Attesting Adios! Airways' XBRL Filings: A Case Study on Performing Agreed-upon Procedures

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Abstract

On 30 January 2009, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) released rule 33-9002 (SEC 2009). This rule phases in the required use of XBRL. The accuracy of mapping financial statement line items to the US GAAP taxonomy and the tagging of the financial statement facts are of fundamental importance to the accuracy of the XBRL instance document. Currently, there is no requirement of separate assurance on XBRL filings. However, given the significance of the information made available, firms may find it desirable to obtain attestation services. This case provides students with an agreed-upon procedures assurance engagement plan based upon SOP 09-1 "Performing Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagements that Address the Completeness, Accuracy or Consistency of XBRL Tagged Data" released by the Auditing Standards Board in 2009 (ASB 2009). Students assume the role of an engagement manager and complete an agreed-upon procedures engagement for the quarterly financial statements of Adios! Airways Inc.

Keywords: XBRL, financial statements, taxonomies, attestation, assurance.

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Introduction

This case seeks to expose students to the issues associated with conducting assurance on corporate reports XBRL. The eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) is a computer-based data representation language that allows information transfers of sophisticated business performance information in a completely unambiguous form. XBRL allows information, such as annual reports, to go from companies and other entities directly to the databases, web sites and computers of stakeholders and information consumers. In the US setting, the 2009 interactive data mandate by the SEC to require filings to its EDGAR information repository in the XBRL format for its corporate and mutual fund filers has changed the face of disclosure (SEC 2009b).

Fulfilling its regulatory objectives, the SEC acts to enhance the quality of filed information. When introducing the interactive data mandate, the SEC established rules and developed methods to improve the reliability of information in XBRL format that comes to the Commission. The Commission sets out more than two hundred rules in Chapter 6 of the EDGAR Filing Manual (EFM) (SEC 2009a). The Commission uses the inherent power of XBRL to validate automatically the XBRL filings against some of the EFM rules. Yet, the SEC can only do so much. The corporations and mutual funds that are filing with the Commission have the primary responsibility for ensuring that they properly meet both the SEC's technical requirements and appropriately reflect the underlying reality of the filer's business operations. Just as financial reporting is inherently complex, so is the process of filing in XBRL. An XBRL report can meet all the technical requirements of the SEC's guidance but still potentially misrepresent the filer's financial results.

While the SEC does not require that XBRL filings be audited,[i] there is a significant role for voluntary assurance by those filers that want to ensure that their filings are of the highest quality (Plumlee and Plumlee 2008). The particular form of assurance that is appropriate for this purpose is under the American Institute of CPA (AICPA) Auditing Standards Board's (ASB) attestation standards (ASB 2001a). In 2003, the ASB provided guidance for generic attestation on XBRL instance documents (ASB 2003). Then at the same time as the SEC introduced their interactive data (XBRL) mandate, the ASB published its Statement of Position (SOP) 09-1 that guides practitioners on the conduct of an attestation engagement "agreed-upon procedures" on the completeness, accuracy and consistency of XBRL reports, including filings with the SEC (ASB 2009). SOP 09-1 is the foundation for this case.

Case Objective

This case puts students in the shoes of the engagement manager in a real "agreed-upon procedures" engagement on the quality of XBRL filings of Adios! Airways Inc., a fictitious US-based airline. The case builds on the SEC's mandate, the ASB's SOP 09-1 to allow students to experience the realities and complexities of undertaking assurance on the preparation of XBRL documents.

The design of the case is modular, divided into practical assurance tasks and a research component. There are three assurance modules that faculty can choose to implement. The first module covers the largely technical aspects of XBRL filing under the SEC's interactive data mandate. The first module consists of two tasks. In the first task students review the rendered instance document (Exhibit 9 – Exhibit 13). In the second task, students review the taxonomy extensions using the mapping and extension report (Exhibit 15). The second module addresses the management processes that underpin the preparation of the XBRL report based on client interviews (Exhibit 4) and communications with third-party providers (Exhibit 5). The third module, which builds on the other two modules, requires students to write their findings in a report to the client, based on the framework provided in Exhibit 16.

. The two questions in the research component require students to examine the institutional setting for audit of XBRL-tagged financial statements submitted to the SEC and how companies should develop internal controls on the submission process. They are probably best suited for more advanced classes in accounting information systems as they require in-depth investigation of auditing concepts and standards and SEC filing requirements.

While this case revolves around XBRL and provides important learning outcomes for students, the case has other significant benefits. First, the case provides the student a taste of the conduct of a complete assurance engagement. An “agreed upon procedures” engagement covers a clearly defined and relatively restricted set of assurance objectives, assurance criteria and evidence. This allows the case to provide students with the experience of conducting an assurance engagement, from the point where the engagement manager reviews the engagement and receives a partially completed set of evidence through to the writing of the report. The engagement manager must then undertake additional evidence collection using the draft XBRL instance document for Adios! Airways Inc. The manager receives the output reports (Exhibit 14 - Exhibit 15) from publicly available software tools to evaluate the quality of the instance document against an agreed-upon set of quality standards. This relatively restricted knowledge domain is an assurance “sand box” in which students can play. The design of the embedded errors ensures that there is not one “correct” answer to the case.

Second, the management process component of the case exposes students to process risks and relevant management controls. This management focus reinforces the internal controls aspect of the audit course. It demonstrates the multi-dimensional nature of assurance engagements.

Third, in its full iteration, the case requires higher-order thinking. The mock engagement requires the student assurance practitioner to evaluate the XBRL-production management process at the client, the quality of the instance document and its relationship to the underlying traditional financial reports. The student engagement auditor must then write up their report, using the skeleton provided by the ASB in SOP 09-1. This process of evidence assessment and writing up of the report are both examples of higher-order thinking.

While this case leverages the US SEC’s interactive data mandate and the ASB’s SOP 09-1, it is appropriate for use in an international setting. The issues raised in this case are generic and will apply to other XBRL implementations around the world. The availability of the US GAAP taxonomy and XBRL filings with the SEC make this a particularly apposite setting for a case study.

Case Background

XBRL and the SEC Interactive Data Mandate

The eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) provides a foundation for organizations to report their business activities on the Internet. XBRL works by tagging facts in the business reports to a common taxonomy, or dictionary of terms. XBRL means that users of business reports, such as financial statements, can automatically extract key information from the reports without having to undertake expensive analysis and rekeying into databases. XBRL ensures that the meaning of the information is unambiguous. XBRL enhances transparency for investors and other stakeholders. In 2009, the Securities and Exchange Commission mandated that corporations and mutual funds make key filings with the Commission in XBRL. Their interactive data mandate was the most important change in the disclosure environment in nearly two decades. Over a phase-in period of four years, SEC filers transition their financial filings into XBRL, for corporations and reports on risks, returns and administrative matters for mutual funds. In the initial stage of the interactive data mandate, corporate filers submitted only their financial statements fully tagged in XBRL, with the notes and additional disclosures tagged only at the level of the complete note ("block tagged"). In the second year, the program requires tagging of the full details of the individual facts in the notes and the additional disclosures.

The SEC included a number of rules and processes to ensure the quality of XBRL-tagged filings submitted to the Commission. Chapter 6 of the Commission's EDGAR Filing Manual (EFM) has a series of technical reporting rules including many that are specific to XBRL (SEC 2009a). The SEC periodically updates the EFM. The Commission implements some of these rules in software validation – as the corporation files with the SEC, software checks that the report correctly meets those rules that can be checked automatically. There are many rules in the EFM that the SEC cannot validate automatically. Further, even if an instance document meets all the rules of the EFM and validates correctly, it may still be incorrect. If a corporation maps the value of the item "Cash and Cash Equivalents" in the Statement of Financial Position to the XBRL taxonomy element "Inventory," the instance document will validate and meet the rules of the EFM, but still be incorrect.

Demand for Voluntary Attestation on SEC Filings

In the USA and internationally, current auditing standards do not encompass the XBRL version of the financial statements – the audit is limited to the printed report, even if most often these printed reports are transmitted across the Internet in Adobe Acrobat format. The SEC does not require audited XBRL filings. However, corporations and mutual funds filing with the SEC may voluntarily seek assurance on their XBRL filings. There are several reasons why filers might seek attestation of their XBRL filings with the SEC. First, there are the risks associated with the very nature of the XBRL reporting process itself. The XBRL filings represent are some of the most important disclosures that a firm makes. XBRL data is designed to be readily visible, any mistakes will quickly be evident to journalists, investors and financial analysts. It is one thing to have a fact reported on, for example, page 210 of a 300-page document. It is entirely a different situation if investors, analysts, journalists and other stakeholders can quickly pull that fact from the EDGAR XBRL filing. Apart from the responsibility the corporation has to the SEC for correct reporting, there are considerable reputational risks at stake.

Second, there is the inherent complexity of financial reporting. There are many hundreds of facts in a standard 10-K annual financial report. These include the line items in the financial statements, text in disclosures such as accounting policies and the numeric and monetary facts in the various notes. When a company first reports in the XBRL format, they must align each of these facts in their existing reports to the taxonomy. Second, financial accounting standards and regulations from several regulatory organizations set out a variety of standard disclosures. These disclosures provide the foundation for many of the tags in the US GAAP taxonomy. There is, however, a good deal of variation between companies, even within the same industry. Often, there will not be an exact match between the financial statements and the taxonomy. The US GAAP taxonomy is a generic dictionary of accounting and business reporting concepts, albeit with many elements for different industries. A corporation is reporting the reality of their particular industry and circumstances. Lining up the corporation's own reports with the US GAAP taxonomy requires knowledge of accounting standards and various regulatory requirements. Accountants must exercise considerable judgment.

Third, there are the issues of reporting the facts in the XBRL report, known as an instance document. Have all the facts been correctly moved from the existing accounting system to the instance document?

Fourth, the US GAAP taxonomy and the SEC interactive data rules allow firms to adjust their XBRL filing to accommodate their industry-level or firm-level differences.[ii] They do so by using some combination of extensions to the US GAAP taxonomy. These extensions may replace or adjust existing concepts within the taxonomy or introduce new concepts into the taxonomy. Each time a corporation extends the core taxonomy there are several issues. Is there a need to extend the element? Has the correct taxonomy been used? Is the new element included in the correct calculations and presentations?

The fifth issue is the management of the XBRL instance document business process. As with any business process, the firm must employ appropriate controls to mitigate the risks inherent in the process. In some firms, production of the XBRL instance documents takes place in the Controllers' office. In others, the information systems function will produce the instance documents on behalf of the Controller's office. Given the specialist knowledge required to produce XBRL documents, some firms will employ consultants who fully understand the requirements of the XBRL standard and the many rules set out in the SEC's EDGAR filing manual (Garbellotto 2009a, 2009b, 2009c). Each of these alternatives has its own set of risks that must be subject to appropriate controls. For example, staff in the Controller's office may have excellent knowledge of the business and accounting concepts and reporting requirements but have only very limited understanding of the technical complexities of XBRL. Accountants faced with the detailed rules of the EDGAR filing manual may throw up their hands in desperation.

The Auditing Standards Board's (ASB) attestation standards on "Agreed-upon procedures" (AT 201) govern the provision of assurance on submission of XBRL documents to the SEC (ASB 2001b). Given the considerable variation between corporations and the need to fine-tune the assurance engagement, the "agreed-upon procedures" attestation is the most appropriate form of voluntary assurance. The ASB defines an agreed-upon procedures engagement as one where an assurance practitioner "is engaged by a client to issue a report of findings based on specific procedures performed on subject matter. The client engages the practitioner to assist the client in evaluating subject matter or an assertion as a result of a need or needs of the client" (ASB 2001b). The client and the assurance practitioner "agree upon the procedures to be performed by the practitioner that the client believes are appropriate. Because the needs of the client may vary widely, the nature, timing and extent of the agreed-upon procedures may vary as well; consequently, the client assumes responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures since they best understand their own needs" (ASB 2001b). Agreed-upon procedures under the attestation standards provide the lowest level of assurance by an assurance practitioner.

Auditing Standards Board Statement of Position 09-1

In 2009, the ASB issued Statement of Position (SOP) 09-1 "Performing Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagements that Address the Completeness, Accuracy or Consistency of XBRL-Tagged Data" (ASB 2009). SOP 09-1 provides XBRL-specific guidance to assurance practitioners within the context of the Board's AT 201 "Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagements." SOP 09-1 reiterates the relative responsibilities of the client and the assurance practitioner. The major points of SOP 09-1 are:

Pre-conditions for the attestation engagement: The pre-conditions for conduct of an engagement under SOP 09-1 include the independence of the assurance practitioner, agreement on the assurance criteria and existence of written assertions on completeness, accuracy and consistency of the XBRL report ("instance document").

Agreement on procedures: As might be expected given that attestation on XBRL instance documents is undertaken under the "Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagements" rubric it is vital that the assurance practitioner and the client do indeed agree on the procedures that the assurance provider will undertake. This agreement must be in writing.

Codifying the engagement: The SOP requires the assurance practitioner and client fully document their understanding of the engagement. This includes an exchange of letters between practitioner and client. The letters between the assurance practitioner (Grouse and Honor LLP) and the client (Adios! Airways Inc.) are made available in the body of the case.

Deciding on the procedures: The SOP notes that practitioner and client have a flexible choice of procedures. The SOP sets out typical procedures and assurance findings in an appendix. This case embeds some of the suggested procedures, suitably adjusted. Importantly, while the SOP does not prescribe the agreed-upon procedures, it does set a floor to the procedures. The SOP notes that "merely reading the work performed by a third party involved in the preparation of XBRL-tagged data (for example, service provider)" would be an "inappropriate procedure."

Report: The SOP sets out the requirements for the report prepared by the assurance practitioner. An agreed-upon procedures engagement requires a more open-ended report than is the case with the relatively "cookie cutter" form of the audit report on the audit of financial statements. There are some standard parts of the report (e.g. list of procedures and identification of subject matter and criteria). The essence of the report is the listing of the agreed-upon procedures and the assurance practitioner's findings.

Attestation on Adios! Airways Inc.'s XBRL Filings with the SEC

It is 21st October 2014. You are Erica Kohler, a manager in the XBRL practice of Grouse and Honor LLP, of New York. You have very recently taken over responsibility for the "agreed upon procedures" engagement for the XBRL filings by Adios! Airways Inc. Your colleague Leroy Defliese, who was in charge of the engagement, has been urgently reassigned to other engagements.

Adios! Airways Inc. is a US-based airline. The airline services the tourist markets of the Caribbean and Latin America. It is listed on the New York Stock Exchange with the code A!A and is based in Miami, FL. The auditors for Adios! Airways Inc. are Paton and Littleton LLP, headquartered in Chicago.

The first filing by Adios! Airways Inc. in XBRL format was in 2011. The new Chair of the Adios! Airways Audit Committee, Ms. Joanne Queenan, has identified the SEC XBRL filings as a key risk. In an effort to manage this risk she and her committee have required the CFO, Bernie Kester, to engage an assurance practitioner to review all aspects of the XBRL filings. The Committee has instructed that the engagement be with a practitioner other than the independent auditors to mitigate any potential appearance of the lack of independence. Mr. Kester reached out to other CFOs for assistance and identified Grouse and Honor LLP of New York, NY as the assurance provider. Grouse and Honor (G&H) is a relatively small firm that is a specialist in XBRL, SEC filings and information technology. Most of the staff in G&H holds both the CPA (Certified Public Accountant) and CISA (Certified Information Systems Auditor) qualifications.

After discussion between A!A finance staff and Robert Grouse, partner of Grouse and Honor LLP, the two parties agreed upon a set of procedures. These procedures are set out in the Engagement Letter (see Exhibit 2) from G&H to A!A.

When you pick up the engagement from Leroy Defliese, he passes you the engagement file. The engagement file contains all of the documents necessary to complete the engagement. The second document in the file is the Client Representation Letter with Attachment (Exhibit 3). This is followed by (Exhibit 4) the notes of an interview that Martina Trueblood, Senior at G&H conducted with Paul Spacek, Director of Financial Reporting in the A!A Controllers' Office. The interview covers the management processes of the XBRL instance document production process. Early in the engagement, it became clear that A!A outsourced the production of the XBRL documents to a Baton Rouge, LA service provider, Pretty Poodle LLC. Management of the outsourcing process is the focus of the interview.

Martina attempted several times to talk with Danielle Beresford, Vice-President of Customer Support at Pretty Poodle LLC. Martina left half a dozen messages on Danielle's voice mails. Finally, Martina put a number of questions to Danielle by email. Her email response is included as Exhibit 5. Yesterday, you received the financial statements in the 10-Q (Exhibit 6-Exhibit 8) and the XBRL instance document. You ran the instance document through specialist G&H software to obtain the XBRL rendered financial statements (Exhibit 9 –Exhibit 13), the Validation Report (Exhibit 14) and Mapping and Extension Report (Exhibit 15).

Assurance Tasks

Your instructor will assign which of the following four assurance tasks you are to complete.

Task 1 – Review the Instance Document

Assess the instance document. Complete the procedures MA4, MA5, MA6 and MA7.

Task 2– Review the Extensions

Assess the appropriateness of extensions (procedure MA3).

Task 3 – Assess the Production Process

Assess the management process and management controls over the generation of XBRL Instance Documents.

Task 4 - Report

Complete the report to Adios! Airways Inc. Exhibit 16 is a skeleton of the final report. The majority of work on the report is writing up your findings on each of the procedures.

Research and Review Questions

Your instructor will specify which of the following research and review questions you are to complete.

1. Should the XBRL filing with the SEC be considered part of the financial statements and subjected to audit? Now? In the future?
2. How can effective internal controls mitigate the risks inherent in the use of XBRL? Recommend a minimum of five best practice internal controls that companies should follow in the production of its XBRL files.

Case Learning Objectives and Implementation Guidance

Learning Objectives

The use of XBRL for financial reporting to the SEC represents a major change in the disclosure environment. XBRL increases the transparency of financial information. Given the increase in transparency, firms are likely to identify this as an area of reporting risk. To manage that risk the audit committee may seek attestation services on the XBRL filing and the process surrounding the production of the XBRL filing (Boritz and No 2009; Plumlee and Plumlee 2008). The purpose of this case is to expose students to (1) the underlying issues that might be encountered in XBRL filings, (2) the output reports of publicly available validation tools, (3) agreed-upon procedures engagements and (4) SOP 09-1 for the conduct of XBRL engagements. The skills developed in this case are transferable to other agreed-upon procedures engagements. However, the multi-dimensional skill set extends beyond agreed-upon procedures engagements. The case adds to the limited but growing stock of teaching cases on IT and auditing and assurance. Many of the students in the classes that will use this case will become generalist auditors. These auditors have difficulty with IT and in adapting to new technologies including XBRL (Curtis et al. 2009). The case enhances higher-order thinking skills through the evaluation of evidence obtained (Hassall and Milne 2004; Wynn-Williams et al. 2008). The ability to evaluate evidence is important in accounting education, generically and to all assurance engagements, specifically. The case enhances IT literacy skills, with its detailed consideration of the implications for accounting of an important Web-based technology (Jackson and Durkee 2008). Further, communication skills are developed by writing up the results of findings to the client's audit committee.

Learner Proficiencies

The requisite skills for learners to use this case are (1) an understanding of the agreed-upon procedures engagement and (2) an understanding of the mapping and tagging process of financial statement line items to a particular XBRL taxonomy. The requisite skills may have been covered in previous courses. If the requisite skills have not been covered in previous courses, it will be necessary for the students to complete other XBRL assignments or case studies to develop those skills.

Case Materials

The case materials provide students with background on XBRL and the SEC interactive data mandate. The instructor controls the attestation program through the specific tasks assigned. The case materials include all engagement materials necessary to complete the engagement. The materials include the engagement file cover sheet, signed engagement letter with attachments, client representation letter with attachments, client interview, third-party communications, rendered XBRL files, mapping and extension reports and validation reports. All engagement materials are available as an electronic file from the authors to facilitate distribution.

Case Administration

We estimate that reviewing the materials, performing the agree-upon procedures and writing up the results of findings would take students 10 to 12 hours as indicated on the engagement time budget. Depending on the role of the case and the time available in your course, it is possible to assign the three modules individually or collectively. The three modules are (1) complete tasks 1 and 2, reviewing the instance document and extension taxonomy, (2) evaluate the internal controls surrounding the XBRL production process and (3) writing up the results of findings. For example, the modules could be assigned in the following configurations (1) module 1; (2) module 2; (3) modules 1 and 3 and (4) modules 1, 2 and 3. The case is intended to be completed as an individual assignment, but could be assigned to groups.

Experiential Use

This case is currently is a component of workshops for faculty and has been used in CPE training for accounting professionals. Discussions with accounting professionals following these workshops indicated that the attestation case solidified their understanding of the impact of mapping and tagging choices on the instance document.

In an academic setting, the case can be used in Auditing or Advanced Auditing. In the auditing courses, this case would be covered in the course modules on evidence collection and assessment. The case could also be used in Accounting Information Systems or Advanced Accounting Information Systems if the students have sufficient prior exposure to audit concepts.

Conclusion

In this teaching case, students assume the role of engagement manager for an agreed-upon procedures engagement for the fictitious airline Adios! Airways Inc. The student will encounter errors and warnings similar to those that will be encountered by real-world filers as they comply with the SEC's mandate for interactive data. The embedded errors were developed as a result of the typical errors and warnings encountered with actual SEC filings and the authors' direct experiences. Because this is not an attestation engagement in which an opinion is expressed it is helpful to follow-up the case with an in-class discussion on the nature of the errors discovered and the impact of such errors on the XBRL documents. By completing the case, students enhance their knowledge of the structure and the elements that make-up the US GAAP taxonomy, build experience in publicly available XBRL validation tools and refine higher-order thinking skills through the evaluation of evidence and the write-up of findings.

TEACHING NOTES

Teaching Notes for adopters are available from the authors.

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Exhibit 1

Engagement File Cover Sheet

Client: Adios! Airways Inc.___________
Contact: ______________________________
Period: Quarter ended 30 September 2014
Manager: ______________________________

Contents:

Signed Engagement Letter with Attachment	**(Exhibit 2)**	✓
Client Representation Letter with Attachment	**(Exhibit 3)**	✓
Engagement Plan(varies based on assigned tasks)		✓
Planned Procedures		
Interview	**(Exhibit 4)**	✓
Confirm relationship with Pretty Poodle	**(Exhibit 5)**	✓
Obtain copy of 10-Q	**(Exhibit 6 - Exhibit 8)**	✓
Obtain rendered XBRL files	**(Exhibit 9- Exhibit 13**	✓
Obtain validation report	**(Exhibit 14)**	✓
Obtain mapping and extension report	**(Exhibit 15)**	✓
Report of Findings	**(Exhibit 16)**	__

Exhibit 2: Engagement Letter

GROUSE & HONOR LLP

1650, 7th Avenue
New York, NY 10031

15 August 2014

Ms. JW Queenan
Chair
Audit Committee
Adios! Airways Inc.
6200 NW 18th Street
Miami, FL 33101

Dear Ms. Queenan:

This letter is to confirm our understanding of the terms and objectives of our engagement to perform certain agreed-upon procedures to assist the Audit Committee and management of Adios! Airways Inc. to evaluate the completeness, accuracy and consistency of Adios! Airways Inc. of its XBRL filing related to the "Form 10-Q -- Quarterly report" for the quarter ended 30 September 2014. This letter also sets out the nature and limitations of the services we will provide.

We will perform the procedures set out in the Attachment to this letter. Your Audit Committee agreed to these procedures. Our responsibility is to carry out these procedures and report our findings. We will conduct our engagement in accordance with the attestation standards of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Audit Committee and management of Adios! Airways Inc. We make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures for the requested report, or for any other purpose.

Management is responsible for the completeness, accuracy and consistency of the XBRL-tagged data and the information you provide to us. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, effectiveness and monitoring of controls over the preparation and submission of Adios! Airways Inc.'s XBRL-tagged data. We make no representation regarding the completeness or accuracy of information provided to us during the engagement.

Our engagement to perform agreed-upon procedures is substantially less than an examination. The objective of an examination is the expression of an opinion or on management's assertions regarding the XBRL-tagged data. As a result, our report under this engagement, will not express an opinion or any other form of assurance thereon.

At the completion of the agreed-upon procedures, we will issue a report that will describe the nature of the agreed-upon procedures, the procedures we carried out and our findings.

Distribution and use of our agreed-upon procedures report is restricted to the Audit Committee and management of Adios! Airways Inc.

The billing for this engagement will be in line with our normal commercial practices. Successful completion of this engagement is dependent on our access to relevant staff, contractors and advisors to Adios! Airways Inc. We expect management to facilitate access to these resources.

If this letter correctly expresses your understanding of this engagement, please sign the enclosed copy where indicated and return to us.

Sincerely,

R K Grouse

R.K. Grouse (Partner)

Attachment (1)

Agreed and accepted for and on behalf of Adios! Airways Inc.

J.W. Queenan, Chair

J.W. Queenan
Chair
Audit Committee
Adios! Airways Inc.

Attachment to Client Engagement Letter

Agreed-upon Procedures for Review of XBRL-tagged 10-K Annual Report for the Quarter ended 30 September 2014

Adios! Airways Inc.

We will conduct the following agreed-upon procedures as part of our review of the XBRL-tagged 10-Q Annual Report for the quarter ended 30 September 2014, as mandated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under Rule 33-9002. These agreed-upon procedures are limited solely to the core financial statements, viz: Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Operations and Statement of Cash Flows.

Management Assertion MA1: The management process for design and preparation of the XBRL filings is robust, reliable, documented, approved at appropriate levels and incorporates apposite controls.

Attestation Procedure: We will attest to the management processes using best practices in information management relevant to the XBRL domain.

Management Assertion MA2: We have adopted the appropriate base taxonomies under the relevant SEC rule.

Attestation Procedure: We will attest to management's choice of base taxonomies.

Management Assertion MA3: We have made the correct judgments in our development of extension taxonomies to the base taxonomies. We have created extensions to the US GAAP taxonomy only when there is no appropriate element in the US GAAP taxonomy.

Attestation Procedure: We will assess the appropriateness of management's development of extension taxonomies.

Management Assertion MA4: The XBRL instance document of the financial statements for the quarter ended 30 September 2014 is consistently, accurately and correctly tagged, with the appropriate use of metadata.

Attestation Procedure: We will attest to the accuracy, consistency and correctness of XBRL tagging of the financial statements.

Management Assertion MA5: The calculations embedded in the instance document correctly represent the underlying financial data.

Attestation Procedure: We will attest to the accuracy of the calculation rollup. We will attest to the relationship of the Adios! Airways calculation linkbase to the US GAAP taxonomy linkbase.

Management Assertion MA6: The labels in the instance document accurately reflect the terms used in the quarterly financial statements in the 10-Q.

Attestation Procedure: We will compare the labels in the instance document with the financial statements in the 10-Q.

Management Assertion MA7: The presentation of elements in the instance document accurately reflects the layout of the quarterly financial statements in the 10-Q.

Attestation Procedure: We will compare the presentation of elements in the instance document with the financial statements in the 10-Q.

The criteria we will use for this engagement include, but are not limited to:

- Compliance with relevant XML and XBRL specifications and other technical standards and guidance.
- Compliance with the relevant XBRL US GAAP taxonomy.
- Compliance with the XBRL US Preparers Guide and the Securities and Exchange Commission's EDGAR filing manual.

We will apply appropriate materiality to our investigations and findings.

Exhibit 3: Representation Letter

6200 NW 18th Street

Miami, FL 33101

20 October 2014

Mr. RK Grouse,
Grouse and Honor LLP
1650, 7th Avenue
New York, NY 10031

Dear Mr. Grouse,

We provide this letter in connection with performance of agreed-upon procedures to assist the Audit Committee and Management of Adios! Airways Inc. in the evaluation of the completeness, accuracy and consistency of our XBRL instance document that represents the SEC Filing 10-Q for the quarter ended 30 September 2014. We confirm that we are responsible for the XBRL instance document and our assertions on those statements. Our assertions are shown in Attachment 1. I confirm that we are responsible for the selection of criteria and procedures. These criteria and procedures are appropriate for the needs of the Audit Committee and Management of Adios! Airways Inc.

We confirm the following representations we made to you:

- We have disclosed all relevant matters related to the tagging of the financial statements in XBRL and the management of the tagging process.
- We attach the financial statements within the 10-Q Quarterly report.
- We include the XBRL instance document on disc.
- All of the data in the XBRL instance document has been accurately, correctly and consistently tagged in relation to the current XBRL US GAAP taxonomy.
- We have made appropriate extensions to the US GAAP taxonomy. I enclose a list of the extensions made to the current XBRL US GAAP taxonomy (Attachment 2).

- We have received no communication from the SEC in respect of our previous XBRL filings.
- We have no knowledge of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the preparation of our XBRL instance document.

Sincerely,

Bernie Kester

Bernie Kester
Chief Financial Officer,

6200 NW 18th Street
Miami, FL 33101

Attachments (2)

Client Representation Letter **Attachment**

Adios! Airways Assertions in respect of the XBRL Instance Document to represent the 10-Q Report for the Quarter ended 30 September 2014

Management Assertion MA1: The management process for design and preparation of the XBRL filings is robust, reliable, documented, approved at appropriate levels and incorporates apposite controls.

Management Assertion MA2: We have adopted the appropriate base taxonomies under the relevant SEC rule.

Management Assertion MA3: We have made the correct judgments in our development of extension taxonomies to the base taxonomies. We have created extensions to the US GAAP taxonomy only when there is no appropriate element in the US GAAP taxonomy.

Management Assertion MA4: The XBRL instance document of the financial statements for the quarter ended 30 September 2014 is consistently, accurately and correctly tagged, with the appropriate use of metadata.

Management Assertion MA5: The calculations embedded in the instance document correctly represent the underlying financial data. They align appropriately with the calculation rollup in the US GAAP XBRL taxonomy.

Management Assertion MA6: The labels in the instance document accurately reflect the terms used in the quarterly financial statements in the 10-Q.

Management Assertion MA7: The presentation of elements in the instance document accurately reflects the layout of the quarterly financial statements in the 10-Q.

Client Representation Letter Attachment 2
Adios! Airways Extension Elements

Income Statement

No extensions

Statement of Financial Position

1. Flight Equipment
2. Purchase Deposits for Flight Equipment
3. Total Other Assets
4. Air Traffic Liability

Statement of Cash Flows

1. Sale-Leaseback Transactions

Exhibit 4: Notes of Interview with Paul Spacek, Director of Financial Reporting, Controllers' Office

Interviewee: Paul Spacek (PS), Director of Financial Reporting, Controllers' Office, Adios! Airways Inc.

Interviewer: Martina Trueblood, Senior, Grouse and Honor LLP, New York Office (GH).

Date: 10 October 2014

Advised PS that subject of the interview was to review the processes for preparation of the quarterly XBRL filings.

GH: Describe the process for preparation of the XBRL filings.

PS: We have a moderately sophisticated process, based on a set of Excel spreadsheets that we have built up over the years, for the preparation of the financial statements and the notes. However, we know nothing about XBRL and we really don't need to know. We're accountants and not computer scientists, with all these funny, techie terms like linknode, instant document, taxanatomy and so on. So, we contract out the preparation of the XBRL filings Pretty Poodle LLC in Baton Rouge, LA.

GH: First, let's make sure we are speaking the same language--I think you actually mean linkbase, instance document and taxonomy. It may not seem important but you want to make sure when you are talking to Pretty Poodle that you understand what they are telling you. The linkbases are the calculation, presentation, label, definition and reference files that document the semantic meanings in the taxonomy. The taxonomy likely refers to either the US GAAP taxonomy or the Adios! Airways Inc. extension taxonomy. And the instance document contains the Adios! Airways financial statement facts for a particular filing, for example the 10-Q covered by this engagement.

PS: Okay, whatever.

GH: Who is Pretty Poodle? It sounds like a dog grooming service!

PS: Well you know these IT people. They all like these funny names. But Pretty Poodle is a specialist XBRL consulting practice. They are all ex-Louisiana State accounting and computing nerds.

GH: Why do you outsource?

PS: We are a relatively small company, with only a small head-office controllers' team. Our IT team is also relatively small. They say that they have no XML or XBRL expertise and don't see that it is worthwhile to develop that expertise just for our needs.

GH: What contractual arrangements do you have with Pretty Poodle LLC.?

PS: We have a standard consulting contract with them. They bill us on the hours that they spend.

GH: Do you have any other formal agreement with Pretty Poodle?

PS: Such as?

GH: For example, a non-disclosure agreement, a formal quality review process or a supplier quality assessment.

PS: Well, this is a very small contract. It is not as though we are contracting the whole of our accounting or the financial close. All of those things would be just overkill. We only use Pretty Poodle a few times a year.

GH: This is the first time that Adios! Airways has had to file in XBRL. How did you decide on the first time adoption of XBRL?

PS: Well, we know nothing about XBRL. It is all like Klingon or high school calculus to us. Like I said, Pretty Poodle are specialists in this – XML and XBRL is all that they do. So, we relied on them. The only thing that we told them when they came across to Miami for their first meeting was that the 10-Q and the 10-K were sacrosanct. My boss [Lola Braniff, Controller of Adios! Airways] had my job before she became the Controller. She's really committed to what she had done previously and didn't want a single thing changed. Besides, she thinks that the Board and shareholders and analysts and the like will get unsettled if they see changes from what we did previously. And that is what we said to Pretty Poodle. Don't change *anything*.

GH: So how did they do go about the first-time adoption?

PS: Well, we gave them a copy of an earlier 10-Q and said for them to use that as a base. Like I said, things don't change very much from quarter to quarter or year to year.

GH: And then?

PS: Well they sent a spreadsheet, with the mapping of the financial statements to the XBRL.

GH: Sorry, “the XBRL”?

PS: You know, that taxanatomy and the stuff they added for us.

GH: Oh, OK. I think you mean the US GAAP taxonomy And what happened to the mapping?

PS: Well, I reviewed it and gave my feedback.

GH: How did you review it?

PS: I checked a couple of items to see that they looked reasonable.

GH: What was in the spreadsheet?

PS: Well, it is some time ago that I reviewed it and we’re really busy running the business. But, as I recall, there was a listing of the different items in the financial statements, the name in the SEC’s chart of accounts. And where a new name in the chart of accounts was necessary, there was a new name and description.

GH: Chart of accounts? I’m sorry, I don’t understand. I thought you said that the preparation by Pretty Poodle was based on the Excel spreadsheet financial statements?

PS: Like I said before, the US GAAP taxanatomy.

GH: Was there a formal review and sign-off process of the spreadsheet.

PS: Like I said, these guys are the experts. They’re dealing with lots of other companies. When we awarded the contract, we asked them if they had any client whose XBRL filings were criticized or checked by the SEC and they’re clean. We have to be guided by the experts.

GH: Did you have a formal report to the Controller or CFO?

PS: I reported to the Controller on a regular basis. The CFO has got much more important fish to fry than XBRL.

GH: But no formal sign-off?

PS: No.

GH: How did you communicate acceptance of the mapping to Pretty Poodle?

PS: I sent them an email.

GH: Could you supply a copy of the spreadsheet?

PS: Oh goodness, I get a lot of these things from different suppliers and partners and auditors and such. I don't keep every single email or spreadsheet.

GH: What happens if there is a change from the original mapping?

PS: I expect Pretty Poodle to keep me in the loop on any change from their original mappings.

GH: Were there any changes this quarter?

PS: Not that I recall. But like I said, this is a busy office.

Exhibit 5: Extract of E-Mail Reply from Danielle Beresford, V-P, Customer Support
Pretty Poodle LLC.

The following is the text in an email from Danielle Beresford, V-P, Customer Support, Pretty Poodle Inc., in reply to an email from Martina Trueblood, Senior, Grouse and Honor LLP, New York Office.

This is in response to your request for information concerning our XBRL practice and specifically our client Adios! Airways, Inc. Our practice is limited to XBRL, the mapping and tagging of financial statements. All clients are subject to the same standard client agreement. In accordance with our standard client agreement we provide no assurance to the accuracy of the tagging or mapping because we are not privy to our client's internal accounting processes. Our process has four-steps: (1) The client provides us with an Excel workbook containing their financial statements (i.e., 10-Q, 10-K, etc.) and a statement of their willingness to alter the presentation of the financial statement to fit the existing US GAAP taxonomy. (2) Based on the unwillingness of the client to make any changes to their financial statements our policy is to map the line items to the taxonomy if it is clear that there is a match. If there is not a clear match we recommend a US GAAP taxonomy element or create an extension on the mapping worksheet we return to the client for sign-off. (3) The client reviews and signs-off on the mapping. (4) We prepare the instance document based on the client's agreement to the mapping. The completed XBRL file is returned to the client for them to examine, validate and file as they see fit.

Please don't hesitate to follow-up if you have any other questions I can answer.

Exhibit 6: Income Statement, Extracted from 10-Q Filing

in millions of dollars

Passenger revenues - mainline	6,014
Passenger revenues - regional affiliates	692
Total passenger revenue	$6,707
Cargo revenues	279
Other operating revenues*	445
Total operating revenues	$7,431
Wages, salaries & benefits expense	$2,439
Contract carrier arrangements - regional affiliates	777
Aircraft fuel expense	1,166
Depreciation & amortization	534
Other rentals & landing fees	473
Maintenance, materials & repairs expense	416
Aircraft rental expense	340
Commissions to agents	334
Food service expense	328
Other operating expenses	1165
Asset impairment charge, other	426
Total operating expenses	$8,397
Operating income (loss)	-966
Interest income	95
Interest expense	182
Gain on sale of other investments	39
Miscellaneous-net	3
Total other income (expense)	$(45)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	$(1,011)
Income tax provision (benefit)	-377
Net earnings (loss)	$(634)
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	22,694,100
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	23,781,500
Shares outstanding	20,050,000
Net earnings (loss) per share - basic	(27.94)
Net earnings (loss) per share - diluted	(26.66)

*Includes baggage fees, preferred seating charges and live customer service booking fees

Exhibit 7: Statement of Financial Position, Extracted from 10-Q Filing
in millions of dollars

Cash and cash equivalents	1,284
Short-term investments, net	4,289
Receivables, net	2,026
Deferred income tax assets	1,248
Other current assets	767
Total current assets	9,614
Flight equipment	19,721
Purchase deposits for flight equipment	1,233
Other equipment & property	2,957
Equipment under capital lease-Flight equipment	2,345
Equipment & property, net	26,256
Route acquisition costs	1,904
Goodwill	1,911
Other assets	5,713
Total other assets	9,529
Total assets	$45,399
Accounts payable	2,478
Accrued salaries & wages	986
Accrued liabilities	1,975
Air traffic liability	4,084
Payable to affiliates, net	97
Current maturities of long-term debt	573
Current obligations under capital leases	280
Total current liabilities	10,473
Long-term debt, less current maturities	9,653
Obligations under capital leases, less current maturities	2,063
Deferred income tax liability	2,166
Postretirement benefits	4,521
Other liabilities & deferred credits	7,947
Total Liabilities	36,824
Ordinary Capital	2,005
Additional paid-in capital ordinary capital	2,408
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	-215
Retained earnings	4,377
Total stockholders' equity	8,575
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$45,399

Exhibit 8: Statement of Cash Flow, Extracted from 10-Q Filing
in millions of dollars

Net earnings (loss)	-634
Depreciation	426
Amortization	107
Provision for asset impairment	425
Deferred income taxes	-282
Gain on sale of other investments	-39
Change in Receivables	43
Change in Inventories	-20
Change in Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	154
Change in Air traffic liability	-117
Other change in assets & liabilities, net	85
Net cash from operating activities	148
Capital expenditures	-1,377
Net (increase) decrease in short-term investments	-555
Acquisition of Auf Wiedersehen Air	-1,261
Proceeds from sale of equipment & property	-157
Proceeds from sale of other investments	8
Other cash flow from investing activities	8
Net cash from investing activities	-3,022
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	2,860
Proceeds from short-term line of credit	836
Sale-leaseback transactions	598
Funds transferred to affiliates	-105
Payments of long term debt & capital lease obligations	-178
Net cash from financing activities	4,011
Net increase (decrease) in cash	1,137
Cash at beginning of period	146
Cash at end of period	1,283

Exhibit 9: XBRL Rendered Income Statement

Statement of Income (Including Gross Margin) (USD $) In Millions, except Share data	3 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2014
Operating Income (Loss) [Abstract]	
Total Passenger Revenue	$ 6,706
Cargo Revenue	279
Other Operating Revenues	445
Total Operating Revenues	7,431
Affiliate Costs	776
Fuel Costs	1,166
Depreciation and Amortization	534
Aircraft Rental and Landing Fees	812
Maintenance, Materials, and Repairs Expense	416
Commissions to Agents	334
Food Sevice Expense	328
Other Operating Expenses	1,165
Asset Impairment Charge, Other	426
Wages, Salaries, and Benefits Expense	2,439
Total Operating Expenses	8,397
Operating Income (Loss)	(966)
Nonoperating Income (Expense) [Abstract]	
Interest Income	95
Interest Expense	182
Gain on Sale of Other Investments	39
Miscellaneous Net	3
Total Other Income (Expense)	(45)
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Equity Method Investments, Income Taxes, Extraordinary Items, Cumulative Effects of Changes in Accounting Principles, Noncontrolling Interest	(1,011)
Income Tax Expense (Benefit) [Abstract]	
Income Tax Provision (Benefit)	(377)
Net Earnings (Loss)	$ (634)
Earnings Per Share, Basic [Abstract]	
Earnings Per Share, Basic	(27.93678)
Earnings Per Share, Basic, Other Disclosures [Abstract]	
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding - Basic	22,694,100
Earnings Per Share, Diluted [Abstract]	
Earnings Per Share, Diluted	(26.65938)
Earnings Per Share, Diluted, Other Disclosures [Abstract]	
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding - Diluted	23,781,500
Shares Outstanding	20,050,000

Exhibit 10: XBRL Rendered Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Financial Position, Classified (USD $) In Millions	Sep. 30, 2014
Cash and Cash Equivalents, at Carrying Value [Abstract]	
Cash	$ 1,284
Short-term Investments [Abstract]	
Short-term Investments, Net	4,289
Receivables, Net, Current [Abstract]	
Receivables, Net	2,026
Deferred Income Tax Assets	1,248
Other Current Assets	767
Total Current Assets	9,614
Flight Equipment	19,721
Purchase Deposits for Flight Equipment	1,233
Other Equipment and Property	2,957
Capital Leased Assets, Gross, Total	2,345
Equipment and Property Net	26,256
Route Acquisition Costs	1,904
Goodwill	1,911
Other Assets	5,713
Total Other Assets	9,529
Assets, Total	45,399
Liabilities, Current [Abstract]	
Accounts Payable	2,478
Accrued Salaries and Wages	986
Accrued Liabilities	1,975
Air Traffic Liability	4,084
Payable to Affiliates, Net	97
Current Maturities of Long-term Debt	573
Current Obligations Under Capital Leases	280
Total Current Liabilities	10,473
Long-term Debt, Excluding Current Maturities [Abstract]	
Long-term Debt, Less Current Maturities	9,653
Capital Lease Obligations, Noncurrent	2,063
Deferred Income Tax Liability	2,166
Postretirement Benefits	4,521
Other Liabilities and Deferred Credits	7,947
Total Liabilities	36,824
Ordinary Capital	2,005
Additional Paid in Capital Ordinary Capital	2,408
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(215)
Retained Earnings	4,377
Stockholders' Equity	8,575
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$ 45,399

Exhibit 11: XBRL Rendered Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows (USD $) In Millions	3 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2014
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities [Abstract]	
Net Earnings (Loss)	$ (634)
Depreciation	426
Amortization	107
Provision for asset impairment	425
Deferred Income Taxes	(282)
Gain on Sale of Other Investments	(39)
Change in Receivables	43
Change in Inventories	(20)
Change in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	154
Change in Air Traffic Liability	(117)
Other Change in Assets and Liabilities, Net	85
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	148
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities [Abstract]	
Payments to Acquire Property, Plant, and Equipment	1,377
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant, and Equipment	156
Net (Increase) Decrease in Short-Term Investments	(555)
Proceeds from Sale of Other Investments	8
Payments to Acquire Businesses, Net of Cash Acquired	1,261
Other Cash Flow From Investing Activities	(8)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(3,022)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities [Abstract]	
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-term Debt	2,860
Proceeds from Short-Term Line of Credit	836
Sale-Leaseback Transactions	598
Funds Transferred to Affiliates	(105)
Payments of Long-term Debt and Capital Lease Obligations	178
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities, Total	4,011
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Period Increase (Decrease)	$ 1,137

Exhibit 12: XBRL Rendered Document Information

Document Information	3Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2014
Document Information [Line Items]	
Document Type	10-Q
Amendment Flag	false
Document Period End Date	2014-09-30

Exhibit 13: XBRL Rendered Entity Information

Entity Information (USD $)	3Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2014
Entity Information [Line Items]	
Entity Registrant Name	Adios Airways, Inc.
Entity Central Index Key	0000123456
Current Fiscal Year End Date	--12-31
Entity Well-known Seasoned Issuer	Yes
Entity Voluntary Filers	No
Entity Current Reporting Status	Yes
Entity Filer Category	Large Accelerated Filer
Entity Public Float	$ 153,276,142
Entity Listings [Line Items]	
Entity Common Stock, Shares Outstanding	20,050,000

Exhibit 14: Validation Report

adios-20140930.xml
Result: Success
Completion Time: 2009-07-21 04:04:08:6590092

INCONSISTENCY: Calculation
Report: *124000 - Statement - Statement of Income (Including Gross Margin)* (http://xbrl.us/us-gaap/role/statement/StatementOfIncome)
Total: Operating Expenses (us-gaap:OperatingExpenses)

- Result: Documented value 8397000000 does not match calculated value 8398000000
  Addends:
  - Asset Impairment Charge, Other (us-gaap:AssetImpairmentCharges) value: 426000000
  - Other Operating Expenses (us-gaap:OtherCostAndExpenseOperating) value: 1165000000
  - Food Sevice Expense (us-gaap:FoodAndBeverageCostOfSales) value: 328000000
  - Commissions to Agents (us-gaap:SalesCommissionsAndFees) value: 334000000
  - Affiliate Costs (us-gaap:AffiliateCosts) value: 777000000
  - Maintenance, Materials, and Repairs Expense (us-gaap:MaintenanceCosts) value: 416000000
  - Aircraft Rental and Landing Fees (us-gaap:AircraftRentalAndLandingFees) value: 813000000
  - Fuel Costs (us-gaap:FuelCosts) value: 1166000000
  - Wages, Salaries, and Benefits Expense (us-gaap:LaborAndRelatedExpense) value: 2439000000
  - Depreciation and Amortization (us-gaap:CostOfServicesDepreciationAndAmortization) value: 534000000

INCONSISTENCY: Calculation
Report: *124000 - Statement - Statement of Income (Including Gross Margin)* (http://xbrl.us/us-gaap/role/statement/StatementOfIncome)
Total: Nonoperating Income (Expense) (us-gaap:NonoperatingIncomeExpense)

- Result: Documented value -45000000 does not match calculated value -84000000
  Addends:
  - Miscellaneous Net (us-gaap:OtherNonoperatingIncome) value: 3000000
  - Interest Income (us-gaap:InvestmentIncomeInterest) value: 95000000
  - Interest Expense (us-gaap:InterestExpense) value: 182000000

INCONSISTENCY: Calculation
Report: *104000 - Statement - Statement of Financial Position, Classified* (http://xbrl.us/us-gaap/role/statement/StatementOfFinancialPositionClassified)
Total: Assets, Current (AssetsCurrent)

- Result: Documented value 9,614,320,000 does not match calculated value 4,041,000,000
  Addends:
  - Receivables, Net (ReceivablesNetCurrent) value: 2,026,000,000
  - Deferred Income Tax Assets (DeferredTaxAssetsNetCurrent) value: 1,248,000,000
  - Other Current Assets (OtherAssetsCurrent) value: 767,000,000

INCONSISTENCY: Calculation
Report: *104000 - Statement - Statement of Financial Position, Classified* (http://xbrl.us/us-gaap/role/statement/StatementOfFinancialPositionClassified)
Total: Liabilities (Liabilities)

- Result: Documented value 36,823,920,000 does not match calculated value 10,473,000,000
  Addends:
  - Liabilities, Current (LiabilitiesCurrent) value: 10,473,000,000

INCONSISTENCY: Calculation
Report: *104000 - Statement - Statement of Financial Position, Classified* (http://xbrl.us/us-gaap/role/statement/StatementOfFinancialPositionClassified)
Total: Total Other Assets (TotalOtherAssets)

- Result: Documented value 9,528,690,000 does not match calculated value 9,528,000,000
  Addends:
  - Route Acquisition Costs (FiniteLivedContractualRightsGross) value: 1,904,000,000
  - Other Assets, Noncurrent (OtherAssetsNoncurrent) value: 5,713,000,000
  - Goodwill (Goodwill) value: 1,911,000,000

INCONSISTENCY: Calculation
Report: *152200 - Statement - Statement of Cash Flows* (http://xbrl.us/us-gaap/role/statement/StatementOfCashFlowsIndirect)
Total: Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities (us-gaap:NetCashProvidedByUsedInInvestingActivities)

- Result: Documented value -3022000000 does not match calculated value -3020000000
  Addends:
  - Payments to Acquire Property, Plant, and Equipment (us-gaap:PaymentsToAcquirePropertyPlantAndEquipment) value: 1377000000
  - Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant, and Equipment (us-gaap:ProceedsFromSaleOfPropertyPlantAndEquipment) value: 157000000
  - Net (Increase) Decrease in Short-Term Investments (us-gaap:ProceedsFromSaleMaturityAndCollectionsOfInvestments) value: -555000000
  - Payments to Acquire Businesses, Net of Cash Acquired (us-gaap:PaymentsToAcquireBusinessesNetOfCashAcquired) value: 1261000000
  - Other Cash Flow From Investing Activities (us-gaap:PaymentsForProceedsFromOtherInvestingActivities) value: -8000000
  - Proceeds from Sale of Other Investments (us-gaap:ProceedsFromSaleAndMaturityOfOtherInvestments) value: 8000000

INCONSISTENCY: Calculation
Report: *152200 - Statement - Statement of Cash Flows* (http://xbrl.us/us-gaap/role/statement/StatementOfCashFlowsIndirect)
Total: Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities (us-gaap:NetCashProvidedByUsedInOperatingActivities)

- Result: Documented value 148000000 does not match calculated value -385000000
  Addends:
  - Net Earnings (Loss) (us-gaap:ProfitLoss) value: -634000000
  - Provision for asset impairment (us-gaap:OtherAssetImpairmentCharges) value: 425000000
  - Deferred Income Taxes (us-gaap:DeferredIncomeTaxExpenseBenefit) value: -282000000
  - Gain on Sale of Other Investments (us-gaap:GainLossOnSaleOfOtherInvestments) value: -39000000
  - Change in Receivables (us-gaap:IncreaseDecreaseInReceivables) value: 43000000
  - Change in Inventories (us-gaap:IncreaseDecreaseInInventories) value: -20000000
  - Change in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (us-gaap:IncreaseDecreaseInAccountsPayableAndAccruedLiabilities) value: 154000000
  - Change in Air Traffic Liability (us-gaap:IncreaseDecreaseInCustomerAdvances) value: -117000000
  - Other Change in Assets and Liabilities, Net (us-gaap:IncreaseDecreaseInOtherOperatingCapitalNet) value: 85000000

Exhibit 15: 2013-2014 Mapping and Extension Report

124000 - Statement - Statement of Income (Including Gross Margin)

Element	Period	Period	Unit	Extended?	Scenario(s)	Segment(s)
Label: Total Passenger Revenue ID: us-gaap_PassengerRevenue	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: A transportation (plane, train, ship) carrier's fare revenue recognized in the period from carrying passengers between destinations.						
Label: Cargo Revenue ID: us-gaap_CargoAndFreightRevenue	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Revenue from transporting cargo and freight between locations.						
Label: Other Operating Revenues ID: us-gaap_SalesRevenueServicesNet	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Aggregate revenue during the period from services rendered in the normal course of business, after deducting allowances and discounts.						
Label: Total Operating Revenues ID: us-gaap_Revenues	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Aggregate revenue recognized during the period (derived from goods sold, services rendered, insurance premiums, or other activities that constitute an entity's earning process). For financial services companies, also includes investment and interest income, and sales and trading gains.						
Label: Affiliate Costs ID: us-gaap_AffiliateCosts	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Costs associated with revenues arising from an entity that is an affiliate of the reporting entity by means of direct or indirect ownership.						
Label: Fuel Costs ID: us-gaap_FuelCosts	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Fuel costs incurred that are directly related to goods produced and sold and services rendered during the reporting period.						
Label: Depreciation and Amortization ID: us-gaap_CostOfServicesDepreciationAndAmortization	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Depreciation of property, plant and equipment directly related to services rendered by an entity during the reporting period.						
Label: Aircraft Rental and Landing Fees ID: us-gaap_AircraftRentalAndLandingFees	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Direct costs related to generating revenue from aircraft rental.						
Label: Maintenance, Materials, and Repairs Expense ID: us-gaap_MaintenanceCosts	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Costs incurred and are directly related to generating maintenance revenues. Also includes cost of maintenance on client contracts.						
Label: Commissions to Agents ID: us-gaap_SalesCommissionsAndFees	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Primarily represents commissions incurred in the period based upon the sale by commissioned employees or third parties of the entity's goods or services, and fees for sales assistance or product enhancements performed by third parties (such as a distributor or value added reseller).						

Label: Food Service Expense ID: us-gaap_FoodAndBeverageCostOfSales	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The cost related to generating revenue from the sale of food (prepared and cooked-to-order foodstuffs, as well as snack items) and beverages (bottled or on-tap alcoholic beverages, as well as nonalcoholic beverages like carbonated drinks, juices, energy/sports drinks, water, coffee, and tea).						
Label: Other Operating Expenses ID: us-gaap_OtherCostAndExpenseOperating	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The total amount of other operating cost and expense items that are associated with the entity's normal revenue producing operation.						
Label: Asset Impairment Charge, Other ID: us-gaap_AssetImpairmentCharges	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The charge against earnings resulting from the aggregate write down of all assets from their carrying value to their fair value.						
Label: Wages, Salaries, and Benefits Expense ID: us-gaap_LaborAndRelatedExpense	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The aggregate amount of expenditures for salaries, wages, profit sharing and incentive compensation, and other employee benefits, including share-based compensation, and pension and other postretirement benefit expense.						
Label: Total Operating Expenses ID: us-gaap_OperatingExpenses	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Generally recurring costs associated with normal operations except for the portion of these expenses which can be clearly related to production and included in cost of sales or services. Includes selling, general and administrative expense.						
Label: Operating Income (Loss) ID: us-gaap_OperatingIncomeLoss	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The net result for the period of deducting operating expenses from operating revenues.						
Label: Interest Income ID: us-gaap_InvestmentIncomeInterest	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Income derived from investments in debt securities and on cash and cash equivalents the earnings of which reflect the time value of money or transactions in which the payments are for the use or forbearance of money.						
Label: Interest Expense ID: us-gaap_InterestExpense	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The cost of borrowed funds accounted for as interest that was charged against earnings during the period.						
Label: Gain on Sale of Other Investments ID: us-gaap_GainLossOnSaleOfOtherInvestments	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The difference between the book value and the sale price of other nonspecific investments. This element is used when other, more specific, elements are not appropriate. This element refers to the gain (loss) included in earnings.						
Label: Miscellaneous Net ID: us-gaap_OtherNonoperatingIncome	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014		USD	No		
Definition: The aggregate amount of other income amounts resulting from ancillary business-related activities (that is, excluding major activities considered part of the normal operations of the business) also known as other nonoperating income recognized for the period. Such amounts may include: (a) dividends, (b) interest on securities, (c) profits on securities (net of losses), and (d) miscellaneous other income items.						

Label: Total Other Income (Expense) **ID:** us-gaap_NonoperatingIncomeExpense	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The aggregate amount of income (expense) from ancillary business-related activities (that is to say, excluding major activities considered part of the normal operations of the business).						
Label: Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations before Equity Method Investments, Income Taxes, Extraordinary Items, Cumulative Effects of Changes in Accounting Principles, Noncontrolling Interest **ID:** us-gaap_IncomeLossFromContinuingOperationsBeforeIncomeTaxesMinorityInterestAnd-IncomeLossFromEquityMethodInvestments	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Sum of operating profit and nonoperating income (expense) before income (loss) from equity method investments, income taxes, extraordinary items, cumulative effects of changes in accounting principles, and noncontrolling interest.						
Label: Income Tax Provision (Benefit) **ID:** us-gaap_IncomeTaxExpenseBenefit	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The sum of the current income tax expense (benefit) and the deferred income tax expense (benefit) pertaining to continuing operations.						
Label: Net Earnings (Loss) **ID:** us-gaap_NetIncomeLoss	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The portion of consolidated profit or loss for the period, net of income taxes, which is attributable to the parent. If the entity does not present consolidated financial statements, the amount of profit or loss for the period, net of income taxes.						
Label: Earnings Per Share, Basic **ID:** us-gaap_EarningsPerShareBasic	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The amount of net income or loss for the period per each share of common stock outstanding during the reporting period.						
Label: Weighted Average Shares Outstanding - Basic **ID:** us-gaap_WeightedAverageNumberOfSharesOutstandingBasic	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	shares	No		
Definition: Number of [basic] shares, after adjustment for contingently issuable shares and other shares not deemed outstanding, determined by relating the portion of time within a reporting period that common shares have been outstanding to the total time in that period.						
Label: Earnings Per Share, Diluted **ID:** us-gaap_EarningsPerShareDiluted	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The amount of net income or loss for the period per each share of common stock and dilutive common stock equivalents outstanding during the reporting period.						
Label: Weighted Average Shares Outstanding - Diluted **ID:** us-gaap_WeightedAverageNumberOfDilutedSharesOutstanding	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	shares	No		
Definition: The average number of shares issued and outstanding that are used in calculating diluted EPS, determined based on the timing of issuance of shares in the period.						
Label: Shares Outstanding **ID:** us-gaap_CommonStockSharesOutstanding	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	shares	No		
Definition: Total number of shares of common stock held by shareholders. May be all or portion of the number of common shares authorized. These shares represent the ownership interest of the common shareholders. Excludes common shares repurchased by the entity and held as Treasury shares. Shares outstanding equals shares issued minus shares held in treasury. Does not include common shares that have been repurchased.						

104000 - Statement - Statement of Financial Position, Classified

Element	Period	Period	Unit	Extended?	Scenario(s)	Segment(s)
Label: Cash **ID:** us-gaap_Cash	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Unrestricted cash available for day-to-day operating needs.						
Label: Short-term Investments, Net **ID:** us-gaap_ShortTermInvestments	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Investments which are intended to be sold in the short term (usually less than one year or the normal operating cycle, whichever is longer) including trading securities, available-for-sale securities, held-to-maturity securities, and other short-term investments not otherwise listed in the existing taxonomy.						
Label: Receivables, Net **ID:** us-gaap_ReceivablesNetCurrent	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The total amount due to the entity within one year of the balance sheet date (or one operating cycle, if longer) from outside sources, including trade accounts receivable, notes and loans receivable, as well as any other types of receivables, net of allowances established for the purpose of reducing such receivables to an amount that approximates their net realizable value.						
Label: Deferred Income Tax Assets **ID:** us-gaap_DeferredTaxAssetsNetCurrent	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The current portion of the aggregate tax effects as of the balance sheet date of all future tax deductions arising from temporary differences between tax basis and generally accepted accounting principles basis recognition of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, which can only be deducted for tax purposes when permitted under enacted tax laws; after deducting the allocated valuation allowance, if any, to reduce such amount to net realizable value. Deferred tax liabilities and assets shall be classified as current or noncurrent based on the classification of the related asset or liability for financial reporting. A deferred tax liability or asset that is not related to an asset or liability for financial reporting, including deferred tax assets related to carryforwards, shall be classified according to the expected reversal date of the temporary difference. An unrecognized tax benefit that is directly related to a position taken in a tax year that results in a net operating loss carryforward should be presented as a reduction of the related deferred tax asset.						
Label: Other Current Assets **ID:** us-gaap_OtherAssetsCurrent	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Aggregate carrying amount, as of the balance sheet date, of current assets not separately presented elsewhere in the balance sheet. Current assets are expected to be realized or consumed within one year (or the normal operating cycle, if longer).						
Label: Total Current Assets **ID:** us-gaap_AssetsCurrent	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Sum of the carrying amounts as of the balance sheet date of all assets that are expected to be realized in cash, sold, or consumed within one year (or the normal operating cycle, if longer). Assets are probable future economic benefits obtained or controlled by an entity as a result of past transactions or events.						
Label: Flight Equipment **ID:** adios_FlightEquipment	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	Yes		
Definition: Net value of flight equipment owned on balance sheet date.						
Label: Purchase Deposits for Flight Equipment **ID:** adios_PurchaseDepositsForFlightEquipment	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	Yes		
Definition: Deposits made when flight equipment has been ordered.						

Label: Other Equipment and Property **ID:** us-gaap_PropertyPlantAndEquipmentOther	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: This element represents capitalized assets classified as property, plant and equipment not otherwise defined in the taxonomy.						
Label: Capital Leased Assets, Gross, Total **ID:** us-gaap_CapitalLeasedAssetsGross	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The total gross amount of assets subject to a lease meeting the criteria for capitalization.						
Label: Equipment and Property Net **ID:** us-gaap_PropertyPlantAndEquipmentNet	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Tangible assets that are held by an entity for use in the production or supply of goods and services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes and that are expected to provide economic benefit for more than one year; net of accumulated depreciation. Examples include land, buildings, and production equipment.						
Label: Route Acquisition Costs **ID:** us-gaap_FiniteLivedContractualRightsGross	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Gross carrying amount before accumulated amortization as of the balance sheet date of an intangible asset that arises from a contractual arrangement with a third party (not including franchise rights and license agreements).						
Label: Goodwill **ID:** us-gaap_Goodwill	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Carrying amount as of the balance sheet date, which is the cumulative amount paid, adjusted for any amortization recognized prior to adoption of FAS 142 and for any impairment charges, in excess of the fair value of net assets acquired in one or more business combination transactions.						
Label: Other Assets **ID:** us-gaap_OtherAssetsNoncurrent	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Aggregate carrying amount, as of the balance sheet date, of noncurrent assets not separately disclosed in the balance sheet due to materiality considerations. Noncurrent assets are expected to be realized or consumed after one year (or the normal operating cycle, if longer).						
Label: Total Other Assets **ID: adios_TotalOtherAssets**	**9/30/2014**	**9/30/2013**	**USD**	**Yes**		
Definition: The total value of assets not classified as current or as property and equipment.						
Label: Assets, Total **ID:** us-gaap_Assets	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Sum of the carrying amounts as of the balance sheet date of all assets that are recognized. Assets are probable future economic benefits obtained or controlled by an entity as a result of past transactions or events.						
Label: Accounts Payable **ID:** us-gaap_AccountsPayableCurrent	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Carrying value as of the balance sheet date of liabilities incurred (and for which invoices have typically been received) and payable to vendors for goods and services received that are used in an entity's business. Used to reflect the current portion of the liabilities (due within one year or within the normal operating cycle if longer).						
Label: Accrued Salaries and Wages **ID:** us-gaap_EmployeeRelatedLiabilitiesCurrent	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Total of the carrying values as of the balance sheet date of obligations incurred through that date and payable for obligations related to services received from employees, such as accrued salaries and bonuses, payroll taxes and fringe benefits. Used to reflect the current portion of the liabilities (due within one year or within the normal operating cycle if longer).						
Label: Accrued Liabilities **ID:** us-gaap_AccruedLiabilitiesCurrent	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		

Definition: Carrying value as of the balance sheet date of obligations incurred and payable, pertaining to costs that are statutory in nature, are incurred on contractual obligations, or accumulate over time and for which invoices have not yet been received or will not be rendered. Examples include taxes, interest, rent and utilities. Used to reflect the current portion of the liabilities (due within one year or within the normal operating cycle if longer).						
Label: **Air Traffic Liability** **ID:** **adios_AirTrafficLiability**	**9/30/2014**	**9/30/2013**	**USD**	**Yes**		
Definition: The sum of advanced payments received from customers for future air travel and the expected liability which arises from frequent flier programs.						
Label: Payable to Affiliates, Net **ID:** us-gaap_DueToRelatedPartiesCurrent	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Carrying amount as of the balance sheet date of obligations due all related parties. For classified balance sheets, represents the current portion of such liabilities (due within one year or within the normal operating cycle if longer).						
Label: Current Maturities of Long-term Debt **ID:** us-gaap_LongTermDebtCurrent	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Total of the portions of the carrying amounts as of the balance sheet date of long-term debt, which may include notes payable, bonds payable, debentures, mortgage loans, and commercial paper, which are scheduled to be repaid within one year or the normal operating cycle, if longer, and after deducting unamortized discount or premiums, if any.						
Label: Current Obligations Under Capital Leases **ID:** us-gaap_CapitalLeaseObligationsCurrent	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Amount equal to the present value (the principal) at the beginning of the lease term of minimum lease payments during the lease term (excluding that portion of the payments representing executory costs such as insurance, maintenance, and taxes to be paid by the lessor, together with any profit thereon) net of payments or other amounts applied to the principal, through the balance sheet date and due to be paid within one year (or one operating cycle, if longer) of the balance sheet date.						
Label: Total Current Liabilities **ID:** us-gaap_LiabilitiesCurrent	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Total obligations incurred as part of normal operations that are expected to be paid during the following twelve months or within one business cycle, if longer.						
Label: Long-term Debt, Less Current Maturities **ID:** us-gaap_LongTermDebtNoncurrent	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Sum of the carrying values as of the balance sheet date of all long-term debt, which is debt initially having maturities due after one year from the balance sheet date or beyond the operating cycle, if longer, but excluding the portions thereof scheduled to be repaid within one year (current maturities) or the normal operating cycle, if longer, and after deducting unamortized discount or premiums, if any.						
Label: Capital Lease Obligations, Noncurrent **ID:** us-gaap_CapitalLeaseObligationsNoncurrent	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Amount equal to the present value (the principal) at the beginning of the lease term of minimum lease payments during the lease term (excluding that portion of the payments representing executory costs such as insurance, maintenance, and taxes to be paid by the lessor, together with any profit thereon) net of payments or other amounts applied to the principal, through the balance sheet date and due to be paid more than one year (or one operating cycle, if longer) after the balance sheet date.						
Label: Deferred Income Tax Liability **ID:** us-gaap_DeferredTaxLiabilitiesNoncurrent	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Represents the noncurrent portion of deferred tax liabilities, which result from applying the applicable tax rate to net taxable temporary differences pertaining to each jurisdiction to which the entity is obligated to pay income tax. A noncurrent taxable temporary difference is a difference between the tax basis and the carrying amount of a noncurrent asset or liability in the financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In a classified statement of financial position, an enterprise shall separate deferred tax liabilities and assets into a current amount and a noncurrent amount. Deferred tax liabilities and assets shall be classified as current or noncurrent based on the classification of the related asset or liability for financial reporting. A deferred tax liability or asset that is not related to an asset or liability for financial reporting, including deferred tax assets related to carryforwards, shall be classified according to the expected reversal date of the temporary difference.						
Label: Postretirement Benefits **ID:** us-gaap_PensionAndOtherPostretirementDefinedBenefitPlans-LiabilitiesNoncurrent	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: This represents the noncurrent liability for underfunded plans recognized in the balance sheet that is associated with the defined benefit pension plans and other postretirement defined benefit plans.						

Label: Other Deferred Credits, Noncurrent **ID:** us-gaap_OtherDeferredCreditsNoncurrent		9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Carrying amount as of the balance sheet date of unearned revenue or income not otherwise specified in the taxonomy which is expected to be taken into income after one year or beyond the normal operating cycle, if longer.						
Label: Other Liabilities and Deferred Credits **ID:** us-gaap_OtherLiabilitiesNoncurrent	9/30/2014		USD	No		
Definition: Aggregate carrying amount, as of the balance sheet date, of noncurrent obligations not separately disclosed in the balance sheet due to materiality considerations. Noncurrent liabilities are expected to be paid after one year (or the normal operating cycle, if longer).						
Label: Total Liabilities **ID:** us-gaap_Liabilities	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Sum of the carrying amounts as of the balance sheet date of all liabilities that are recognized. Liabilities are probable future sacrifices of economic benefits arising from present obligations of an entity to transfer assets or provide services to other entities in the future.						
Label: Ordinary Capital **ID:** us-gaap_CommonStockValue	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Dollar value of issued common stock whether issued at par value, no par or stated value. This item includes treasury stock repurchased by the entity. Note: elements for number of common shares, par value and other disclosure concepts are in another section within stockholders' equity.						
Label: Additional Paid in Capital Ordinary Capital **ID:** us-gaap_AdditionalPaidInCapitalCommonStock	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Value received from shareholders in common stock-related transactions that are in excess of par value or stated value and amounts received from other stock-related transactions. Includes only common stock transactions (excludes preferred stock transactions). May be called contributed capital, capital in excess of par, capital surplus, or paid-in capital.						
Label: Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) **ID:** us-gaap_AccumulatedOtherComprehensiveIncomeLossNetOfTax	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Accumulated change in equity from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owner sources, net of tax effect, at fiscal year-end. Excludes Net Income (Loss), and accumulated changes in equity from transactions resulting from investments by owners and distributions to owners. Includes foreign currency translation items, certain pension adjustments, and unrealized gains and losses on certain investments in debt and equity securities as well as changes in the fair value of derivatives related to the effective portion of a designated cash flow hedge.						
Label: Retained Earnings **ID:** us-gaap_RetainedEarningsAccumulatedDeficit	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The cumulative amount of the reporting entity's undistributed earnings or deficit.						
Label: Stockholders' Equity **ID:** us-gaap_StockholdersEquity	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Total of all Stockholders' Equity (deficit) items, net of receivables from officers, directors owners, and affiliates of the entity which are attributable to the parent. The amount of the economic entity's stockholders' equity attributable to the parent excludes the amount of stockholders' equity which is allocable to that ownership interest in subsidiary equity which is not attributable to the parent (noncontrolling interest, minority interest). This excludes temporary equity and is sometimes called permanent equity.						
Label: Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity **ID:** us-gaap_LiabilitiesAndStockholdersEquity	9/30/2014	9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: Total of all Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity items.						

152200 - Statement - Statement of Cash Flows

Element	Period	Period	Unit	Extended?	Scenario(s)	Segment(s)
Label: Net Earnings (Loss) **ID:** us-gaap_ProfitLoss	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The consolidated profit or loss for the period, net of income taxes, including the portion attributable to the noncontrolling interest.						
Label: Depreciation **ID:** us-gaap_CostOfServicesDepreciation	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The expense recognized in the current period that allocates the cost of a tangible asset used in providing revenue generating services over the asset's useful life.						
Label: Amortization **ID:** us-gaap_CostOfServicesAmortization	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The amount of expense recognized in the current period that reflects the allocation of the costs of intangible assets over the expected benefit period of such assets. This element applies only to intangible assets used in the delivery of services.						
Label: Provision for asset impairment **ID:** us-gaap_OtherAssetImpairmentCharges	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The charge against earnings resulting from the write down of long lived assets other than goodwill due to the difference between the carrying value and lower fair value.						
Label: Deferred Income Taxes **ID:** us-gaap_DeferredIncomeTaxExpenseBenefit	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The component of income tax expense for the period representing the net change in the entity's deferred tax assets and liabilities pertaining to continuing operations.						
Label: Gain on Sale of Other Investments **ID:** us-gaap_GainLossOnSaleOfOtherInvestments	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The difference between the book value and the sale price of other nonspecific investments. This element is used when other, more specific, elements are not appropriate. This element refers to the gain (loss) included in earnings.						
Label: Change in Receivables **ID:** us-gaap_IncreaseDecreaseInReceivables	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The net change during the reporting period in the total amount due within one year (or one operating cycle) from all parties, associated with underlying transactions that are classified as operating activities.						
Label: Change in Inventories **ID:** us-gaap_IncreaseDecreaseInInventories	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The net change during the reporting period in the aggregate value of all inventory held by the reporting entity, associated with underlying transactions that are classified as operating activities.						
Label: Change in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities **ID:** us-gaap_IncreaseDecreaseInAccountsPayableAndAccrued-Liabilities	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The net change during the reporting period in the aggregate amount of obligations and expenses incurred but not paid.						
Label: Change in Air Traffic Liability **ID:** us-gaap_IncreaseDecreaseInCustomerAdvances	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		

Label: Other Change in Assets and Liabilities, Net **ID:** us-gaap_IncreaseDecreaseInOtherOperatingCapitalNet	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: For entities with classified balance sheets, the net change during the reporting period in the value of other assets or liabilities used in operating activities, that are not otherwise defined in the taxonomy. For entities with unclassified balance sheets, the net change during the reporting period in the value of all other assets or liabilities used in operating activities.						
Label: Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities **ID:** us-gaap_NetCashProvidedByUsedInOperatingActivities	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The net cash from (used in) all of the entity's operating activities, including those of discontinued operations, of the reporting entity. Operating activities generally involve producing and delivering goods and providing services. Operating activity cash flows include transactions, adjustments, and changes in value that are not defined as investing or financing activities.						
Label: Payments to Acquire Property, Plant, and Equipment **ID:** us-gaap_PaymentsToAcquirePropertyPlantAndEquipment	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The cash outflow associated with the acquisition of long-lived, physical assets that are used in the normal conduct of business to produce goods and services and not intended for resale; includes cash outflows to pay for construction of self-constructed assets.						
Label: Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant, and Equipment **ID:** us-gaap_ProceedsFromSaleOfPropertyPlantAndEquipment	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The cash inflow from the sale of long-lived, physical assets that are used in the normal conduct of business to produce goods and services and not intended for resale.						
Label: Net (Increase) Decrease in Short-Term Investments **ID:** us-gaap_ProceedsFromSaleMaturityAndCollectionsOfInvestments	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The cash inflow associated with the sale, maturity and collection of all investments such as debt, security and so forth during the period.						
Label: Proceeds from Sale of Other Investments **ID:** us-gaap_ProceedsFromSaleAndMaturityOfOtherInvestments	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The cash inflow associated with the sale and maturity (principal being due) of other investments, prepayment and call (request of early payment) of other investments not otherwise defined in the taxonomy.						
Label: Payments to Acquire Businesses, Net of Cash Acquired **ID:** us-gaap_PaymentsToAcquireBusinessesNetOfCashAcquired	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The cash outflow associated with the acquisition of a business, net of the cash acquired from the purchase.						
Label: Other Cash Flow From Investing Activities **ID:** us-gaap_PaymentsForProceedsFromOtherInvestingActivities	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The net cash outflow (inflow) from other investing activities. This element is used when there is not a more specific and appropriate element in the taxonomy.						
Label: Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities **ID:** us-gaap_NetCashProvidedByUsedInInvestingActivities	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activity.						
Label: Proceeds from Issuance of Long-term Debt **ID:** us-gaap_ProceedsFromIssuanceOfLongTermDebt	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The cash inflow from a debt initially having maturity due after one year or beyond the operating cycle, if longer.						

Label: Proceeds from Short-Term Line of Credit **ID**: us-gaap_ProceedsFromLinesOfCredit	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The cash inflow from a contractual arrangement with the lender, including letter of credit, standby letter of credit and revolving credit arrangements, under which borrowings can be made up to a specific amount at any point in time with either short term or long term maturity that is collateralized (backed by pledge, mortgage or other lien in the entity's assets).						
Label: **Sale-Leaseback Transactions** **ID**: **adios_SaleLeasebackTransactions**	**7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014**	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	**USD**	**Yes**		
Definition: The cashflow from the sale and leaseback of property plant and equipment.						
Label: Funds Transferred to Affiliates **ID**: us-gaap_ProceedsFromRepaymentsOfRelatedPartyDebt	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The net cash inflow (outflow) from the proceeds and repayments made on the borrowing from related party where one party can exercise control or significant influence over another party; including affiliates, owners or officers and their immediate families, pension trusts, and such forth.						
Label: Payments of Long-term Debt and Capital Lease Obligations **ID**: us-gaap_RepaymentsOfLongTermDebtAndCapitalSecurities	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The cash outflow associated with security instrument that either represents a creditor or an ownership relationship with the holder of the investment security with a maturity of beyond one year or normal operating cycle, if longer. The nature of such security interests included herein may consist of debt securities, long-term capital lease obligations, and capital securities.						
Label: Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities, Total **ID**: us-gaap_NetCashProvidedByUsedInFinancingActivities	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activity for the period.						
Label: Cash and Cash Equivalents, Period Increase (Decrease) **ID**: us-gaap_CashAndCashEquivalentsPeriodIncreaseDecrease	7/1/2014 - 9/30/2014	7/1/2013 - 9/30/2013	USD	No		
Definition: The net change between the beginning and ending balance of cash and cash equivalents.						

Exhibit 16: Report Skeleton

Independent Accountant’s Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Evaluation of the completeness, accuracy and consistency of Adios! Airways Inc. XBRL Filing

[Recipient]

[Describe the procedures undertaken in the engagement]

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with the attestation standards of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of [insert organization]. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described in the Attachment either for the purpose for which this report was requested or for any other purpose.

[Describe limitations to the engagement]

[Describe who report is intended for]

[Signature] [CPA Firm] [Date]

Attachment

Procedure	Finding
Set out procedure	**Describe your findings on each of the procedures**

[i] The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) is silent on XBRL other than a 2005 staff “Questions and Answers” paper on the then SEC voluntary filings program (PCAOB 2005). The Q&A saw that auditors might issue an opinion under the Board’s interim Attestation Standards. The Board’s 2009-2013 Strategic Plan notes that “in the future, the SEC may require some companies’ filings to include auditor attestation reports on XBRL data. Such changes would likely require the PCAOB to establish

specific standards for such engagements and to include such engagements in its inspections and other oversight activities (PCAOB 2009).

[ii] However, the SEC suggests that firms create extensions only when appropriate elements do not exist in the US GAAP taxonomy.