Registered number: 586606

Flexjet Operations Ltd (company no. 06528991) is claiming exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with the requirements, there is a statement to this effect in note 14 on page 31 of these, the parent's consolidated financial statements.

PEAK ACQUISITIONS, LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

PEAK ACQUISITIONS, LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	K C Ricci M A Rossi B Watts
Company secretary	Matsack Trust Limited
Registered number	586606
Registered office	70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2 Ireland
Independent auditor	Deloitte Ireland LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Deloitte & Touche House Charlotte's Quay Limerick Ireland
Bankers	HSBC Plc 21 King's Mail King Street Hammersmith London W6 0QF England
	UniCredit CIB Operational BR Via Alessandro Specchi, 16 00186 Roma RM Banca Intesa Piazza Trento e Trieste, 10 20900 Monza Italy
Solicitors	Matheson 70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2 D02 R296 Ireland

PEAK ACQUISITIONS, LIMITED

CONTENTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Directors of PEAK Acquisitions, Limited (the "Company" or "PEAK") together with its subsidiaries (the "Group") present their Directors' report and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities

The Company was incorporated on 26 July 2016 in the Republic of Ireland under the Companies Act 2014 as a private company limited by shares, registration number 586606. The registered office address is 70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland.

The principal activity of the Company is to acquire aircraft management and operating companies in Europe through its 51% investment in Volare Acquisitions, Limited ("Volare"), a private company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.

The "Group" referred to in this report consists of PEAK, Volare, Flexjet Operations Limited, Sirio Acquisition S.r.L, Sirio S.p.A., and Aero Solutions S.r.L. The principal activities of the Group are to provide aircraft management and aviation services from and within Europe.

The Group was established as a related party to a US company, One Sky Flight, LLC , as a means to offer aviation services from and within Europe.

Results and dividends

The consolidated loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to €755,411 *(2019: loss €1,621,405)*.

The financial position of the Group at the end of the financial year is set out on page 13.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend *(2019: €nil)*.

Review of business

A fair review of the business of the Group should include the assets and liabilities and financial position of the Group at the end of the fiscal year.

The Group generated operating profit of €2,717,113 *(2019: €411,468)* due primarily to two items. First, the sale of one aircraft from the Italian fleet which resulted in a gain of €992,883, and secondly, increased operating margin provided by the UK operations due to the expanded and upgraded fleet of aircraft. There was a loss before tax of €545,487 *(2019: €1,375,266)* driven by the closure of the partner loan arrangement related to the sale of aircraft which resulted in a loss of €1,429,278 *(2019: €nil)*.

Costs were incurred to recruit, hire and train pilots in advance of the additional aircraft arriving and beginning operations in Europe. Current year revenues increased to €72,082,768 in 2020 from €69,490,934 in 2019 primarily due to the increased fleet size of aircraft in the UK, as well as a shift to newer, larger and more luxurious aircraft.

The assets, liabilities and statement of financial position is set out on page 13.

Key performance indicators

	Year ending 31 December 2020 €	Year ending 31 December 2019 €
Turnover	72,082,768	69,490,934
Loss before tax	(545,487)	(1,375,266)
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	816,579	(322,633)
Net current liabilities	85,501,513	67,184,464
Net liabilities	17,032,095	16,915,178

Principal risks and uncertainties in relation to the industry

COVID-19

In early 2020 the global pandemic of Coronavirus (COVID-19) saw unprecedented responses by governments around the world to introduce measures to contain the spread of the virus. With countries put in lockdown and borders closed, almost every country and industry in the world has been affected by the pandemic. The aviation industry was naturally heavily impacted, with global passenger air transport numbers for 2020 falling by two thirds on the prior year. A full recovery of global passenger air transport numbers to pre-pandemic levels is not expected to happen in the immediate term, but private aviation has certainly not suffered in the same way that commercial aviation has. The private aviation market has arguably even benefitted in seeing demand from new customers who had not previously flown privately before, but have looked to do so throughout the pandemic, seeing it as a safer form of travel. So whilst the pandemic may have contributed to smaller revenue growth than was expected at the outset of 2020, it did result in an increase in year on year revenue for the Group in 2020.

The Group received funding of (€296,542) *(2019: €nil)* through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme made available through HMRC (€296,542). In addition, an Italian COVID-19 Ordinary Redundancy Scheme (€153,162), which was paid directly to employees.

The global COVID-19 pandemic has caused great challenges to businesses across the globe. The Directors and management of PEAK are working alongside the Directors and management teams of the related party businesses in the USA daily to evaluate the effect this pandemic is having on the business. The Group is working with the appropriate government agencies to monitor safe aircraft operational requirements, and proper health and safety protocols. The private aviation industry has continued operating through these challenging times due to the smaller number of passengers that would be present on commercial airlines, however we would expect that demand should slow down for an unknown time until people are able to travel more freely.

Brexit

The general economic and political uncertainty because of Britain's exit from the European Union continues to present a risk to the business with the volatility of the Sterling affecting the Group's financial performance and limits UK transportation services across some European borders. The Directors continue to recognise this and have maintained a healthy cash reserve to allow for flexibility, should the Group require it.

In order to mitigate the transportation risks caused by Brexit, the Group established two new companies in Malta. Flexjet Holdings Malta Limited and Flexjet Operations Malta Limited were both registered according to the Maltese Companies Act, 1995 on 31 May 2021. Flexjet Operations Malta Limited was awarded an Air Operator Certificate (AOC) which allows for transportation throughout European Union member countries.

Principal risks and uncertainties in relation to the industry (continued)

Climate change

The Group continues to evaluate climate change risk and exploring options. In 2020, USA related parties created an organisation called 4AIR to provide sustainability and carbon offset programs. These programs are paid into by the Group companies and its clients. The Group pays into the program based upon fleet size and flight hours using a tiered rating system. Clients can choose to upgrade to higher tiers and contribute additional funds. These funds are used to acquire and retire the appropriate carbon offset credits to meet the commitments set out by the Group and the clients.

Fraud

Identity theft and credit card fraud continue to be prevalent in the Group's industry. The Group has an ongoing program of technology development and training to stay ahead and mitigate this risk.

The Group's activities expose it to a number of financial risks, including cash flow, foreign currency, interest rate, liquidity risk and cost of fuel volatility. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Below are the financial risks affecting the Group as well as the financial management procedures taken to mitigate these risks.

Cash flow risk

Cash flow risk is the risk of exposure to variability in cash flows attributable with a recognised asset or liability changing due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates and is managed locally by the Group. Cash flow projections are reported to the ultimate controlling parties in the USA where cash flow management is addressed globally. Cash needs of the Group for growth and expansion are funded by the controlling parties as needed to obtain overall objectives. The Group does not use derivatives for cash flow risk management and hedging purposes.

Foreign currency risk

The Group 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 Group will continue to evaluate these risks and will consider hedging strategies in the future as deemed necessary.

Interest rate risk

The Group does not have any significant external borrowings and as such the Directors consider the interest rate risk to be minimal at this stage. Some cash accounts are interest bearing. The Group does not have significant balances of cash invested, so any interest rate risk is minimal.

Cost of fuel volatility

The Group is subject to volatility in the cost of fuel. The Group evaluates this periodically and adjusts customer pricing as it deems necessary.

Liquidity risk

The Group manages its financial risk by ensuring liquidity is enough to meet future needs, and that sufficient funding is in place before any new commitments are entered into. The cash position and cash flow forecasts are monitored by management on a regular basis.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Directors

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

K C Ricci
M A Rossi
B Watts

Secretary

Matsack Trust Limited

Directors' and secretary's interest in shares and debentures

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Picco Corporation, a corporation formed in Delaware, United States of America, which is controlled by Director K C Ricci. No other Director of the Group had interests in shares of the Company or Group. The secretary had no interest in shares of the Company or Group.

Political donations

Section 26 of the Electoral Act 1997 requires disclosure of political donations of €200 or greater. Neither the Company nor Group made any such political donations during the current or previous financial years.

Going concern

In 2020, the consolidated loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to €755,411 (2019: loss €1,621,405). Net current liabilities as at 31 December 2020 were €85,501,513 (2019: €67,184,464) and net liabilities as at 31 December 2020 were €17,032,095 (2019: €16,915,178).

Although the current year provided a loss, a large portion of this was due to the loss on the closure of the partner loan arrangement related to the sale of the aircraft. The Group continues to grow its European operations and is forecasting further losses during this growth phase. The Group has also been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, which has caused great challenges to businesses across the globe. The Directors and management of PEAK are working alongside the Directors and management teams of the related party businesses in the USA daily to evaluate the effect this pandemic is having on the business.

As this situation evolves, business practices will be adjusted to safeguard for the effect this has on the financial health of the Group.

The aviation activities of the Group are an integral part in the growth and operations of One Sky Flight, LLC, a related party in the USA, as they expand their international presence. The Group is the primary provider of aviation services in Europe for the One Sky Flight, LLC customers.

As the main reason for the Company's existence is to hold the investment in Flexjet Operations Limited and Sirio S.p.A., it is reliant on the going concern status of Flexjet Operations Limited and Sirio S.p.A. As such, the Directors have received a letter of support from their related party, One Sky Flight, LLC, as a result of which the Directors are confident that they are in a position to be able to provide financial support as needed. The Directors have reviewed the financial position and forecasts of One Sky Flight, LLC and confirmed that it will be able to provide this support for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the signing of these financial statements. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Future developments

During 2020 and 2021, the Group has continued to grow into the European aviation market. More aircrafts have been leased from the related party in the USA and the operations of the various businesses are being reviewed for synergies and areas of improvement.

Subsequent events

Halo Acquisition

On 30 April 2021, Flexjet Operations Limited 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 Group to offer its clients end-to-end flight solutions by adding helicopters to its existing portfolio of fixed-wing aircraft.

Flexjet Operations Malta Limited

During 2021 the Group established two new European companies, Flexjet Holdings Malta Limited and Flexjet Operations Malta Limited. Both registered according to the Maltese Companies Act, 1995 on 31 May 2021. Flexjet Operations Malta Limited was awarded an Air Operator Certificate (AOC) which allows for transportation throughout European Union member countries.

Sirio Acquisitions S.r.L.

In May 2021, Volare took a €1,500,000 loan note out with a related party, One Sky Flight, LLC, to facilitate an equity injection of the same amount into Sirio Acquisition S.r.l. This equity injection of €1,500,000 was passed on from Sirio Acquisition S.r.l. to its subsidiary; Sirio S.p.A.

On 21 December 2021 there was a capital contribution from Volare in the amount of €906,086 to Sirio Acquisitions S.r.L. This funding was used to buyout a portion of the previous 20% non-controlling interest of Sirio S.p.A reducing the non-controlling interest to 10%. Volare entered into a note payable to One Sky Flight LLC., a related party, in the United States.

Flexjet Operations Limited

After the reporting date, Flexjet Operations Limited entered into a lease agreement with Farnborough Airport Limited for a 5 year term ending 31 December 2026. Flexjet Operations Limited is committed to paying annual rental fees of £377,825 with an initial 3 month rent-free period.

Russia/Ukraine conflict

We have considered the current political unrest between Russia and Ukraine. The impact of this conflict on economic and commodity markets and the resulting impact on our future operations is unknown at this time, but we do not currently have a concentration of customers in this geographic region. Currently, we do not expect these events to have a material impact on our operating results.

Company books of accounts

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company and the Group keep adequate accounting records and appropriate accounting systems. The measures taken by the Directors to ensure compliance with the Company's and the Group's obligation to keep adequate accounting records include the use of appropriate systems and procedures and the employment of competent persons from whom the Directors receive regular reports, which ensures compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014.

Directors' Compliance Statement

The Directors have considered the criteria and requirements for a Directors Compliance Statement under Section 225 of the Companies Act 2014, and as the individual Irish-registered companies do not meet the thresholds, these companies have not included a directors' compliance statement.

Disclosure of information to Auditors

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

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Deloitte Ireland LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, were appointed during the year, and will continue in office in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

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

K C Ricci
Director

Date: 10 March 2022

M A Rossi
Director

Date: 10 March 2022

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Irish company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under the law, the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("relevant financial reporting framework"). 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group as at the financial period end date and of the profit or loss of the Group for the financial period and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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.

Deloitte.

Deloitte Ireland LLP
Chartered Accountants &
Statutory Audit Firm

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PEAK ACQUISITIONS, LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on the financial statements of PEAK Acquisitions, Limited (the 'Company')

In our opinion the Group and parent company financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group and parent company as at 31 December 2021 and of the loss of the Group for the financial year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework and, in particular, with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements we have audited comprise:

the Group financial statements:

- the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position;
- the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity;
- the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows; and
- the related notes 1 to 31, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out in note 2.

The parent company financial statements:

- the Company Statement of Financial Position;
- the Company Statement of Changes in Equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 31, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out in note 2.

The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("the relevant financial reporting framework").

Basis for opinion

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

We are independent of the Group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority, 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PEAK ACQUISITIONS, LIMITED

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 Group and parent 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 and financial statements, 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.

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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014, 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 Group and parent 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 Group and parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PEAK ACQUISITIONS, LIMITED

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 (Ireland) 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group and parent company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that the auditor identifies during the audit.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PEAK ACQUISITIONS, LIMITED

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the parent company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The parent company statement of fiancial position is in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements and the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in the Companies Act 2014 which require us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of Directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. 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.

Cathal Treacy

Cathal Treacy
For and on behalf of Deloitte Ireland LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Deloitte & Touche House,
Charlotte's Quay
Limerick
Ireland

Date: 11 March 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 €	*2019* €
Turnover	4	72,082,768	69,490,934
Cost of sales		(56,528,885)	(53,489,071)
Gross profit		15,553,883	16,001,863
Administrative expenses		(14,126,195)	(15,590,395)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	13	992,883	-
Other operating income	5	296,542	-
Operating profit	6	2,717,113	411,468
Other finance charges	30	(1,429,278)	-
Other interest receivable and similar income	10	288	368
Interest payable and similar expenses	11	(1,833,610)	(1,787,102)
Loss before taxation		(545,487)	(1,375,266)
Tax on loss	12	(209,924)	(246,139)
Loss for the financial year		(755,411)	(1,621,405)
Currency translation difference on foreign currency net investments		638,494	(669,709)
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial year		638,494	(669,709)
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year		(116,917)	(2,291,114)
Loss for the financial year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		(455,643)	(895,942)
Owners of the parent Company		(299,768)	(725,463)
		(755,411)	(1,621,405)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		(384,191)	(895,942)
Owners of the parent Company		267,274	(1,395,172)
		(116,917)	(2,291,114)

All activities of the Group are classed as continuing.

The notes on pages 18 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 €		*2019* €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		81,360,782		65,636,142
Current assets					
Stocks	15	1,035,790		1,489,045	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	20,895,496		16,734,723	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,602,688		8,158,903	
		29,533,974		26,382,671	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(115,035,487)		(93,567,135)	
Net current liabilities			(85,501,513)		(67,184,464)
Total assets less current liabilities			(4,140,731)		(1,548,322)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(12,891,364)		(15,366,856)
Net liabilities			(17,032,095)		(16,915,178)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity	24		1		1
Share premium account	25		614,392		614,392
Translation reserve	25		74,367		(492,675)
Profit and loss account	25		(9,101,096)		(8,801,328)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company			(8,412,336)		(8,679,610)
Non-controlling interests			(8,619,759)		(8,235,568)
Shareholders' funds			(17,032,095)		(16,915,178)

The consolidated financial statements of PEAK Acquisitions, Limited (registered number 586606) were approved by the board of Directors and authorised for issue on .

K C Ricci
Director

M A Rossi
Director

The notes on pages 18 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 €	2019 €
Fixed assets			
Investments	14	**614,392**	**614,392**
Net assets		**614,392**	**614,392**
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	24	**1**	**1**
Share premium account	25	**614,392**	**614,392**
Profit and loss account	25	**(1)**	**(1)**
Shareholders' funds		**614,392**	**614,392**

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption set out in section 304 of the Act to not publish a separate Statement of comprehensive income. The Company income was €nil for each of the years ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

The Company financial statements of PEAK Acquisitions, Limited (registered number 586606) were approved by the board of Directors and authorised for issue on

They were signed on its behalf by:

K C Ricci
Director

M A Rossi
Director

The notes on pages 18 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital presented as equity	Share premium account	Translation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total shareholder equity	Non-controlling interests	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
At 1 January 2019	1	614,392	177,034	(8,075,865)	(7,284,438)	(7,339,626)	(14,624,064)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(725,463)	(725,463)	(895,942)	(1,621,405)
Currency translation	-	-	(669,709)	-	(669,709)	-	(669,709)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(669,709)	(725,463)	(1,395,172)	(895,942)	(2,291,114)
At 1 January 2020	1	614,392	(492,675)	(8,801,328)	(8,679,610)	(8,235,568)	(16,915,178)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(299,768)	(299,768)	(455,643)	(755,411)
Currency translation	-	-	567,042	-	567,042	71,452	638,494
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	-	-	567,042	(299,768)	267,274	(384,191)	(116,917)
At 31 December 2020	1	614,392	74,367	(9,101,096)	(8,412,336)	(8,619,759)	(17,032,095)

The notes on pages 18 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital presented as equity	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€	€
At 1 January 2019	1	614,392	(1)	614,392
At 1 January 2020	1	614,392	(1)	614,392
At 31 December 2020	1	614,392	(1)	614,392

The notes on pages 18 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 €	*2019* *€*
Operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	(755,411)	(1,621,405)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,882,938	5,887,431
Gain on disposal of tangible assets	(992,883)	-
Taxation charge	206,516	246,138
Decrease/(increase) in parts and other inventory	453,257	(833,722)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(4,724,152)	(2,549,070)
Decrease in prepaid expenses and deposits	545,926	160,325
Increase in trade and other payables	3,927,194	2,410,591
Increase in accruals and deferred income	645,954	706,934
Cash flow from operating activities	5,189,339	4,407,222
Investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(36,413,256)	(566,149)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	11,533,869	-
Cash flow from investing activities	(24,879,387)	(566,149)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from debt and capital lease obligations	36,048,189	-
Payments on debt and capital lease obligations	(16,914,356)	(3,585,438)
Cash flow from financing activities	19,133,833	(3,585,438)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(556,215)	255,635
Cash and cash equivalents at start of financial year	8,158,903	7,903,268
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	7,602,688	8,158,903
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	7,602,688	8,158,903

1. General information

PEAK Acquisitions, Limited ("the Company" or "PEAK") is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland under the Companies Act 2014 and is registered in Ireland. Registered number: 586606. Its registered head office is located at 70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland. The nature of the Group's operations and its principal activity are set out in the Directors' report on page 1.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The Company's functional currency is Euros (EUR), as that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates, and the financial statements are presented in EUR and rounded to the nearest euro.

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

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 304 of the Companies Act 2014 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of financial position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

Although the current year provided a loss, a large portion of this was due to the loss on the closure of the partner loan arrangement related to the sale of the aircraft. The Group continues to grow its European operations and is forecasting further losses during this growth phase. The Group has also been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, which has caused great challenges to businesses across the globe. The Directors and management of PEAK are working alongside the Directors and management teams of the related party businesses in the USA daily to evaluate the effect this pandemic is having on the business.

As this situation evolves, business practices will be adjusted to safeguard for the effect this has on the financial health of the Group.

The aviation activities of the Group are an integral part in the growth and operations of One Sky Flight, LLC, a related party in the USA, as they expand their international presence. The Group is the primary provider of aviation services in Europe for the One Sky Flight, LLC customers.

As the main reason for the Company's existence is to hold the investment in Flexjet Operations Limited and Sirio S.p.A., it is reliant on the going concern status of Flexjet Operations Limited and Sirio S.p.A. As such, the Directors have received a letter of support from their related party, One Sky Flight, LLC, as a result of which the Directors are confident that they are in a position to be able to provide financial support as needed. The Directors have reviewed the financial position and forecasts of the One Sky Flight, LLC and confirmed that it will be able to provide this support for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the signing of these financial statements. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

2.4 *Foreign currency translation*

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation (continued)

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Euros at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.5 Turnover

Turnover comprises an invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the Group including trade discounts and excluding value added tax. Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The specific methods used to recognise the different forms of revenue earned by the Group are 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, the value of revenue related to the provision of those aircraft related services, including third party income, is recognised in full.

Third party owned aircraft management services

Where the Company operates a more restricted management service for aircraft owned by a third party it is not exposed to the normal operational risks associated with operating aircraft for third party use, therefore the Company accounts for the revenue and costs related to those transactions as the agent and turnover represents the fair value of the management service provided. Under this restricted risks and rewards scenario, the revenue is restricted to the following:

- Revenue: commission receivable by the Company for operating the aircraft;
- Maintenance costs: administrative fees receivable by the Company as a mark - up on maintenance costs recharged to the owner; and
- Monthly or other regular charges: fees receivable by the Company for operating the aircraft management service

Where the Company provides crew for use on aircraft owned by a third party, it retains the key operational and financial risks associated with employing these crew. As such, the Company accounts for the revenue and costs related to those transactions as the principal, and the value of revenue related to the provision of crew is recognised in full.

2.6 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

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 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group 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 Group in independently administered funds.

2.11 Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences which are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements, except that:

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Aircraft	-	5%	on a straight-line basis
Fixtures and fittings	-	25%	on a reducing balance basis
Office equipment	-	33%	on a straight-line basis
Motor vehicles	-	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 Related parties' transactions

The Group discloses transactions with related parties which are not fully owned within the same group. Where appropriate, transactions of a similar nature are aggregated unless, in the opinion of the Directors, separate disclosure is necessary to understand the effect of the transactions on the Group financial statements.

2.15 Equity

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at fair value of cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct issue costs. Additional capital contributed is recorded as share premium. The translation reserve account is used to record currency fluctuation impact due to the investment in Flexjet Operations Limited which is a UK company and is therefore denominated in Great British Pounds.

2.16 Stocks

Stocks are made up of aircraft parts kept on hand for maintenance events. Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is the equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost comprises the purchase price on a first in first out basis. Provision is made for obsolete or defective items where appropriate.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 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.

2.18 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.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.19 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.

2.20 Financial instruments

The Group 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.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

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 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2. *Accounting policies (continued)*

2.20 Financial instruments (continued)

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 Group 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.

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

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the Directors are required to make judgements, 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 if the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty that the Directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting records and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Critical judgements
The Group considers the recoverability of trade debtors as a key judgement and has established reserves for amounts that are deemed impaired. After proper review of debtors, the Group has recorded a valuation reserve against debtors, however collection efforts will continue. The balance of the reserve at the reporting date is €2,036,744 *(2019: €2,036,744)*.

The Group considers the recoverability and valuation of aircraft fixed assets and the related debt and lease arrangements. Amounts included in the purchase of Sirio S.p.A. were adjusted to fair value. The Group reviewed these assets and also engaged valuation consultants for these calculations, and therefore, the Directors believe these amounts to be valued fairly.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty:
No key sources of estimation uncertainty were noted in the preparation of these financial statements.

4. Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the Group's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax.

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the principal activities of both Flexjet Operations Limited and Sirio S.p.A. operating the management and charter of business jet aircraft.

An analysis of turnover by business class is given below:

	2020 €	*2019* *€*
Related party owned / full-service aircraft management controls	**67,464,146**	**67,045,118**
Third party owned aircraft management services	**4,618,622**	**2,445,816**
Total	**72,082,768**	**69,490,934**

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2020 €	*2019* *€*
United Kingdom	**22,236,532**	**11,058,316**
Italy	**32,362,391**	**39,756,345**
North America	**315,262**	**966,160**
Rest of Europe	**15,531,851**	**17,645,396**
Rest of World	**1,636,732**	**64,717**
	72,082,768	**69,490,934**

5. Other operating income

	2020 €	*2019* *€*
Government grants receivable	**296,542**	**-**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

The loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2020	*2019*
	€	€
Depreciation owned fixed assets	5,882,938	5,887,431
Operating lease costs - real estate	2,130,570	1,924,379
Operating lease costs - aircraft	12,735,090	9,288,160
Net foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(816,579)	322,633
Other taxes and social insurance	1,999,860	2,014,062
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed asset	(992,883)	-
Other finance charges	1,429,278	-

7. Auditor's remuneration

	2020	*2019*
	€	€
Fees payable to the Group's auditor		
Fees for the audit of the annual financial statement of the Group	55,000	45,000
Fees for the audit of the annual financial statement of subsidiary companies	83,000	290,329
Total audit fees	138,000	335,329
Tax services		
Compliance services	35,844	25,000
Other advisory services	93,453	18,418
Total non-audit fees	129,297	43,418

8. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2020 €	2019 €
Wages and salaries	13,648,246	11,592,625
Social insurance costs	2,852,350	2,233,599
Cost of defined contribution scheme	249,656	204,872
Total staff costs treated as an expense	16,750,252	14,031,096

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

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Captains and First Officers	63	68
Sales and Operations	72	54
Finance	12	12
Management	14	13
	161	147

9. Directors' remuneration

All Directors, who are also deemed to be key management, provide their services to all the undertakings where they are a Director. The Directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion the total remuneration between their qualifying services as Directors of the Company and their qualifying services as Directors of either the ultimate parent undertaking or fellow subsidiary undertakings. Therefore, there was no remuneration paid by the Group.

10. Interest receivable and similar income

	2020 €	2019 €
Interest receivable and similar income - external	288	368

11. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2020 €	*2019* *€*
Interest payable and similar charges - external	**1,736,150**	**1,687,423**
Interest payable and similar charges - from related parties	**97,460**	**99,679**
	1,833,610	**1,787,102**

12. Tax on loss

	2020 €	*2019* *€*
Corporation tax		
Current tax on loss for the year	**19,154**	**75,236**
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	**1,704**	**-**
Total current tax	**20,858**	**75,236**
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	**189,066**	**170,903**
Total deferred tax	**189,066**	**170,903**
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	**209,924**	**246,139**

12. Tax on loss (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% *(2019:* 12.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 €	*2019* €
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(545,486)	(1,375,267)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2019: 12.5%)	(68,186)	(171,908)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(161,907)	798,316
Higher rate taxes on overseas earnings	113,936	84,255
Unrecognised deferred tax	135,311	(463,518)
Impairment of deferred tax assets	68,440	325,824
Adjustments in respect of prior years	1,704	-
Other differences leading to an increase/(decrease) in the tax charge	120,626	(326,830)
Total tax charge for the year	209,924	246,139

Factors that may affect future tax charges

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

13. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Motor Vehicles €	Fixtures & fittings €	Office & equipment €	Aircraft & Improvements €	Leased Aircraft €	Total €
Cost						
At 1 January 2020	90,487	17,675	1,317,353	47,898,770	25,688,121	75,012,406
Additions	-	993	364,074	36,048,189	-	36,413,256
Disposals	-	(2,229)	-	(17,137,180)	-	(17,139,409)
Exchange adjustments	-	(377)	(3,884)	-	-	(4,261)
At 31 December 2020	90,487	16,062	1,677,543	66,809,779	25,688,121	94,281,992
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2020	13,894	3,322	199,420	5,557,684	3,601,944	9,376,264
Charge for the year	25,637	6,775	354,856	3,235,357	2,260,313	5,882,938
Disposals	-	(2,229)	-	(2,331,152)	-	(2,333,381)
Exchange adjustments	-	(322)	(4,289)	-	-	(4,611)
At 31 December 2020	39,531	7,546	549,987	6,461,889	5,862,257	12,921,210
Net book value						
At 31 December 2020	50,956	8,516	1,127,556	60,347,890	19,825,864	81,360,782
At 31 December 2019	76,593	14,353	1,117,933	42,341,086	22,086,177	65,636,142

See note 19 related to capital lease liability related to Leased Aircraft.

During 2020, an aircraft with a net book value, after fair value adjustment, of €14,806,028 was sold for €11,898,692. Total cash amount received during 2020 was €11,533,869. After related costs of €517,784, the resulting loss was €3,425,120. Associated with this aircraft was a partner loan arrangement which contractually required the partner to reimburse the company €4,418,003 upon the sale of the aircraft and subsequent closure of the partner loan arrangement, resulting in a net gain on disposal of fixed asset of €992,883.

Subsequent to the sale of this aircraft in 2020, a new aircraft was purchased for €36,048,189 and a new partner loan arrangement was entered into associated with this aircraft.

14. Fixed asset investments

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies €
Cost	
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	**614,392**
At 31 December 2020	**614,392**

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Holding	%
Volare Acquisitions Ltd +	70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, D02 R296, Ireland	Holding company	Normal share capital	51%
Siro Acquisitions S.r.L.@	Via Antonio Fogazzaro, 113 Corbetta, 20011, Italy	Holding company	Indirect share holding	51%
Siro S.p.A.@	Via Antonio Fogazzaro, 113 Corbetta, 20011, Italy	Aircraft management	Indirect share holding	40.8%
Aero Solutions S.r.L.@	Via Antonio Fogazzaro, 113 Corbetta, 20011, Italy	Aircraft management	Indirect share holding	40.8%
Flexjet Operations Limited @	134 Hatfield Road, St. Albans, England, AL14HY, United Kingdom	Aircraft management	Indirect share holding	51%

+ Held directly by PEAK.
@ Held indirectly by PEAK.

These financial statements of PEAK include the results and financial position of the Group's 100 percent interests in the companies noted above using the equity method of accounting.

Flexjet Operations Limited, incorporated in England and Wales with registered number 06528991, has taken the exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary undertakings.

On 21 December 2021 there was a capital contribution from Volare in the amount of €906,086 to Sirio Acquisitions S.r.L. This funding was used to buyout a portion of the previous 20% non-controlling interest of Sirio S.p.A reducing the non-controlling interest to 10%. As a result, the Company now indirectly owns 45.9% of Sirio S.p.A and Aero Solutions S.r.L.

15. Stocks

	Group 2020 €	*Group 2019 €*
Aircraft parts	**1,035,790**	**1,489,045**

There are no material differences between the replacement cost of stock and the Consolidated statement of financial position amounts.

16. Debtors

	Group 2020 €	*Group 2019 €*
Trade debtors	**10,087,683**	**10,041,260**
Amounts owed by related parties (note 23)	**7,349,136**	**2,602,765**
Other debtors	**-**	**68,645**
Prepayments	**3,458,677**	**4,022,053**
	20,895,496	**16,734,723**

Trade debtors balances represent balances owed by external customers and are repayable under sales trading terms.

Deferred tax asset balances reported above is recognised for the carry forward of unused tax losses when there are suitable reversing taxable temporary differences and to which tax losses brought forward can be recovered against future taxable profit.

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2020 €	*Group* *As restated* *2019* *€*
Trade creditors	**4,043,148**	**3,342,396**
Amounts owed to related parties (note 23)	**20,803,140**	**18,061,882**
Taxation and social insurance	**554,762**	**121,482**
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 19)	**2,925,792**	**2,925,792**
Other creditors (note 30)	**81,650,787**	**62,976,391**
Accruals and deferred income	**5,057,858**	**6,139,192**
	115,035,487	**93,567,135**

Trade creditors balances are payable within the trading terms.

Amounts owed to related parties include financing through related parties and are payable upon demand and therefore are recorded as current liabilities.

Group received financing through a note payable dated 25 April 2017 to Flexjet LLC, a related party in the USA. *The note denominated in USD of $622,721 accrues interest at a fixed rate of 3% per annum.* The interest expense for the financial year is €16,369 *(2019: €16,709).*

Another loan was financed through a note payable dated 3 May 2018 to One Sky Flight, LLC, a related party in the USA. The note denominated in USD of $4,365,436 accrues interest at a fixed rate of 2.12% per annum. The interest expense for the year is €81,091 *(2019: €82,772).*

In order to support trading activities and continued growth of the Group, the related parties have made assurances that these notes will not be re-called within twelve months from the date of signing of the financial statements.

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

	Group 2020 €	*Group* *As restated* *2019* *€*
Net obligations under finance leases less current portion (note 19)	**8,301,633**	**10,905,578**
Other creditors (note 20)	**4,589,731**	**4,461,278**
	12,891,364	**15,366,856**

19. Capital lease liabilities

With the acquisition of Sirio S.p.A. in 2018, the Company acquired capital leases of aircraft. These capital leases have varying terms that mature over the next eight years *(2019: nine years)* and generally provide that the Company pay the taxes, insurance, and maintenance expenses related to the aircraft.

Future minimum lease payments for non-cancellable capital leases as of the reporting date are as follows:

Years ending 31 December,

	€
2021	**2,925,792**
2022	**5,039,270**
2023	**2,036,981**
2024	**822,764**
2025	**822,764**
Thereafter	**3,549,138**
Less imputed interest	**(3,969,283)**
Total capital lease obligations	**11,227,426**

The aircrafts subject to the above leases are included in Note 13 - Tangible fixed assets. These aircrafts had a net book value of €19,825,864 at the reporting date *(2019: €22,086,177)*.

20. Other long-term liabilities

	Group 2020 €	*Group 2019 €*
Other payables	**2,380,000**	2,430,000
Maintenance accruals	**138,776**	149,389
Deferred tax provisions (note 22)	**2,070,955**	1,881,889
	4,589,731	4,461,278

21. Financial instruments

	Group 2020 €	*Group 2019 €*
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	**25,039,510**	20,871,573
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	**127,054,864**	108,837,236

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and in hand, trade debtors, amounts owed by related parties, accrued income and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts owed to related parties, other creditors and accruals.

22. Deferred taxation

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

Deferred tax assets:

	Group 2020 €	*Group 2019 €*
As at beginning of the year	-	-
Charged to the profit and loss account	**68,440**	325,834
Unrecoverable amount of deferred tax asset	**(68,440)**	(325,834)
As at the end of the year	-	-

During 2020 a deferred tax asset of €68,440 (2019: €325,834) was generated primarily due to timing differences arising from Sirio S.p.A. aircraft lease and depreciation transactions. Although management is expecting the Company to generate profit in the future, due to currency losses, these tax assets are deemed to not be recoverable in the near term, and therefore the deferred tax asset has not been recognised.

22. Deferred taxation (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities:

	Group 2020 €	*Group 2019 €*
At beginning of the year	**1,881,889**	**1,710,986**
Charged to profit or loss	**189,066**	**170,903**
At end of year	**2,070,955**	**1,881,889**

23. Related party transactions

	2020 €	*2019 €*
Note payable to Flexjet, LLC	**(521,265)**	**(554,663)**
Note payable to One Sky Flight, LLC	**(3,654,206)**	**(3,888,333)**
Accrued interest notes payable - Flexjet, LLC	**(69,278)**	**(57,077)**
Accrued interest notes payable - One Sky Flight, LLC	**(206,514)**	**(137,312)**
Amounts payable to One Sky Flight, LLC	**(122,228)**	**(66,981)**
Amounts payable to Flexjet, LLC	**(15,175,979)**	**(12,196,952)**
Amounts payable to Sentient Jet Charter, LLC	**(337,638)**	**(338,628)**
Amounts payable to Flexjet Limited	**-**	**(776,120)**
Amounts payable to PrivateFly Limited	**(77,116)**	**(20,437)**
Amounts payable to Everest Fuel Management, LLC	**-**	**(13,195)**
Amounts payable to Constant Aviation, LLC	**(634,540)**	**(12,184)**
Amounts payable to Tuvoli, LLC	**(4,376)**	**-**
Amounts receivable from Flexjet Limited	**7,349,136**	**2,602,765**
	(13,454,004)	**(15,459,117)**

One Sky Flight, LLC holds a 49% minority interest, indirectly, in Volare Acquisitions, Ltd. The Group does business with the following operating entities that are related entities through common directorships: Sentient Jet Charter, LLC, a USA charter provider, PrivateFly Limited, a UK charter provider, Flexjet Limited, a UK aircraft operator, Constant Aviation LLC, a USA aircraft maintenance provider, Corporate Wings, LLC, a USA aircraft leasing company, Everest Fuel Management, LLC, a USA fuel broker, Tuvoli LLC, a USA information technology company, and Flexjet, LLC, a USA aircraft operator.

All Directors remuneration are paid by related parties, One Sky Flight, LLC and Flexjet Limited. The Directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion the total remuneration between their qualifying services as Directors of the Company and their qualifying services as Directors of either the ultimate parent undertaking or fellow subsidiary undertakings.

23. Related party transactions (continued)

	2020	*2019*
	€	*€*
Aircraft management and flight services provided to Flexjet Limited	**20,895,015**	**12,859,009**
Flight services provided to PrivateFly Ltd	**3,401,466**	**5,549,343**
Flight services provided to Flexjet, LLC	**293,015**	**-**
Total revenues from related parties	**24,589,496**	**18,408,352**

	2020	*2019*
	€	*€*
Aircraft leases from Flexjet Limited	**(6,733,563)**	**(3,137,675)**
Hourly aircraft leases from Corporate Wings, LLC	**(9,285)**	**(45,372)**
Charter flights purchased from PrivateFly Ltd	**(76,692)**	**(69,823)**
Fuel purchased from Everest Fuel Management, LLC	**(36,048)**	**(46,342)**
Technology services provided by Tuvoli, LLC	**(4,357)**	**-**
Parts and maintenance services purchased from Constant Aviation, LLC	**(1,630,743)**	**(526,194)**
Total expenses from related parties	**(8,490,688)**	**(3,825,406)**

The Group also received funding of €2,888,490 *(2019: €5,980,854)* from One Sky Flight, LLC to fund the continued aircraft and operational growth strategy in Europe.

24. Called-up share capital presented as equity

	2020	*2019*
	€	*€*
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2019: 1) Ordinary shares of €1.00	**1**	**1**

There is a single class of ordinary shares issued with a par value of €1. One share has been issued and fully paid. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

The Company currently has no shares held in treasury.

In May of 2018, capital of €614,392 was contributed by the shareholder and was recorded in the Share Premium account. This equity was ultimately invested down into Volare. At the same time a minority shareholder of Volare contributed €590,298 which was recorded in the non-controlling interest account. Volare then ultimately invested these funds into Sirio Acquisitions S.r.l. for the purchase of Sirio S.p.A.

The translation reserve is made up of the cumulative effect of currency changes. These changes arise from the ownership of Flexjet Operations Limited, which is a UK company denominated by Great British Pounds.

25. Capital and reserves

The capital and reserves of the Company are as follows:

Called-up share capital presented as equity

Called-up share capital presented as equity represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Share premium account

The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any transaction costs, and capital contributions received from the parent company.

Translation reserve

The translation reserve is made up of the cumulative effect of currency changes.

Profit and loss account

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

26. Pension commitments

The companies within the Group operate defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the companies in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the companies to the funds and amounted to €249,656 *(2019: €204,872)*. Contributions totalling €25,505 *(2019: €23,602)* were payable from the funds at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

27. Commitments under operating leases

Total future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

As at 31 December 2020

	Aircraft €	Land and building €	Total €
Over the next 12 months	12,485,139	803,101	13,288,240
Between 2 - 5 years	37,807,816	1,679,205	39,487,021
Later than 5 years	19,910,035	-	19,910,035
Total	70,202,990	2,482,306	72,685,296

27. Commitments under operating leases (continued)

As at 31 December 2019

	Aircraft €	Land and building €	Total €
Over the next 12 months	4,827,422	1,640,684	6,468,106
Between 2 - 5 years	6,000,000	2,482,306	8,482,306
Total	10,827,422	4,122,990	14,950,412

28. Subsequent events

During 2020 and 2021, the Group has continued to grow into the European aviation market. More aircrafts have been leased from the related party in the USA and the operations of the various businesses are being reviewed for synergies and areas of improvement.

The global COVID-19 pandemic has caused great challenges to businesses across the globe. The Directors and management of PEAK are working alongside the Directors and management teams of the related party businesses in the USA daily to evaluate the effect this pandemic is having on the business. The Group is working with the appropriate government agencies to monitor safe aircraft operational requirements, and proper health safety protocols. The private aviation industry has continued operating through these challenging times due to the smaller number of passengers that would be present on commercial airlines, however we would expect that demand should slow down for an unknown time until people are able to travel more freely.

Halo Acquisition

On 30 April 2021, Flexjet Operations Limited 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 Group to offer its clients end-to-end flight solutions by adding helicopters to its existing portfolio of fixed-wing aircraft.

Flexjet Operations Malta Limited

During 2021 the Group established two new European companies, Flexjet Holdings Malta Limited and Flexjet Operations Malta Limited. Both registered according to the Maltese Companies Act, 1995 on 31 May 2021. Flexjet Operations Malta Limited was awarded an Air Operator Certificate (AOC) which allows for transportation throughout European Union member countries.

Sirio Acquisitions S.r.L.

In May 2021, Volare took a €1,500,000 loan note out with a related party, One Sky Flight, LLC, to facilitate an equity injection of the same amount into Sirio Acquisition S.r.l. This equity injection of €1,500,000 was passed on from Sirio Acquisition S.r.l. to its subsidiary; Sirio S.p.A.

28. Subsequent events (continued)

Sirio Acquisitions S.r.L. (continued)

On 21 December 2021 there was a capital contribution from Volare in the amount of €906,086 to Sirio Acquisitions S.r.L. This funding was used to buyout a portion of the previous 20% non-controlling interest of Sirio S.p.A reducing the non-controlling interest to 10%. Volare entered into a note payable to One Sky Flight, LLC., a related party, in the United States.

Flexjet Operations Limited

After the reporting date, Flexjet Operations Limited entered into a lease agreement with Farnborough Airport Limited for a 5 year term ending 31 December 2026. Flexjet Operations Limited is committed to paying annual rental fees of £377,825 with an initial 3 month rent-free period.

Russia/Ukraine conflict

We have considered the current political unrest between Russia and Ukraine. The impact of this conflict on economic and commodity markets and the resulting impact on our future operations is unknown at this time, but we do not currently have a concentration of customers in this geographic region. Currently, we do not expect these events to have a material impact on our operating results.

29. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The immediate and 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. No other Directors have individual stock ownership of the Company.

30. Analysis of net debt

	At 1 January 2020 €	Cash flows €	Other non-cash changes €	At 31 December 2020 €
Cash at bank and in hand	8,158,903	(556,215)	-	7,602,688
Partner loan arrangements	(62,957,321)	(21,624,911)	2,931,445	(81,650,787)
Finance leases	(13,831,370)	2,491,078	112,866	(11,227,426)
	(68,629,788)	(19,690,048)	3,044,311	(85,275,525)

30. Analysis of net debt (continued)

Partner loan arrangements represent the outstanding debt for contributions made by third parties for the purchase and management of aircrafts both owned and operated under leasing contracts.

As security for the obligations assumed under the partner loan arrangement, the Group issued three liens on its owned aircraft, for a value of €79 million.

During 2020, a partner loan arrangement with a balance of €14,465,314 was closed out causing a loss, after historical purchase price adjustments, of €1,429,278. Also, during the year, a new partner loan arrangement was entered into for €36,048,189, associated with a new aircraft purchase.

31. Comparative amounts

Comparative amounts have been prepared on a basis consistent with the current year basis. Reclassifications of comparative amounts were made where relevant.