

Registered number: 06528991

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	K C Ricci M A Rossi B G Watts
Registered number	06528991
Registered office	Meadow Gate Farnborough Airport Farnborough Hampshire GU14 6XA
Independent auditor	Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor 1 Station Square Cambridge CB1 2GA
Bankers	HSBC Plc 21 King's Mall King Street Hammersmith London W8 0QF
Solicitors	Jones Day 21 Tudor Street London EC4Y 0DJ

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

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FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Introduction

The Directors present their Strategic report together with the audited financial statements for Flexjet Operations Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021. In preparing this Strategic report, the Directors have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the Company during the fiscal year was being a provider of private jet charter passenger services. The Company primarily provides charter services via an aircraft management agreement with a related party company, Flexjet Limited, whose clients include fractional owners of aircraft ("Shared Ownership Programme"), or who are leasing aircraft ("Access Programme"). Both companies are part of the OneSky Flight, LLC group of companies ("OneSky Group").

Since 2020, the Company has been working with 4AIR, a rating system for sustainability for aviation companies, which is a long-term sustainability program, including a 300% carbon offset as standard for every flight, at no extra cost to the customer.

In 2021, Flexjet Limited fully launched its Shared Ownership and Access Programmes in the UK and European markets, under the banner of Red Label by Flexjet, looking to emulate the success of its American sister company, Flexjet, LLC.

New exclusive modern aircraft types, a distinctive high end on-board experience and a very personalised service are at the core of the Red Label offering. The Red Label programme had already provided Flexjet, LLC in the USA with a distinctive competitive advantage and the Company's Directors have identified that there is a similar market space for this offering in Europe and the UK.

This programme was first scheduled to be unveiled by Flexjet Limited in May 2020 at a major leading industry event, but the Directors decided it prudent to delay the launch of the programme, whilst the OneSky Group could assess the impact the COVID-19 global pandemic would have on the private aviation industry. The first half of 2021 continued to be negatively impacted by the pandemic, with the first quarter seeing most of its prime target markets still effectively in lockdowns and travel restrictions were still prevailing.

By June 2021, the market was witnessing some unprecedented level of demand for private jet flying and started showing strong growth in sales and the Red Label programme was launched in the UK and Europe. The business effectively met its annual sales target for the whole year of 2021, achieving annual target revenues in the last six months of the year.

To facilitate the launch of the Shared Ownership Programme in the UK and European markets, Flexjet Limited purchased its first aircraft during the year, which was immediately leased to the Company so that it could be operated under its Air Operators Certificate ("AOC"). As at the end of the fiscal year, the Company had a total of five leased aircraft on its AOC. All five aircraft were super midsize jets, being either Embraer Legacy 500 or Embraer Praetor 600 aircraft types.

On 30 April 2021, the Company acquired 100% of the share capital of Halo Aviation Limited. Halo Aviation Limited manages a fleet of helicopters including the Augusta AW109 and AW169 models. The acquisition of Halo Aviation Limited positions the OneSky Group to offer its clients end-to-end flight solutions by adding helicopters to its existing portfolio of fixed-wing aircraft.

As the business looks to focus on the long-term sale of shared jet ownership, it first needed to acquire a large base of trial and demonstration customers, a goal accomplished in 2021 and proving to be a solid durable base for the growth of the business in the years to come.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Principal activity and business review (continued)

The mid-term leading ambition of the OneSky Group and its reputation for high end jet services require the OneSky Group to keep on investing in its development before it expects to see profitability in the Company. The OneSky Group has highlighted publicly its ambition for growth and continued support in the Company, and the losses it incurred in the year were fully expected.

Results for year under review

Revenues for the year amounted to £29,708,265 (2020 unaudited: £23,668,583). This represented a 26% increase on the prior year and is mostly attributable to increased demand from flyers turning to private aviation following the COVID-19 pandemic and the launch of the Shared Ownership Programme, which sold its first fractional shares of an aircraft during the year. This was also enabled by the recent change in composition of the aircraft fleet that the Company implemented in 2020, as it phased out its usage of light aircraft and replaced them with higher priced super-midsize aircraft, increasing revenues.

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £20,178 (2020 unaudited: £849,253). The reason for the reduction in profit in the current fiscal year was due to the significant foreign exchange gain, and government grant income received, in the prior year. The Company has significant debt with related parties (see note 22) held in USD, and as a UK company whose functional currency is in GBP, it is subject to these gains and losses, depending on how the exchange rate moves between USD and GBP. As USD strengthened against GBP in 2021, this caused the Company to make a reduced profit after tax, whereas operating activities remained profitable. The Company also did not receive any COVID-19 related government support in the current year (2020 unaudited: £283,372).

The Company at the reporting date had net liabilities of £9,147,416 (2020 unaudited: £9,167,594), with the decrease in the year being driven by the Company's profit.

Key performance indicators

Management tracks and monitors these metrics as key indicators of company performance.

	For the year ended 31 December 2021 £	For the year ended 31 December 2020 unaudited £
Turnover	29,708,265	23,668,583
Profit before tax	20,178	849,253

Principal risks and uncertainties

Principal risks and uncertainties in relation to the industry:

COVID-19

COVID-19 was still very much an area of concern throughout 2021 and led to many operational challenges. However, it impacted the business aviation industry positively as demand increased significantly due to insufficient supply of commercial aviation and due to fear of flying commercially, which helped drive increased sales.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Brexit

The concerns expressed regarding Brexit in 2020 came into effect in 2021, as the relationship between the UK Civil Aviation Authority and its European equivalent soured, and the freedoms of air effectively became constraints both for UK operators wanting to operate in Europe and vice versa. The Company overcame these restrictions once the OneSky Group formed a new company in the EU state of Malta. Flexjet Operations Malta Limited was formed on 31 May 2021 and obtained an Air Operators Certificate ("AOC"). By the end of the fiscal year, there were two super-midsize aircraft registered on the Maltese AOC that the OneSky Group was able to utilise for its clients.

On a related topic, it became more difficult to hire multilingual support staff, as many European nationals left the UK during the pandemic, and there are now barriers to hire EU and Swiss nationals. The Company found ways around this by employing people locally in Europe via a personnel employment company.

Fraud

Identity theft and credit card fraud continue to be prevalent in our industry. The Company uses a recognised online payment platform, called Stripe, for all its online payments and offers regular training to stay ahead and mitigate this risk. Know your customer (KYC) training has been rolled out to all sales and business development teams, and the Company has access to and uses World-Check, an independent verification tool, before signing programme contracts.

Principal financial risks and uncertainties

Below are the financial risks affecting the Company as well as the financial management procedures taken to mitigate these risks:

Liquidity and cash flow risk

Liquidity and cash flow risks relate to the ability to pay for goods and services required by the Company to trade on a day-to-day basis. The Company continues to have access to sufficient cash and working capital to allow it to trade effectively for the foreseeable future through the continued support of a related company, OneSky Flight, LLC.

The directors have considered the current and future activities of the Company, including cash forecasts for a period covering at least the next 12 months. The directors have received assurances that the ultimate parent company will continue to support the Company and have satisfied themselves that it has sufficient resources to be able to do so.

Foreign currency risk

The Company mitigates the turbulence in the fluctuations on exchange rates by accepting and paying in Sterling, Dollars and Euros therefore hedging its exposure and minimising the risk. The Company will continue to evaluate these risks and will consider hedging strategies in the future as deemed necessary.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

Interest rate risk

The Company does not have any significant external borrowings and as such the Directors consider the interest rate risk to be minimal at this stage. The European Central Bank's long-standing policy of negative interest rates led to most banks passing on negative interest rates to its clients in 2021. The Company's bank, HSBC, has applied a negative 0.5% interest rate on the Company's holdings of Euro during the year, which has increased to positive rates during 2022.

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



K C Ricci
Director

Date: 15th December 2022

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for Flexjet Operations Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

As permitted under s414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006, the Directors have included information in the Strategic report that otherwise would be required under s416(4) to be disclosed in the Director's report, including future developments, and financial risk management. This information is shown by way of cross-reference in the Directors' report.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year, and up to the date of signing the report, were:

K C Ricci
M A Rossi
B G Watts

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £20,178 (2020 unaudited: £849,253).

No dividends were paid during the year (2020 unaudited: £Nil). The Directors do not propose a dividend (2020 unaudited: £Nil).

Going concern

The Company made a profit after tax in the year of £20,178 (2020 unaudited: £849,253) and has net liabilities at the reporting date of £9,147,416 (2020 unaudited: £9,167,594). The Company is dependent on continued financial support and has a letter of support in place from OneSky Flight, LLC, a related company formed in the United States, which the Directors will receive for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the financial statements being approved, and have received a letter from OneSky Flight, LLC confirming that it has sufficient resources. The Directors therefore consider it to be appropriate to continue preparing the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The impact of COVID-19 has also been considered by the Directors and has been discussed in the Strategic report.

Future developments

The Company will continue to focus on supporting the growth of the Flexjet brand across the UK and European markets as its affiliate Flexjet Limited looks to bolster sales in its Shared Ownership and Access Programmes. Following the acquisition of Halo Aviation Limited, the AOC is now used for rotary and fixed-wing aircraft, so there will be increased investment in the Operations teams to support both aircraft types.

Subsequent events

On 24 February 2022, Russia invaded the Ukraine, starting a war that has the continued threat of escalating beyond the Ukraine. The US, EU and the UK have all imposed sanctions on Russia which has meant that certain routes cannot be flown, certain individuals are not permitted to fly, and payments to and from certain Russian banks cannot be made. The Directors continue to monitor the situation regularly to ensure that the Company continues to follow all regulatory guidance.

In October 2022, Horizon Acquisition Corporation II, a publicly traded special purpose acquisition company in the USA, announced a definitive business combination agreement that will result in Flexjet, Inc., a related party to the OneSky Group, becoming a publicly listed company. The transaction is expected to close in 2023.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Details of financial risk management objectives and policies and the exposure of the Company to liquidity risk and foreign currency risk can be found in the Strategic report and form part of this report by cross reference.

Information in Strategic report

In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, section 414C(11), information in respect of business activities and principal risks and uncertainties are shown in the Strategic report.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, have been appointed during the year and will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company purchased a Directors' and officers' third-party liability insurance policy throughout the year. Although Directors' defence costs may be met, neither the Company or the ultimate parent Company's indemnity nor insurance provides cover in the event that a Director is proved to have acted fraudulently or dishonestly.

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



K C Ricci
Director

Date: 15th December 2022.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Flexjet Operations Limited (the 'Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of income and retained earnings;
- the statement of financial position; and
- the related notes 1 to 24.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information (continued)

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, pensions legislation and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included Civil Aviation Authority ("CAA") regulation and operating licences.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)
As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas, and our specific procedures performed to address it are described below:

- Revenue cut off has been determined a significant risk due to it carrying the greatest potential for fraud. Our audit procedures involve assessing the design and implementation of internal controls surrounding the revenue business process as well as substantive procedures to test appropriateness of sales recorded around the year-end.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other matter

As the company was exempt from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 in the prior year we have not audited the corresponding amounts for that year.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Paul Adkins

Paul Adkins (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

Cambridge, UK

Date: 15th December 2022

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	2021 £	Unaudited 2020 £
Turnover	4	29,708,265	23,668,583
Cost of sales		(26,199,366)	(21,991,036)
Gross profit		3,508,899	1,677,547
Administrative expenses		(3,438,970)	(1,111,669)
Other operating income	5	-	283,372
Operating profit	6	69,929	849,250
Interest receivable and similar income	10	-	3
Interest payable and similar expenses	11	(49,751)	-
Profit before tax		20,178	849,253
Tax on profit	12	-	-
Profit after tax		20,178	849,253
Retained deficit at the beginning of the year		(9,667,594)	(10,516,847)
Profit for the year		20,178	849,253
Retained deficit at the end of the year		(9,647,416)	(9,667,594)

All the activities of the Company are classed as continuing.

The notes on pages 14 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06528991

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	Unaudited 2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	43,465	23,883
Investments	14	6,185,125	-
		<u>6,228,590</u>	<u>23,883</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	15	4,780,854	7,191,396
Cash at bank and in hand		1,350,021	570,817
		<u>6,130,875</u>	<u>7,762,213</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(20,506,881)	(16,953,690)
Net current liabilities		<u>(14,376,006)</u>	<u>(9,191,477)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(8,147,416)</u>	<u>(9,167,594)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(1,000,000)	-
Net liabilities		<u>(9,147,416)</u>	<u>(9,167,594)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	500,000	500,000
Profit and loss account	19	(9,647,416)	(9,667,594)
Shareholder's deficit		<u>(9,147,416)</u>	<u>(9,167,594)</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:


K C Ricci
 Director

Date: 15th December 2022

The notes on pages 14 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General Information

Flexjet Operations Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Registered number: 06528991. Its registered head office is located at Meadow Gate, Farnborough Airport, Farnborough, Hampshire, GU14 6XA.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of PEAK Acquisitions, Limited as at 31 December 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from 70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland.

Consolidation

The Company is exempt under Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 to prepare consolidated financial statements. The Company and its subsidiary is included in the consolidated financial statements of PEAK Acquisitions, Limited, a company which is incorporated in Ireland.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The Company made a profit after tax in the year of £20,178 (2020 unaudited: £849,253) and has net liabilities at the reporting date of £9,147,416 (2020 unaudited: £9,167,594). The Company is dependent on continued financial support and has a letter of support in place from OneSky Flight, LLC, a related company formed in the United States, which the Directors will receive for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the financial statements being approved, and have received a letter from OneSky Flight, LLC confirming that it has sufficient resources. The Directors therefore consider it to be appropriate to continue preparing the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The impact of COVID-19 has also been considered by the Directors and has been discussed in the Strategic report.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional currency is Great British Pounds (GBP), as that is currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates, and the financial statements are presented in GBP and rounded to the nearest pound.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

2.5 Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of goods and services supplied by the Company excluding trade discounts and value added tax. Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The specific method used to recognise the different forms of revenue earned by the Company is set out below:

Related party owned / full service aircraft management contracts

For related party owned aircraft or aircraft where the Company retains the principal risks and rewards related to the management or operation, then it accounts for the revenue and costs related to those transactions as the principal. As such, revenue related to the provision of those aircraft related services, including third party income, is recognised gross.

2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.11 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in profit or loss in the same period as the related expenditure.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fittings & fixtures	-	33% on a straight line basis
Office equipment	-	33% on a straight line basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.13 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.14 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.16 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the Directors are required to make judgements (other than those involving estimations) that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical accounting judgements

- The Directors do not believe there to be any critical judgements noted in the presentation of the financial statements.

Key source of estimation uncertainty

- No key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation have been noted in the preparation of these financial statements.

4. Turnover

The total turnover of the Company for the year has been derived from its principal activities of the management and charter of business jet aircraft.

An analysis of turnover by geographical destination is given below:

	2021	Unaudited 2020
	£	£
United Kingdom	23,552,558	19,764,629
Rest of Europe	2,879,509	2,478,312
Rest of the world	3,276,198	1,425,642
	<u>29,708,265</u>	<u>23,668,583</u>

5. Other operating income

	2021	Unaudited 2020
	£	£
Government grants receivable	-	283,372
	<u>-</u>	<u>283,372</u>

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

6. Operating profit

The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2021	Unaudited 2020
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 13)	16,897	13,164
Foreign exchanges losses/(gains)	20,002	(753,234)
Operating lease rentals	8,237,840	5,746,487

7. Auditor's remuneration

	2021	Unaudited 2020
	£	£
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	49,000	-
Fees payable to the Company's auditor in respect of:		
Other non-audit services	38,679	-

The Company was not subject to an audit for the year ended 31 December 2020.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

8. Employees

Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2021	Unaudited 2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,805,102	4,496,870
Social security costs	513,886	850,330
Cost of defined contribution scheme	305,325	149,705
	<u>5,624,313</u>	<u>5,496,905</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

	2021	Unaudited 2020
	No.	No.
Captains and First Officers	23	24
Sales and Operations	14	16
Finance	3	3
Management	2	1
Contractors	2	-
	<u>44</u>	<u>44</u>

9. Directors' remuneration

	2021	Unaudited 2020
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	301,282	-
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	14,632	-
	<u>315,914</u>	<u>-</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 Director (2020 unaudited: NIL) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £301,282 (2020 unaudited: £NIL).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid Director amounted to £14,632 (2020 unaudited: £NIL).

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

10. Interest receivable and similar income

	2021	<i>Unaudited</i>
	£	2020
		£
Bank interest receivable	-	3

11. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021	<i>Unaudited</i>
	£	2020
		£
Other loan interest payable	21,291	-
Interest on loan notes from group undertakings	28,460	-
	49,751	-

12. Tax on profit

	2021	<i>Unaudited</i>
	£	2020
		£
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Tax on profit	-	-

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

12. Tax on profit (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	Unaudited 2020 £
Profit before tax	20,178	849,253
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)	3,834	161,358
Effects of:		
Fixed asset differences	(1,987)	980
Expenses not deductible	36,325	-
Adjustments to brought forward values	(24,810)	-
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(592,630)	-
Movement in unprovided deferred tax	579,268	(162,338)
Total tax charge for the year	-	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the Spring Budget 2021, the Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate will increase to 25%, which was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. As at 31 December 2021, the deferred taxes have been measured and reflected in the financial statements using the expected future tax rate at 25%.

There were no other factors that may affect future tax charges.

The Company has an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £2,469,293 (2020 unaudited: £1,889,721), of which £1,973,197 (2020 unaudited: £1,425,287) is in relation to tax trading losses and £496,096 (2020 unaudited: £464,434) is in relation to fixed asset timing differences. The deferred tax asset has not been recognised due to the inherent uncertainty over future profitability.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Fittings & fixtures £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2021 (unaudited)	3,865	68,732	72,597
Additions	-	36,479	36,479
At 31 December 2021	<u>3,865</u>	<u>105,211</u>	<u>109,076</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021 (unaudited)	3,865	44,849	48,714
Charge for the year	-	16,897	16,897
At 31 December 2021	<u>3,865</u>	<u>61,746</u>	<u>65,611</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>43,465</u>	<u>43,465</u>
At 31 December 2020 (unaudited)	<u>-</u>	<u>23,883</u>	<u>23,883</u>

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

14. Fixed asset Investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost	
Additions	6,185,125
At 31 December 2021	<u>6,185,125</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	<u>6,185,125</u>
At 31 December 2020 (unaudited)	<u>-</u>

On 30 April 2021, the Company acquired 100% of the share capital of Halo Aviation Ltd. Halo Aviation Ltd. manages a fleet of helicopters including the Augusta AW109 and AW169 models.

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Halo Aviation Ltd.	Meadow Gate, Farnborough Airport, Farnborough, Hampshire, GU14 6XA	Ordinary	100%

15. Debtors

	2021 £	Unaudited 2020 £
Trade debtors	-	10,143
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,195,826	6,570,690
Other debtors	9,507	97,715
Prepayments and accrued income	575,521	512,848
	<u>4,780,854</u>	<u>7,191,396</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	Unaudited 2020 £
Trade creditors	386,054	679,074
Notes payable	2,000,000	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	16,273,477	14,663,291
Other taxation and social security	211,453	475,344
Other creditors	43,993	22,826
Accruals and deferred income	1,591,904	1,113,155
	<u>20,506,881</u>	<u>16,953,690</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

A portion of the consideration for the acquisition of Halo Aviation Ltd. was the issuance of a loan note by Halo Aviation Limited. to Epic Aero, Inc., a related party in the USA. This note was valued at £2,000,000 and done so to pay for the capital stock issued by Epic Aero, Inc. to the previous owners of the business. The notes bear interest at 2.12% per annum and the expense for the financial year is £28,460 (2020 unaudited: £nil).

17. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	Unaudited 2020 £
Other creditors	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>

A portion of the consideration for the acquisition of Halo Aviation Ltd. is deferred cash payments to the previous owners of £1,000,000. The principal is payable in two instalments on the second and third anniversary of the purchase. Interest accrues at a fixed rate of 3% per annum and the expense for the financial year is £21,291 (2020 unaudited: £nil).

18. Called up share capital

	2021 £	Unaudited 2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
500,000 (2020: 500,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

19. Capital and reserves

The capital and reserves of the Company are as follows:

Called up share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits, losses and total other recognised gains or losses made by the Company, including distributions to, and contributions from, the parent company.

20. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £305,325 (2020 unaudited: £149,705). Contributions totalling £40,943 (2020 unaudited: £22,826) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included within other creditors.

21. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021	Unaudited 2020
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	283,369	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,511,300	-
	<u>1,794,669</u>	<u>-</u>

On 21 December 2021, the Company entered into a lease agreement with Farnborough Airport Limited for a 5 year term commencing 1 January 2022 and ending 31 December 2026. This operating lease is for premises, to which their registered office address changed from 23 February 2022 and is reflected on the company information page. The Company is committed to paying annual rental fees of £377,825 with an initial 3 month rent-free period.

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

22. Related party transactions

	2021	Unaudited 2020
	£	£
Amounts (payable to)/receivable from Flexjet Limited	(3,691,842)	6,454,927
Amounts receivable from PEAK Acquisitions, Limited	88,588	70,994
Amounts receivable from/(payable to) PrivateFly Limited	54,770	(68,873)
Amounts payable to Sirio S.p.A.	(563,820)	(728,899)
Amounts payable to Constant Aviation, LLC	-	(54,177)
Amounts payable to Flexjet, LLC	(12,897,154)	(13,505,249)
Amounts payable to Tuvoli, LLC	(7,348)	(3,916)
Amounts payable to Sentient Jet Charter, LLC	(297,972)	(302,177)
Amounts payable to Everest Fuel Management, LLC	(439)	-
Amounts payable to Epic Aero, Inc.	(2,028,460)	-
	<u>(19,343,677)</u>	<u>(8,137,370)</u>

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 section 33 'related party disclosure' not to disclose transactions with group entities where 100% of the voting rights in the Company are controlled within the group.

In addition to the balances above, the Company had the following balances with related parties within Accruals at the reporting date: Everest Fuel Management, LLC £nil (2020 unaudited: Everest Fuel Management, LLC £5,323).

OneSky Flight, LLC holds a 49% minority interest, indirectly, in the Company and PEAK Acquisitions, Limited holds the remaining 51% indirect interest in the Company. The Company does business with the following operating entities that have a participating interest of a Director: Flexjet, LLC, PrivateFly Limited, Flexjet Limited, Sirio S.p.A., Constant Aviation, LLC, Everest Fuel Management, LLC, Tuvoli, LLC, PEAK Acquisitions, Limited and Epic Aero, Inc.

	2021	Unaudited 2020
	£	£
PrivateFly Limited	2,348,470	3,056,778
Sirio S.p.A.	147,636	81,214
Flexjet Limited	16,171,082	13,554,658
PEAK Acquisitions, Limited	18,750	70,994
Total revenues from related parties	<u>18,685,938</u>	<u>16,763,644</u>

FLEXJET OPERATIONS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

22. Related party transactions (continued)

	2021 £	Unaudited 2020 £
PrivateFly Limited	(119,998)	(68,936)
Flexjet, LLC	(175,569)	(56,387)
Flexjet Limited	(8,250,390)	(6,052,603)
Sirio S.p.A.	(2,310,929)	(1,974,990)
Constant Aviation, LLC	(188,693)	(209,343)
Everest Fuel Management, LLC	(133,857)	(32,402)
Tuvoli, LLC	(66,415)	(3,916)
Total expenses from related parties	(11,245,851)	(8,398,577)

23. Subsequent events

On 24 February 2022, Russia invaded the Ukraine, starting a war that has the continued threat of escalating beyond the Ukraine. The US, EU and the UK have all imposed sanctions on Russia which has meant that certain routes cannot be flown, certain individuals are not permitted to fly, and payments to and from certain Russian banks cannot be made. The Directors continue to monitor the situation regularly to ensure that the Company continues to follow all regulatory guidance.

In October 2022, Horizon Acquisition Corporation II, a publicly traded special purpose acquisition company in the USA, announced a definitive business combination agreement that will result in Flexjet, Inc., a related party to the OneSky Group, becoming a publicly listed company. The transaction is expected to close in 2023.

24. Controlling party

The immediate parent company is Volare Acquisitions, Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland.

The smallest group in which the Company is consolidated is PEAK Acquisitions, Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland.

The largest group in which the Company is consolidated is Epic Aero, Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America.

The ultimate parent company is Picco Corporation, a corporation formed in Delaware, United States of America. No publicly available, consolidated financial statements are available for Picco Corporation.

The ultimate controlling party is an individual who is a Director of the Company, K C Ricci.