- reintroduction into service of aircraft previously in storage; and
- airport and air traffic control infrastructure constraints.

Over recent years, the airline industry has committed to a significant number of aircraft deliveries through order placements with manufacturers, and in response, aircraft manufacturers have raised their production output. The increase in these production levels could result in an oversupply of relatively new aircraft if growth in airline traffic does not meet airline industry expectations.

As demand for particular aircraft declines as a result of any of these factors, lease rates are likely to correspondingly decline, the residual values of that type of aircraft could be negatively impacted, and we may be unable to lease such aircraft on favorable terms, if at all. In addition, the risks associated with a decline in demand for particular aircraft model or type increase if we acquire a high concentration of such aircraft. For example, as of December 31, 2015, we had 447 new aircraft on order, including 209 Airbus A320neo family aircraft, 109 Boeing 737MAX aircraft, 51 Boeing 787 aircraft, 50 Embraer E-Jets E2 aircraft, 27 Airbus A350 aircraft, and one Boeing 737NG aircraft. If demand declines for a model or type of aircraft of which we own or will acquire a relatively high concentration, it could materially and adversely affect our financial results.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

The following table presents repurchases of our ordinary shares made by us during the nine months ended September 30, 2016:

	Number of ordinary shares purchased	Average price paid per ordinary share	Total number of ordinary shares purchased as part of our publicly announced program	Maximum dollar value of ordinary shares that may yet be purchased under the program (U.S. dollar amounts in millions) (a) (b) (c)
January 2016		\$		\$
February 2016	1,593,768	34.15	1,593,768	345.6
March 2016	3,821,112	37.47	3,821,112	202.4
April 2016	2,073,209	39.43	2,073,209	120.7
May 2016	3,101,053	38.32	3,101,053	251.9
June 2016	2,530,264	36.53	2,530,264	159.4
July 2016	1,851,495	35.52	1,851,495	93.6
August 2016	2,026,452	38.39	2,026,452	265.8
September 2016	2,334,879	38.90	2,334,879	175.0
Total	19,332,232	\$ 37.50	19,332,232	\$ 175.0

(a) In February 2016, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing total repurchases of up to \$400 million of AerCap ordinary shares through June 30, 2016. We completed this share repurchase program on June 1, 2016.

(b) In May 2016, our Board of Directors approved another share repurchase program authorizing total repurchases of up to \$250 million of AerCap ordinary shares through September 30, 2016. We completed this share repurchase program on September 7, 2016.

(c) In August 2016, our Board of Directors approved another share repurchase program authorizing total repurchases of up to \$250 million of AerCap ordinary shares through December 31, 2016.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

None.