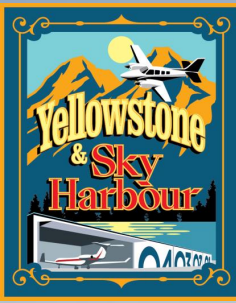


# SkyHarbour

AVIATION • INFRASTRUCTURE • REAL ESTATE

Business Combination with Yellowstone Acquisition Company (NYSE: YSAC, YSACU and YSACW)



SkyHarbour

©2021 Sky Harbour Confidential and Proprietary



# MISSION: BUILD THE FIRST NATIONWIDE NETWORK OF BUSINESS AVIATION HOME-BASES











# SKY HARBOUR – SNAPSHOT

**Capitalizing on the long-standing supply and demand imbalance in business aviation infrastructure**

## Business

- Secure land at key US airfields
- Develop campuses of private hangars
- Lease hangars and manage campuses



## Goals

- >30% Return on Project Equity
- 50+ airfields
- Remain largest home basing solution provider in US market



## Team

- Real estate development acumen
- Aviation industry expertise
- Capital markets sophistication as competitive edge



**Important Note:** All information in this presentation should be read in light of the information and disclaimers set forth on slides 2 through 4 of this presentation.



# INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

- 1 Proven market opportunity with recession-resistant demand drivers
- 2 Simple yet disruptive business model supported by clear advantages to customers and airport sponsors
- 3 Business structured to scale quickly in large addressable market
- 4 Significant barriers to entry
- 5 Management team with real estate, aviation and capital markets expertise is optimally suited to mission
- 6 Elegant and powerful capital structure
- 7 Potential for robust NOI yield and free cash flow generation
- 8 Considerable option value for airport land beyond business aviation
- 9 Attractive opportunity in a high-growth sector



**Important Note:** All information in this presentation should be read in light of the information and disclaimers set forth on slides 2 through 4 of this presentation.

# EXECUTIVE TEAM MATCHED TO MISSION

## Francisco Gonzalez

SkyHarbour CFO



## Millie Becker

SkyHarbour Director of Sales



## Neil Szymczak

SkyHarbour VP Development



## Tal Keinan

SkyHarbour Founder, CEO



## Alex Saltzman

SkyHarbour COO



## Peter Rusnak

SkyHarbour VP Operations

Crate&Barrel

## Tim Johnson

SkyHarbour SVP Corp-Dev



## Tim Herr

SkyHarbour VP Development



## Eric Stolpman

SkyHarbour VP Development





# FINANCE: COST OF CAPITAL ADVANTAGE

## Recent successful BOND issue creates meaningful new equity value

- Priced August 24, 2021
- Total Raise: \$166,340,000
  - Total Orders: \$982,105,000 (5.9X Oversubscription)
- Final Blended Interest Rate: **4.28% Fixed**
  - Target Rate at Merger Announcement: **5.50%**
- Maturities:
  - 2036: ~\$21MM
  - 2041: ~\$30MM
  - 2054: ~\$117MM
- Underwriters:



Investors include:

- Nuveen
- Blackrock
- T Rowe Price
- Lord Abbett
- Van Eck Associates
- Neuberger Berman
- AllianceBernstein
- Columbia Treadneedle Investments
- BNY Mellon Private Wealth Management
- Northern Trust
- Manulife Asset Management
- Fidelity

*Source: From public filing reports September thru November as compiled by Refinitiv Eikon as of January 3, 2022.*

<https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20210825005463/en/Sky-Harbour-Capital-LLC-a-subsiidiary-of-Sky-Harbour-LLC-a-Developer-of-US-Airport-Infrastructure-Agrees-to-166340000-Bond-Sale-Through-Public-Finance-Authority>

# CURRENT TRANSACTION OVERVIEW

## PIPE and SPAC combination

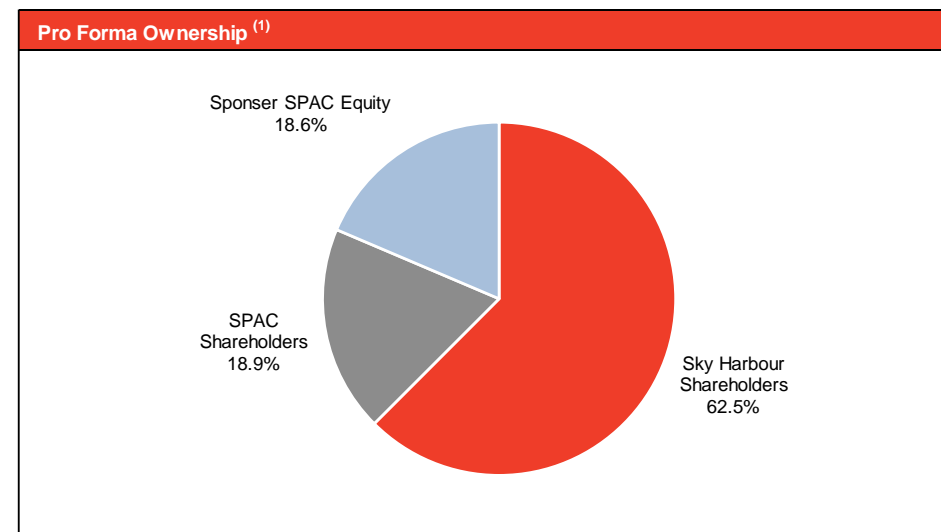
- Business combination to raise equity proceeds toward the funding of approximately 20 Sky Harbour airport hangar campus sites
- Pre-money equity value of \$450MM, pro forma equity value of \$722MM, based on Sources and Uses set forth below
- Target of \$223MM net cash proceeds inclusive of \$138MM SPAC cash-in-trust, \$45MM of Sponsor PIPE and \$55MM Sponsor Pre-PIPE Investment
- Original Minimum Cash Value Condition of \$150MM has been waived
- Sky Harbour shareholders rolling 100% equity ownership

Sources and Capitalization (\$MM) <sup>(1)</sup>	
SPAC Cash in Trust <sup>(2)</sup>	\$138
Existing Shareholder Rollover Equity	450
Sponsor SPAC Equity	34
Sponsor Pre-PIPE Investment	55
Proceeds from Sponsor PIPE <sup>(3)</sup>	45
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>\$722</b>

Uses (\$MM) <sup>(1)</sup>	
Cash to PF Balance Sheet	\$168
Estimated Transaction Expenses	15
Equity Purchase Price	450
Sponsor Equity <sup>(4)</sup>	89
<b>Total Uses</b>	<b>\$722</b>

Pro Forma Enterprise Value (\$MM) <sup>(1)</sup>	
Pro Forma Equity Value	\$722
Private Activity Bonds, Series 2021	\$166
Cash and Restricted Cash on Balance Sheet as of 9/30/21	\$217
Unrestricted Cash to Balance Sheet from PIPE and SPAC	\$168
Net Debt	(219)
<b>Pro Forma Enterprise Value</b>	<b>\$503</b>

Pro Forma Valuation (\$MM) <sup>(1)</sup>	
Illustrative Share Price	\$10.00
x Pro Forma Shares Outstanding (mm)	72.2
<b>Pro Forma Equity Value</b>	<b>\$722</b>



<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes 7,719,779 Sponsor warrants and 6,799,449 SPAC shareholder warrants.

<sup>(2)</sup> Assumes no redemptions by SPAC shareholders.

<sup>(3)</sup> PIPE investment by Sponsor in lieu of "backstop." The original minimum cash condition to the Business Combination Agreement of \$150MM has been waived.

<sup>(4)</sup> Excludes \$45MM of Sponsor PIPE, which is included in Cash to PF Balance Sheet.

# BUSINESS AVIATION INFRASTRUCTURE SURGING DEMAND RIPE FOR A NEW BUSINESS MODEL



# SKY HARBOUR'S TOTAL ADDRESSABLE MARKET IS GROWING

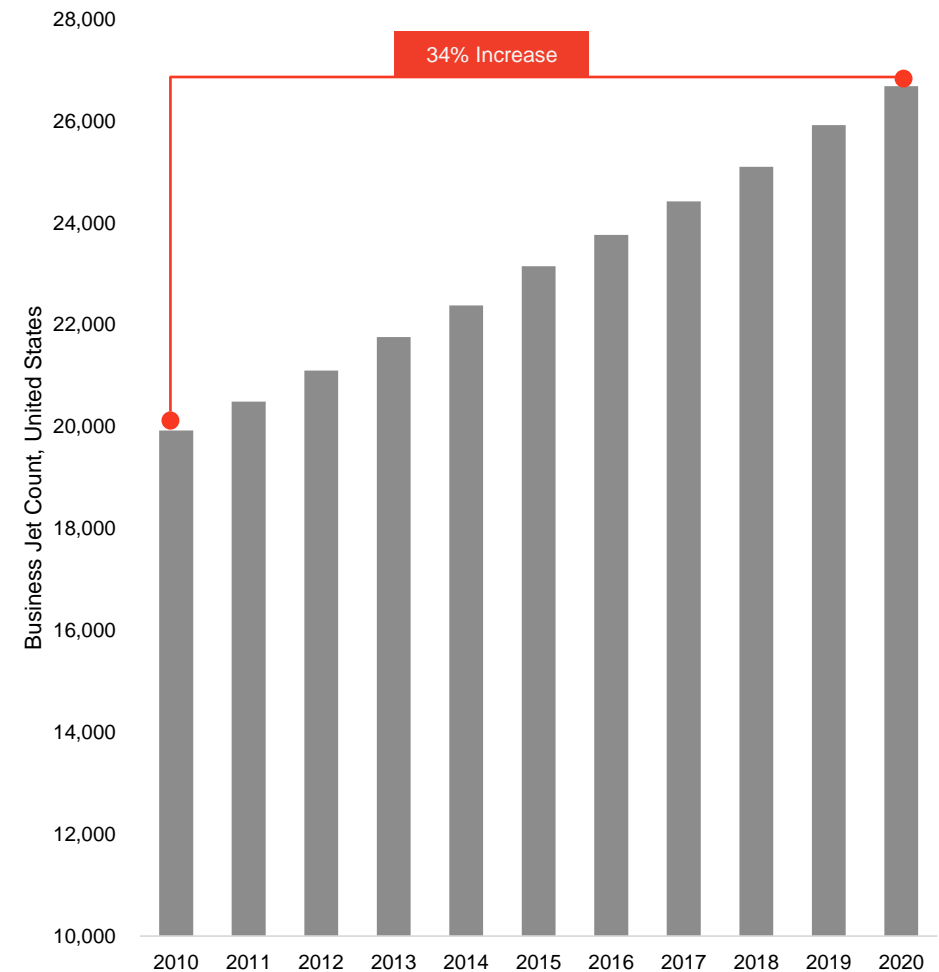
## US business jet fleet grows every year

- Net growth: new aircraft deliveries exceed retirements
- Demand for hangar space (versus tie-down) is highest among new aircraft.
- Existing US fleet does not migrate overseas on a net basis
- Hangar supply has historically grown much more slowly than demand
- Airport land supply is generally unable to grow

Fleet growth drives hangar demand

Source: JETNET data as of December 2020

Cumulative US Business Jet Fleet





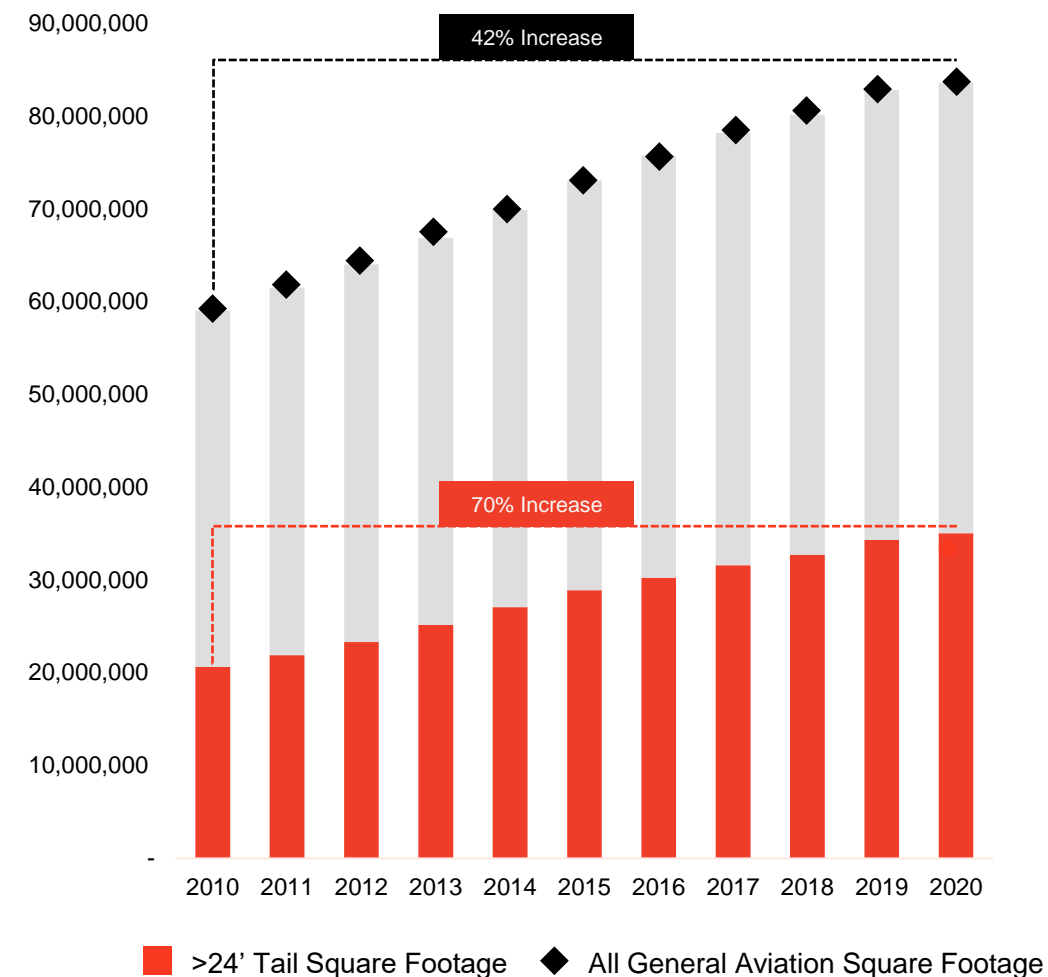
# SQUARE FOOTAGE GROWTH HIGHER THAN AIRCRAFT UNIT GROWTH

## Square footage is the real driver of hangar demand

- Average new aircraft length and wingspan grow every year
  - 27,500,000 square feet of airplane added from 2010 to 2020, straining existing hangar supply
  - Large footprint (>9,000 sqft) aircraft with winglets impose severe stacking constraints in community hangars
- Average tail height grows every year
  - Most existing US hangar inventory already has insufficient main-door-threshold clearance to accommodate business jets with tail heights greater than 24 feet
  - 16,500,000 square feet of airplane with tail height greater than 24 feet added from 2010 to 2020

Cumulative square footage of US business aviation fleet growing faster than number of aircraft in fleet

Cumulative US Business Aircraft Fleet Square Footage



Source: JETNET data as of December 2020

# HANGAR SUPPLY CONSTRAINED

## Existing hangar infrastructure already insufficient

- Hangar occupancy significantly >100% at major Bizav hubs
- Demand growing much faster than supply
- Community hangar format suboptimal for high-end tenants

CBRE forecasts 2.1MM square feet of unmet hangar demand by 2025 on Sky Harbour's first five fields alone<sup>(1)</sup>

## Airport land is a scarce and dwindling resource

- Little developable land remains on many key airports
- Secular increase in Bizav activity
- Increasing non-Bizav uses for airports – logistics, EVTOL, etc.
- Virtually impossible to develop new airports

Airports are beachfront property



HANGARS IN HIGH DEMAND  
SURVEYS CITE SCARCITY, WAITING LISTS, DEPOSITS



<sup>(1)</sup> Source: CBRE's Feasibility Study for the Sky Harbour Private Hangar Campus Portfolio, part of the Public Finance Authority Senior Special Facility Revenue Bonds (Sky Harbour Capital LLC Aviation Facilities Project), Series 2021.



# COVID-19 PANDEMIC FUELING PRIVATE AVIATION BOOM TRANSITION FROM COMMERCIAL TO BIZAV LARGELY SECULAR

Demand for Private Jet Flights  
Continue

Business  
Traveler

How private aviation has  
normal

INTERNATIONAL  
Airport  
REVIEW

Port Says It's 'Party Time' for Bizjets

AINonline

Travel Heats up as Major U.S.  
Cities Fully Reopen

BARRON'S

## BizJet Deliveries to Reach Near 700 in 2021

That number is about 11 percent over 2020...

... next year's total should climb another 12% to about 770...

AINonline

Blackstone, GIP Unite on \$4.7 Billion  
Private Jet Deal

Bloomberg

Macquarie Infrastructure to sell unit Atlantic  
Aviation in \$4.5 bln deal

REUTERS

GJC Forecasts \$162.1B Bizjet Market  
over Next 5 Years

AINonline

Bombardier lifts forecast for business jet  
deliveries as demand rebounds

REUTERS

revenue surges 68% amid  
demand for private jet travel

CNBC



# BUSINESS OVERVIEW





# SKY HARBOUR – PHYSICAL OFFERING

Total Privacy. Uncompromising Quality. Full Suite of Features.

## • Unparalleled Ownership Experience

- Tenant-Exclusive Hangar
- Unfettered Airside Access
  - No Transient Ramp Traffic
- Direct Landside Access with Indoor Parking
- Adjoining Lounge and Office
- Accommodates Largest Business Aircraft
  - Main Door Threshold Height: 28'
  - Main Door Threshold Width: 108'

## • Generous Technical Features

- No-Foam Fire Suppression
- High-Volume Air Circulation and Humidity Control
- High-Gloss Crystalline Densified Flooring
- High Efficiency LED Lighting (Daylight+)
- Accommodates Scissor Lifts, Cranes, and Fall Protection
- High-Voltage Connections: 480V, 240V, 120V
- Integrated Drainage (Handles all detailing solvents)



# THE HOME-BASING MODEL: A WIN FOR ALL STAKEHOLDERS

## Sky Harbour Tenants Get

- Privacy and Security
- Efficiency of Operations
- Shortest Time to Wheels-Up in Business Aviation
- Dedicated Line Service
- No Wait Times
- Tailored Service
- Landside Drive-In Access
- Aircraft Value Preservation
- No Hangar Rash
- No Foam Dumps
- Condensation Control
- In-Hangar Maintenance 24/7
- Competitive pricing with reduced fuel costs offsetting higher rental fees

## Airport Sponsors Get

- High Sponsor Revenues
- Low Environmental Impact
- Low Noise Impact
- Long-Life Valuable Asset
- Symbiotic Offering to FBOs



**The Best Home-Basing Solution in Aviation**

**High Cost/Benefit among Airfield Operators**

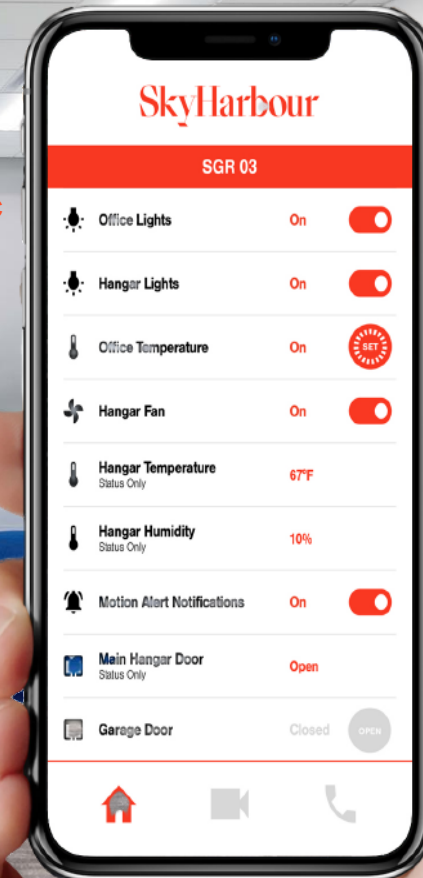
# SKY HARBOUR – SERVICE OFFERING

24/7 On-Demand Service, Dedicated Exclusively to Sky Harbour Tenants

## Dedicated Services

- Aircraft Towing
- Aircraft Fueling
- Potable Water
- Ice
- Lavatory Service
- Baggage Handling
- DC Ground Power
- Cleaning
- Smart Hangar app
  - Remote Monitoring
  - Remote Access Control
  - Remote Environmental Control
  - Real-time and Stored Video
  - Optional Real-Time Messaging Alerts

No Competition with Transient Traffic



# HOME-BASING MODEL FUNDAMENTALS

## Not an FBO

### The Fixed Base Operator Model

- Two main revenue components:
  - **Fuel Sales: > 65%**
    - Fuel drives the business model and provides for banner revenue years (2019) while also volatile revenue stream in business aviation (2020)
  - **Hangar + Tie-Down + Parking Rental Revenue: 22%**
    - Most stable revenue stream in aviation (2020)
    - Almost always inextricably bundled with a fueling deal
    - Capacity shared between based and transient clients
- **Significant OPEX with meaningful capacity utilization challenges**
  - Ratio: Payroll to Hangar Square Footage: \$13.50 \*
  - Bizav operators tend to fly at the same times: Staff and equipment underutilized most of the time, but stretched beyond capacity when service demand peaks.
  - OPEX rises significantly with inflation
- **Commensurate cost of capital.**
  - Volatile model, not amenable to efficient, long-term, fixed-rate debt
- **Bottom line:**
  - Model poised for high growth as bizav fleet capacity utilization grows.
  - Note: Average aircraft spends 97% of life on ground. If this decreases to 94%, the FBO industry DOUBLES in size.

### The Home-Basing Solution Model

- One main revenue component:
  - **Hangar Rent: >95%**
    - No Banner Years (2019), but is the most stable revenue stream in aviation (2020)
    - Zero reliance on fueling deals
    - Superior product for tenant: NO TRANSIENTS
- **Minimal OPEX with few capacity utilization challenges**
  - Ratio: Payroll to Hangar Square Footage : \$1.19
  - No capacity management challenges
    - No OPEX volatility
    - Better tenant service
  - Extremely resilient to inflation
- **Commensurate cost of capital.**
  - Stable model lends itself to efficient, long-term, fixed-rate debt
- **Bottom line:**
  - Predictable model, still poised for high growth as bizav fleet grows.
  - Financially efficient to equity and inflation-resistant

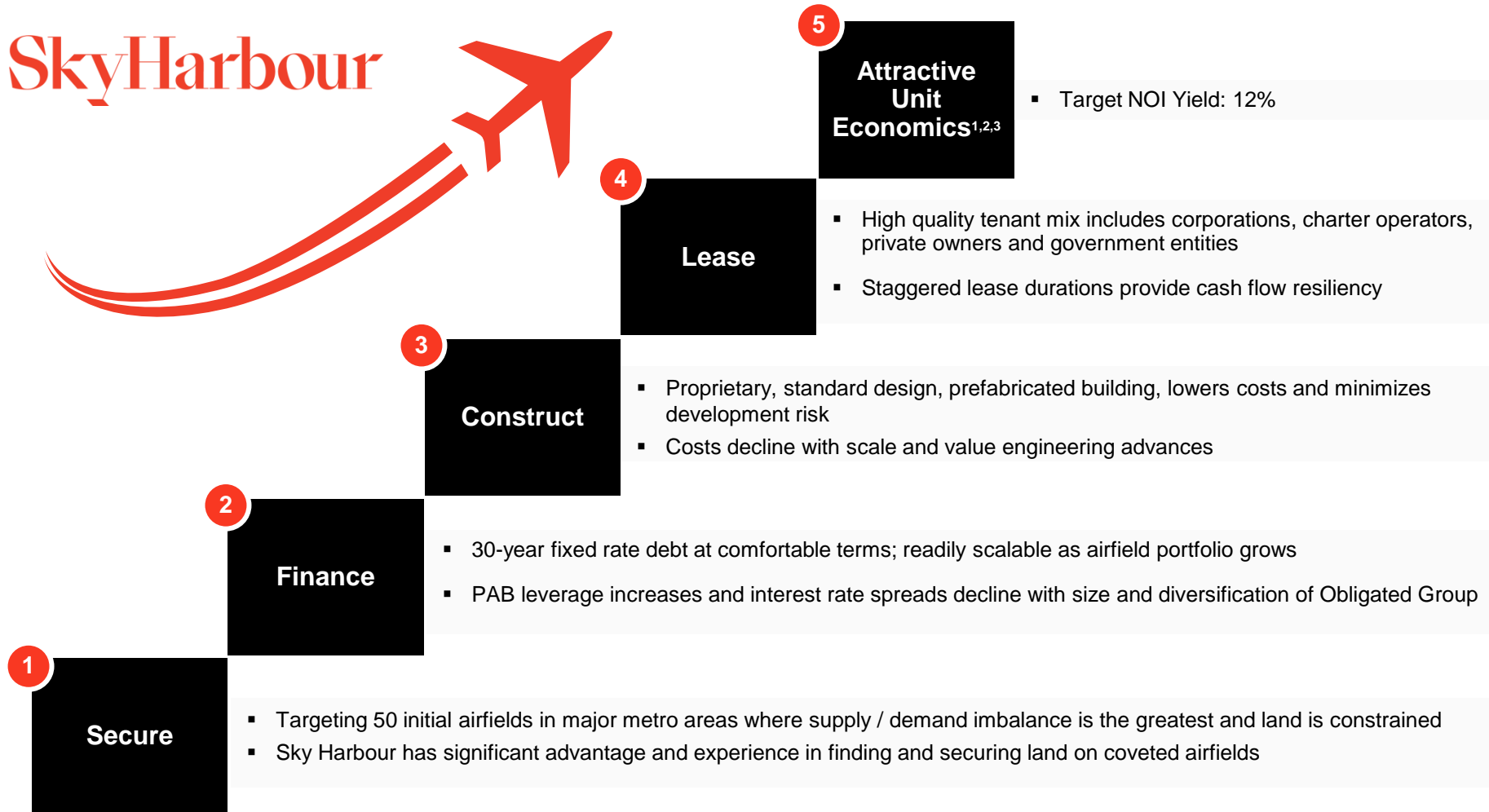
\* Represents FBO with 60% transient fuel sales. Higher transient sales = higher ratio.



# BUILDING THE SKY HARBOUR PORTFOLIO

Leveraging first-mover advantage in an under-invested aviation segment

SkyHarbour



SkyHarbour

©2021 Sky Harbour Confidential and Proprietary

<sup>(1)</sup> Unit economics are provided for illustrative purposes to demonstrate targeted performance.

<sup>(2)</sup> Actual performance may not achieve these targets.

<sup>(3)</sup> Unit economics also do not include all costs that will be necessary to implement business plan and operate business, and are not indicative of targeted consolidated results.

# LAND ACQUISITION APPROACH

Land on federally-funded fields may be leased long-term but not privately owned.

Unsolicited bid to Airport Sponsor	Sub-lease or Assignment	RFP	Acquisition	Fee Simple + Through the Fence (Private ownership permitted)	Master Planning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>EX:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— SGR</li> <li>— DVT (Fueling)</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>Process varies by sponsor</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Direct agreement</li> <li>— RFP trigger</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>EX:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— OPF</li> <li>— APA</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>Typically simplest</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Master tenant may be FBO, Legacy leaseholder</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Fuel agreements</li> <li>— Capex logic (MA)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>EX:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— BNA (Fueling)</li> <li>— ADS</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>Non-FBO advantage</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Potentially significant pursuit cost</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>FBO chain or specific properties</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— SUS</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>Single-location FBO</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— EX: BFI, PDK</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>Non-FBO / SASO (Special Aviation Services Operator)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— EX: HPN</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>EX:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— ADS</li> <li>— SDL</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>Up-front cost</b></li> <li>▪ <b>FAA permitting process</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Leverage Relationships</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Spread Costs</b></li> </ul>



# CONSTRUCTION APPROACH

**Proprietary prototype design, requiring minimal adaptation to local conditions**

- Minimizes development time and risk
  - Code compliance precedent
  - GC RFPs issued with full construction drawings
- Lowers costs
  - Centralized purchasing
  - Soft costs distributed over many projects
  - Accommodates easy implementation of refinements across entire portfolio, improving offering and lowering development cost over time
    - EX. Now compliant with NFPA 409 Group III fire code, eliminating foam fire protection systems
      - Significant construction and opex savings
      - Compelling advantage for tenants

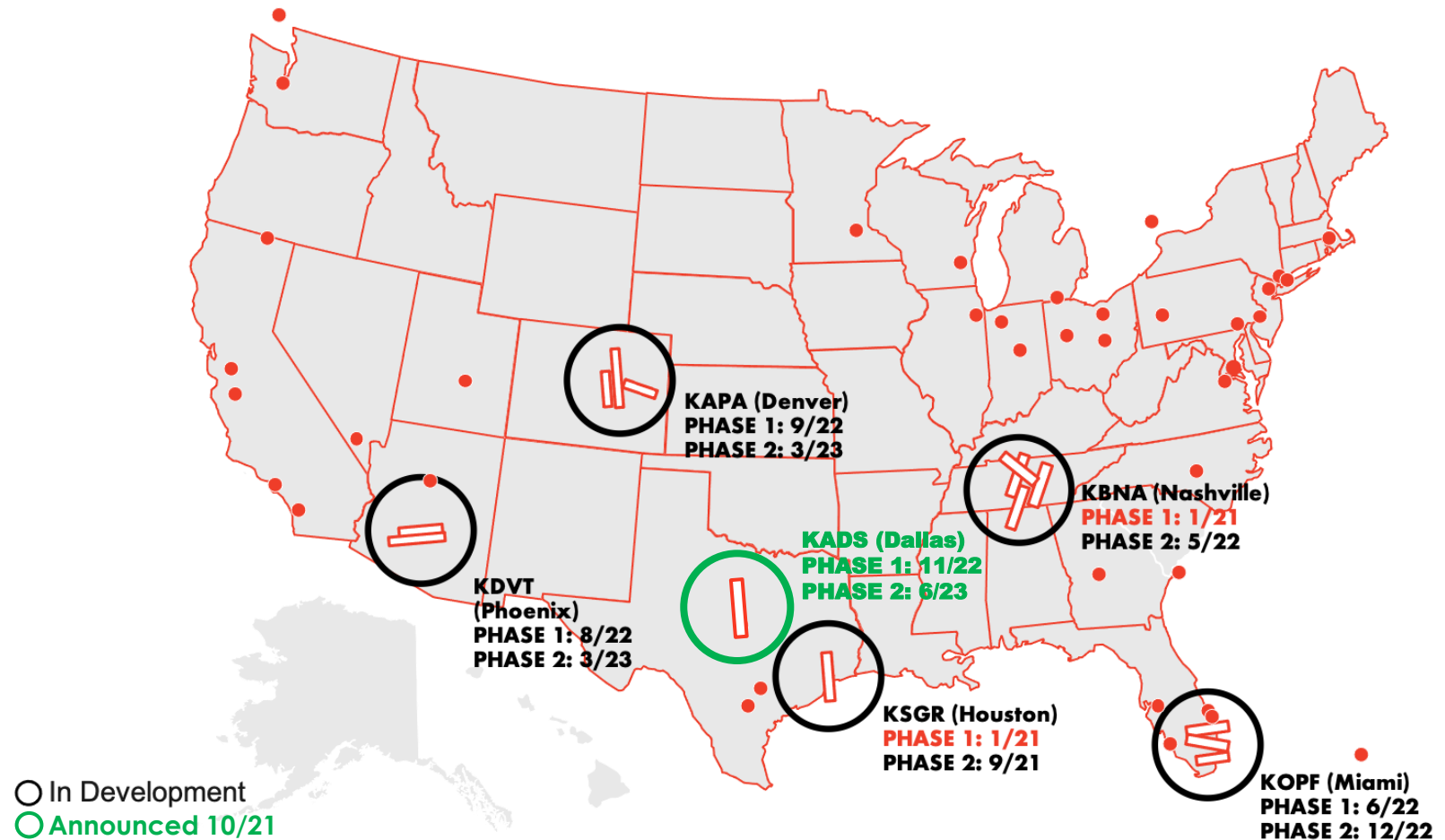




# INITIALLY TARGETING 50+ AIRFIELDS

Initial target airfields represent less than 2% of US NPIAS airfields

- First 20 sites to be financed by merger proceeds and bond issuance
- 6 sites currently in development



Source: FAA. National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems.

# FINANCE, UNIT ECONOMICS AND SCALABILITY



# UNIT ECONOMICS

**Maximize NOI yield minus cost of debt**

FIELD DEVELOPMENT COST (PRSF) *	
SGR – actual	\$156
OPF – GMP	\$213
BNA – GMP	\$179
APA – budget	\$208
DVT - budget	\$185
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>\$193</b>
2025 OPEX (PRSF) **	
SGR – actual	\$3.92
OPF – budget	\$4.96
BNA – budget	\$6.74
APA – budget	\$3.80
DVT – budget	\$3.51
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>	<b>\$4.51</b>
2025 TENANT RENT PRSF ***	
SGR – actual	\$21.95
OPF – actual	\$37.37
BNA – actual	\$31.51
APA – LOI	\$39.39
DVT – LOI	\$28.14
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>	<b>\$32.93</b>



2025 FIVE-FIELD ROLL-UP ECONOMICS ****	
IMPLIED TOTAL RENTAL REVENUE	\$32,001,271
IMPLIED OPEX	\$4,380,471
IMPLIED NOI	\$27,620,800
IMPLIED FIELD DEVELOPMENT COST	\$191,165,823
NET RESERVE FUNDS AND COST OF ISSUANCE	\$33,548,920
TOTAL FIVE-PROJECT COST	\$224,714,743
<b>IMPLIED NET NOI YIELD</b>	<b>12.29%</b>

\* Hard costs include Owner's Contingency of 10% before GMP, and 5% after GMP. Total cost includes 5% annual inflation provision.

\*\* Excludes Asset Management and Property Management fees, which flow to equity. Assumes 3% annual escalation.

\*\*\* Actual includes both existing tenants and executed binding leases. Assumes 3% annual escalation in accordance with Sky Harbour leases.

\*\*\*\* Assumes Ramp-Up Reserve Fund released, and DSRF 50% released.

**Important Note:** All information in this presentation should be read in light of the information and disclaimers set forth on slides 2 through 4 of this presentation.



# SCALE ECONOMICS

## Cost-of-capital advantage

Airfields	5	20	50
Total Capital	\$224,714,743	\$930,000,000	\$2,500,000,000
Total Debt	\$166,340,000	\$706,800,000	\$2,050,000,000
Leverage	74%	76%	82%
Blended Rate:	4.28%	3.90%	3.40%
Project Equity	\$68,000,000	\$223,200,000	\$450,000,000
Cost of Debt	\$7,119,352	\$27,565,200	\$69,700,000
NOI Yield	12.29%	12.50%	11.50%
NOI <sup>(1)</sup>	\$27,620,800	\$116,250,000	\$287,500,000
NOI Less Cost of Debt	\$20,501,448	\$88,684,800	\$217,800,000
<b>Return on Project Equity</b>	<b>30.1%</b>	<b>39.7%</b>	<b>48.4%</b>

Source: Company data.

<sup>(1)</sup> Full stabilized year of operations.

**Important Note:** All information in this presentation should be read in light of the information and disclaimers set forth on slides 2 through 4 of this presentation.

### Private Activity Bonds Issued in September 2021

- 33 year fixed-rate debt
- 4.28% Blended all-in Rate
- Scalable and increasingly efficient as Obligated Group grows

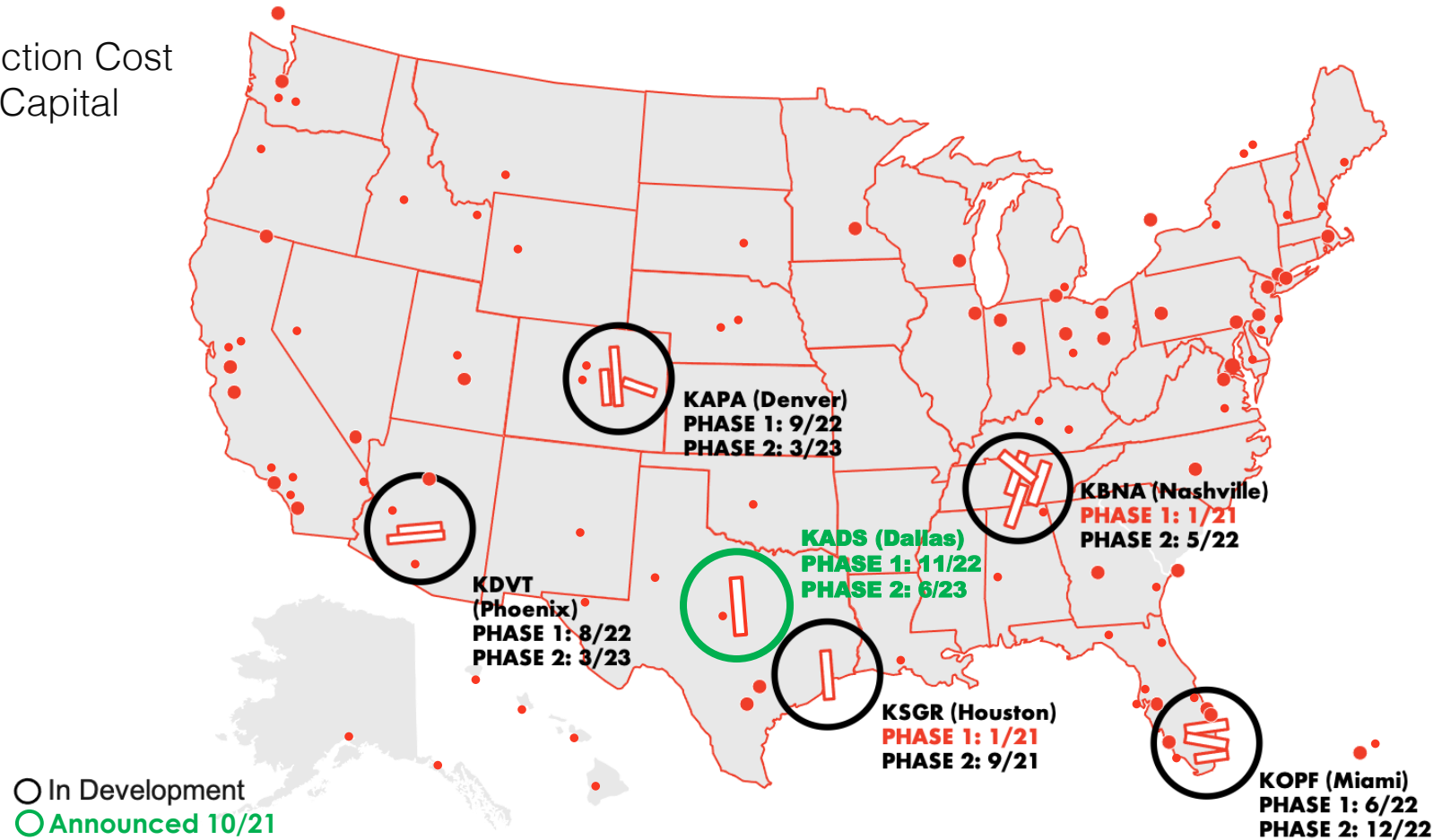
### Assumptions

- Average airfield development cost per rentable square foot held constant at \$193.19.
- Average total project cost per rentable square foot held constant at \$231.27.
- NOI yield increases for fields 6-20, then decreases for fields 21-50.
- PABs leverage increases with size and diversification of Obligated Group.
- Effective PABs interest rate spread declines with size and diversification of Obligated Group.
  - Assumes long-term base interest rate hedge in-place.

# LONG TERM TARGETING

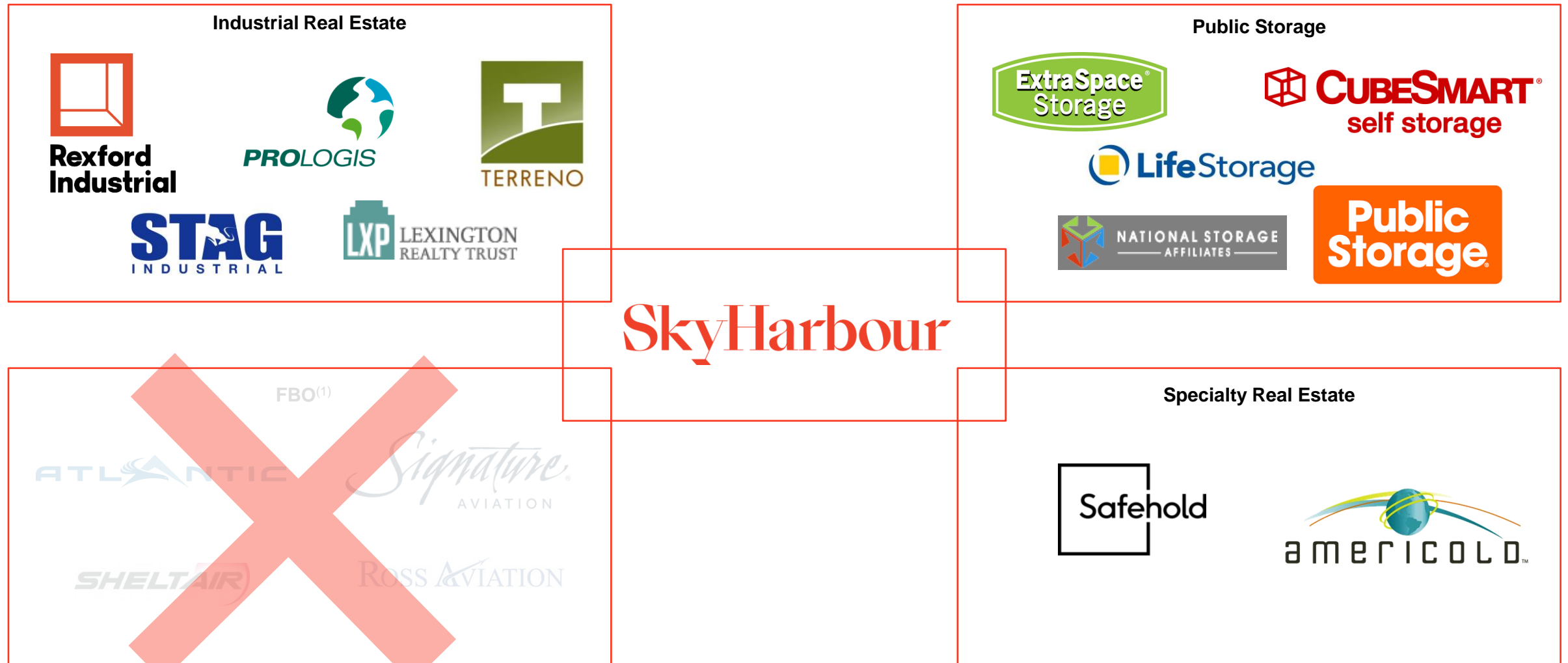
**Declining development cost = Improved unit economics and dramatic expansion of target universe**

- Declining Construction Cost
- Declining Cost of Capital



Source: FAA. National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems.

# FRAMING SKY HARBOUR'S PEER SET

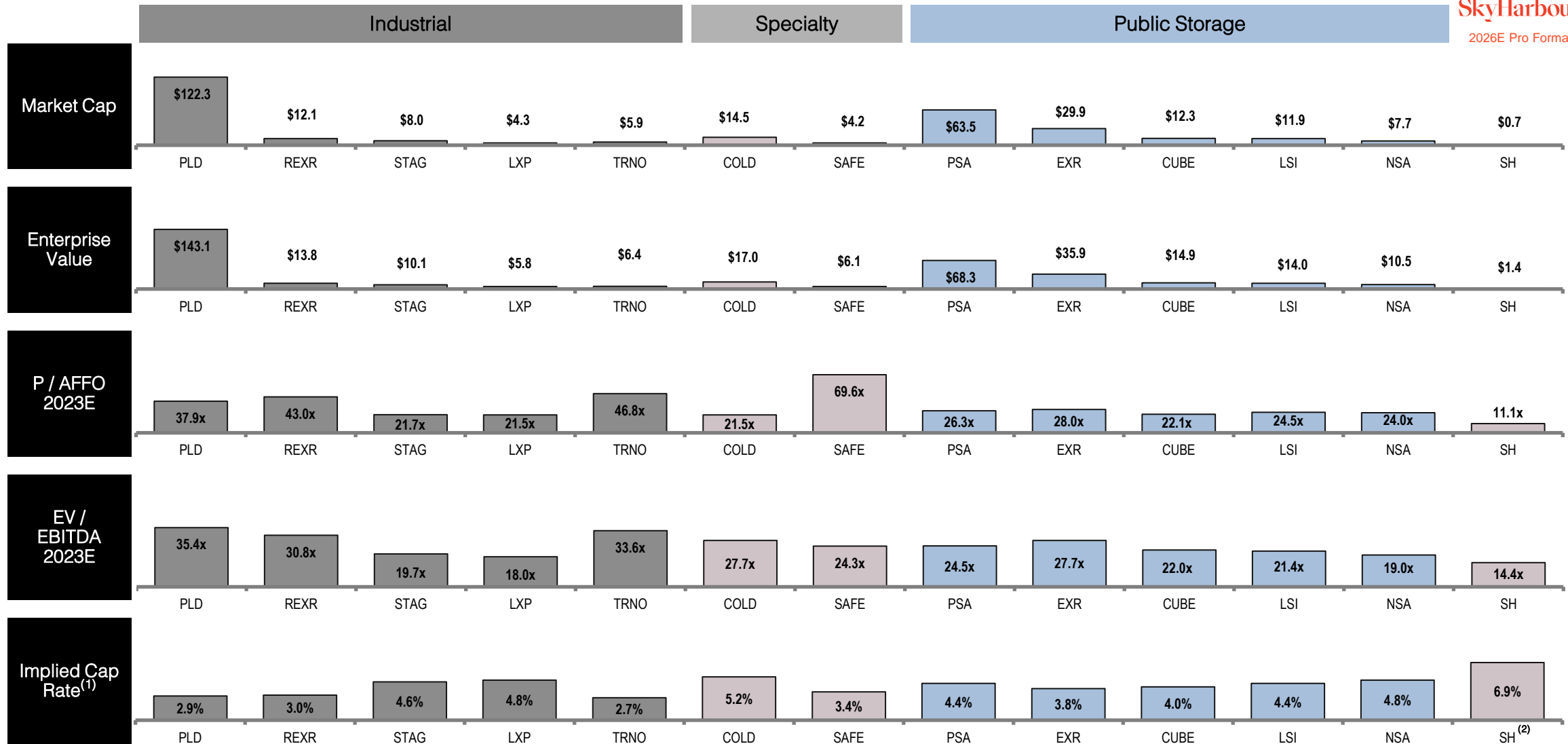


<sup>(1)</sup> Currently all private companies. Signature Aviation transaction completed June 1, 2021. Atlantic Aviation, part of Macquarie Infrastructure Corp., transaction announced June 7, 2021.



# PEER SET BENCHMARKING

SkyHarbour  
2026E Pro Formas



Source: Capital IQ, SNL Kagan & GreenStreet Advisors, Inc. as of December 15, 2021. STAG and LXP are not covered by GreenStreet with a NAV and applied cap rate based on consensus estimates.

<sup>(1)</sup> Data from GreenStreet weekly pricing update 12/15/2021 adjusted for current share price; cap rates are implied nominal cap rates.

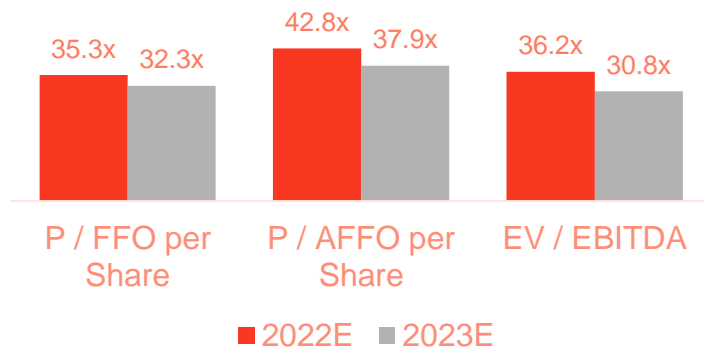
<sup>(2)</sup> Sky Harbour EV Pro Forma for 2026E with total debt of \$707 million. Cap rate calculated using 2026E NOI.

**Important Note:** EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. All information in this presentation should be read in light of the information and disclaimers set forth on slides 2 through 4 of this presentation.

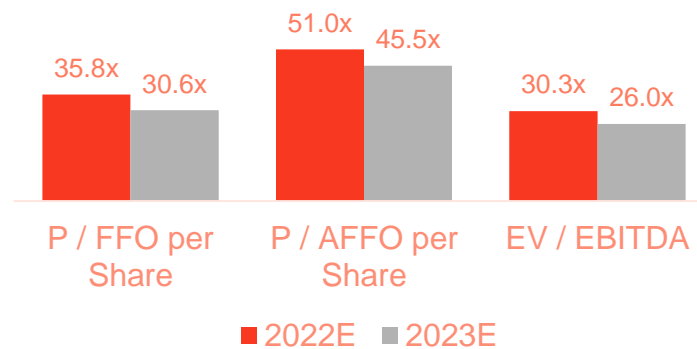
# VALUATION FRAMEWORK

## Multiple Analysis versus Benchmarks

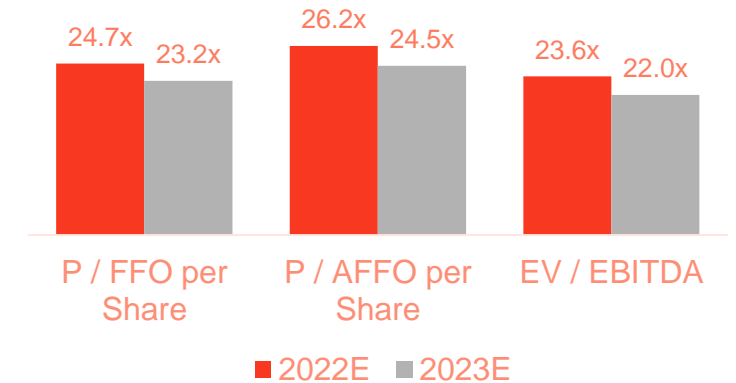
### Industrial Real Estate Median



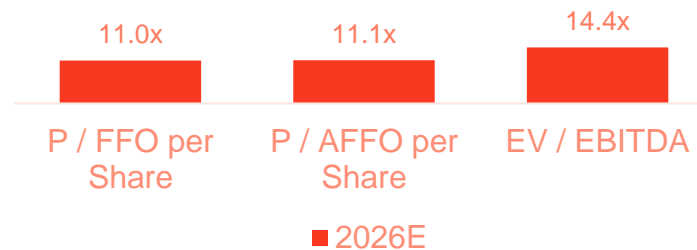
### Specialty Real Estate Median



### Public Storage Median



### Sky Harbour Projections



Proforma Sky Harbour equity market capitalization after merger combination and PIPE closing with projected debt and financial projections for 2026.

**Important Note:** EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. All information in this presentation should be read in light of the information and disclaimers set forth on slides 2 through 4 of this presentation.

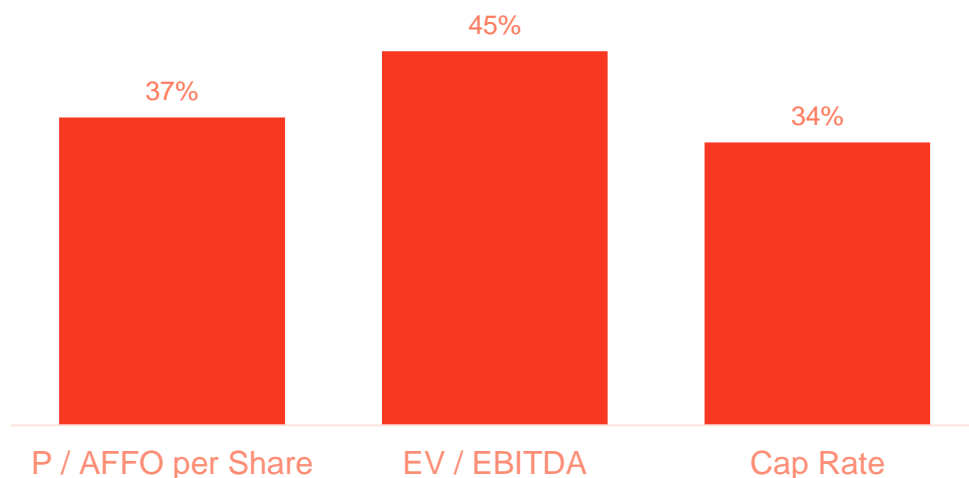
# VALUATION FRAMEWORK

## Discount Methodology to Current Peer Multiples

### Company Highlights

- \$722 million fully diluted, post money valuation<sup>(1,2)</sup>
- Expected issuance of \$707 million of PABs inclusive of already secured \$166 million issuance
- Discount rate of 12.5%

### Sky Harbour Valuation Discount to Peers



### Valuation Methodologies Against Peers

- 2026E AFFO = \$64.9mm @ 30x = \$1,948mm
  - PV at 12.5% = \$1,146mm
  - Post Money Valuation of \$722mm = 37% discount
- 2026E EBITDA = \$99.0mm @ 27.5x = \$2,722mm
  - 2026E Net Debt = \$707mm
  - 2026E Equity Value = \$2,015mm
  - PV at 12.5% = \$1,186mm + \$130mm PABs value = \$1,316mm
  - Post Money Valuation of \$722mm = 45% discount
- 2026E NOI = \$99.0mm @ 4.2% = \$2,357mm
  - 2026E Net Debt = \$707mm
  - 2026E Equity Value = \$1,650mm
  - PV at 12.5% = \$971mm + \$130mm PABs value = \$1,101mm
  - Post Money Valuation of \$722mm = 34% discount

<sup>(1)</sup> Assumes no SPAC Trust redemptions.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes 7,719,779 Sponsor warrants and 6,799,449 SPAC shareholder warrants.

**Important Note:** EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. All information in this presentation should be read in light of the information and disclaimers set forth on slides 2 through 4 of this presentation.



# ESG IMPACT

- 1 Sky Harbour Hangar Capacity at Target Airports Reduces Repositioning Flight Volume**
  - Lower Carbon Emissions
  - Reduced Noise Footprint
- 2 Sky Harbour Works with Local Small Businesses and Participates in Disadvantaged Business Programs**
  - Local General Contractors and Subcontractors
  - Women and Minority-Owned Business Programs
- 3 Electric Ready**
  - Vehicle-Charger-Equipped (Airplane-Ready)
  - Electric Ground Support Equipment
- 4 Environmentally-Friendly Design**
  - No Chemical-Foam Fire Suppression
  - Above-Standard Insulation
  - Solar/Wind-Ready



# FUTURE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

## Sky Harbour is the logical partner for emerging Air Mobility and Logistics players – manned and unmanned

- Emerging UAM and light logistics aircraft will likely require access to FAA-regulated ground infrastructure
- Only airports can accommodate manned-unmanned interface (Ex: Textron Sky Courier to FedEx drone) in single facility
- McKinsey & Co. argues for regional and business aviation airports providing the lion's share of UAM infrastructure
- Sky Harbour campus locations satisfy customer demands
  - Seamless interface between airside and landside logistics
  - Access to high-voltage infrastructure for charging
  - Minimal ancillary aircraft traffic, unlike FBOs

Significant upside optionality

## Existing and Emerging Aviation Infrastructure Users



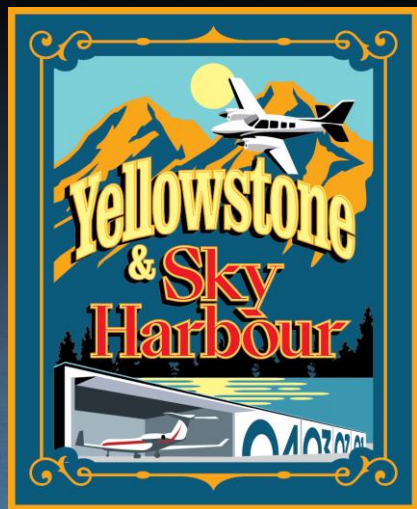
Source: McKinsey & Company, May 2021: "Right in your backyard: Regional airports are an accessible and underused resource for future air mobility"



# SkyHarbour

- ✓ Simple, Yet Disruptive
- ✓ High Growth Sector
- ✓ Downside Protected
- ✓ Inflation Resilient
- ✓ Significant Optionality
- ✓ Right Team





# SkyHarbour

AVIATION • INFRASTRUCTURE • REAL ESTATE



APPENDIX SLIDES FOLLOW

# FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

## Detailed Financials

GAAP Metrics (\$ Millions)

	Projections					
	2021 <sup>1</sup>	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Total revenues	0.6	4.8	17.6	49.9	103.4	134.4
Airfield operating expense	(3.1)	(6.7)	(11.1)	(15.0)	(19.0)	(22.5)
Gross profit	(2.5)	(2.0)	6.5	34.9	84.3	111.9
Corporate operating expense	(6.5)	(11.0)	(11.8)	(12.0)	(12.0)	(12.9)
Share-based compensation	(0.5)	(3.4)	(5.8)	(8.3)	(10.3)	(10.0)
Depreciation and amortization	(0.4)	(0.8)	(2.8)	(8.7)	(16.8)	(22.8)
Operating income	(10.0)	(17.1)	(14.0)	6.0	45.2	66.1
Interest expense, net	(2.3)	(3.6)	(4.8)	(11.2)	(22.2)	(29.8)
Pre-tax income	(12.3)	(20.7)	(18.8)	(5.2)	23.0	36.3
Provision for income taxes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(4.8)	(7.6)
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>(12.3)</b>	<b>(20.7)</b>	<b>(18.8)</b>	<b>(5.2)</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>28.7</b>

Source: Company data.

Note: The forecasted results of operations for the years 2021-2026 presented herein reflect the material positive impact of the proposed transaction and Sky Harbour's planned uses of the anticipated post-closing cash on hand. The ability to advance these growth initiatives in 2021 as a result of the transaction is projected to result in substantial revenue, gross profit and Adjusted EBITDA increases in 2022-2025 over the results Sky Harbour would have otherwise expected to achieve had the transaction not occurred and such additional cash not been available for such uses; projections contained herein are subject to numerous risks described on slides 2 through 4, and actual results may differ from projected results.

<sup>(1)</sup> All 2021 financial data in this presentation is unaudited. Estimated from actual results through June 30, 2021, with GAAP adjustments and projections through year end.

**Important Note:** All information in this presentation should be read in light of the information and disclaimers set forth on slides 2 through 4 of this presentation.

# FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

## Reconciliation of non-GAAP metrics

(\$ Millions)

	Projections					
	2021 <sup>1</sup>	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
<b>GAAP Operating Income</b>	<b>(10.0)</b>	<b>(17.1)</b>	<b>(14.0)</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>66.1</b>
Plus: Depreciation and amortization	0.4	0.8	2.8	8.7	16.8	22.8
Plus: Share-based compensation	0.5	3.4	5.8	8.3	10.3	10.0
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>(9.1)</b>	<b>(12.9)</b>	<b>(5.3)</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>99.0</b>
	2021 <sup>1</sup>	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
<b>GAAP net income (loss)</b>	<b>(12.3)</b>	<b>(20.7)</b>	<b>(18.8)</b>	<b>(5.2)</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>28.7</b>
Plus: Depreciation and amortization	0.4	0.8	2.8	8.7	16.8	22.8
Plus: Share-based compensation	0.5	3.4	5.8	8.3	10.3	10.0
Plus: Straight-line ground rent	2.8	5.6	7.1	6.7	4.1	3.9
<b>Funds from Operations (FFO)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>(8.6)</b>	<b>(11.0)</b>	<b>(3.0)</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>65.5</b>
Minus: Recurring Capex	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5
<b>Adjusted Funds from Operations (AFFO)<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>(8.7)</b>	<b>(11.0)</b>	<b>(3.0)</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>64.9</b>

Source: Company data.

<sup>(1)</sup> All 2021 financial data in this presentation is unaudited. Estimated from actual results through June 30, 2021, with GAAP adjustments and projections through year end.

<sup>(2)</sup> Funds from Operations (FFO) adds back in depreciation and amortization. Sky Harbour does not expect any gains or losses from asset sales or interest income.

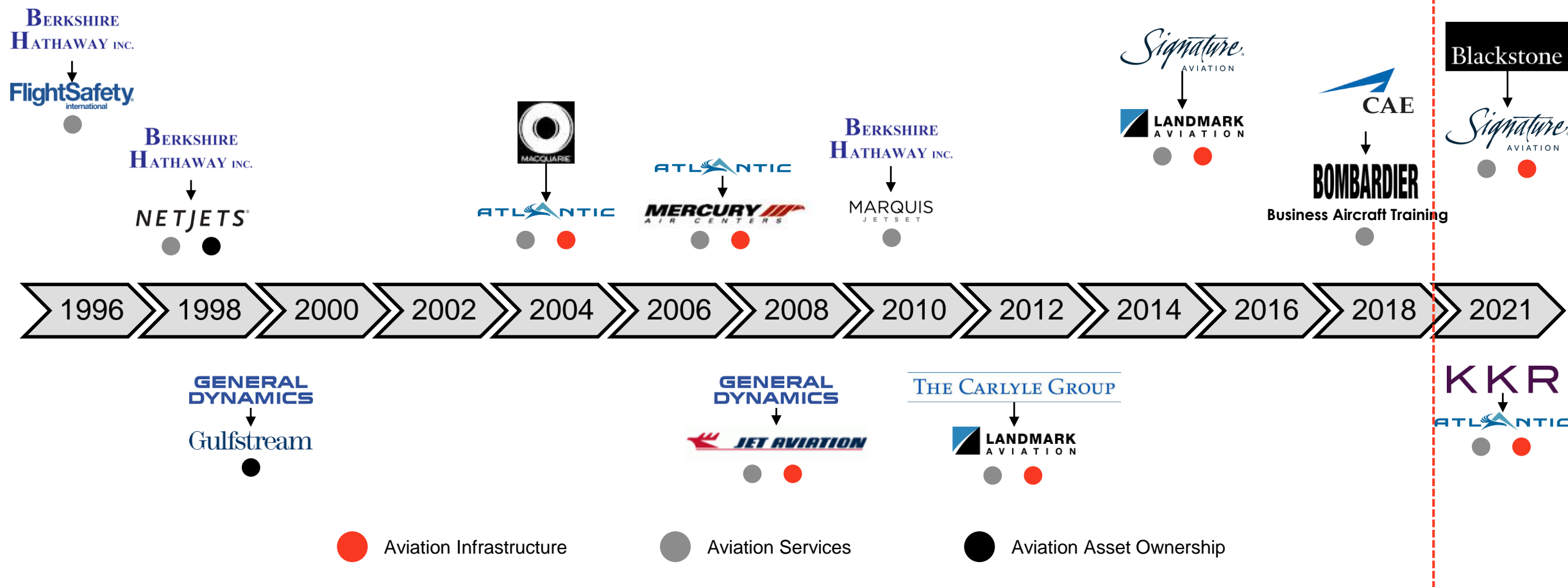
<sup>(3)</sup> Adjusted Funds from Operations (AFFO) adds back recurring capex. Straight-lining of tenant rents was not factored into Net Income and thus not added back in AFFO.

**Important Note:** EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. All information in this presentation should be read in light of the information and disclaimers set forth on slides 2 through 4 of this presentation.



# BUSINESS AVIATION LONG-TERM INVESTOR-FRIENDLY

Sky Harbour benefits from the same macro drivers that have long attracted sophisticated investors



# ADVANTAGES TO SKY HARBOUR TENANTS

- 1 Exclusive Space**  
Members never compromise on positioning and never park outside
- 2 Hangar Rash Virtually Eliminated**  
Aircraft is only moved when needed and is only handled by the dedicated and certified Sky Harbour line service crew
- 3 Security**  
Sky Harbour members and their Flight Departments control access and monitor all activity through the Sky Harbour Smart Hangar App
- 4 Environmental Control**  
Hangars feature climate control, mitigating water condensation and associated corrosion
- 5 Exclusive Line Service**  
Best-in-industry line crews are dedicated exclusively to Sky Harbour members, offering uniquely responsive and flexible service
- 6 Maintenance Access and Preflight Efficiency**  
Hangars include all features required for routine maintenance, inspection and wet washing. Owner access is unfettered, including convenient land-side vehicle access with indoor parking, direct baggage loading and in-hangar passenger boarding
- 7 Private Suites**  
Total privacy with elevated design including dedicated office, lounge, kitchen, restrooms, laundry and storage
- 8 No-Foam Fire Suppression**  
Avoid chemical foam fire suppressant activation events with their associated expense, down-time and management distraction
- 9 Fuel Rate Advantage with No Minimum Uplift Requirement**  
Provides significant operating savings to home-based tenants while not offered to transient users



# ADVANTAGES TO OUR AIRPORT PARTNERS (SPONSORS)

## 1 Direct Revenue

- Ad Valorem tax receipts
- All tenants are based aircraft
- Typical tenant is a newer and larger aircraft

## 2 Low Impact

- Minimal to negative contribution to airport noise footprint
- Minimal to negative contribution to environmental footprint
- Minimal disruption to existing FBO pricing dynamics

## 3 Indirect Benefits

- Economic development and job creation
- Influx of businesses and new residents
- Aesthetic improvement of valuable public asset












# BUSINESS AIRCRAFT BECOMING LARGER AND MORE EXPENSIVE

## Owners of high-value aircraft prioritize value-retention, efficiency, security and privacy

- Hangared aircraft experience fewer incidents related to hangar rash, foam-dumps, condensation damage, inconsistent maintenance access, and time spent outdoors, protecting resale values
- Business jet owners attach a premium to time-to-wheels-up, a premium that typically grows with the cost of the aircraft
- Large-jet owners, particularly corporations, often seek control over access to their aircraft
- Large jet owners are the most likely to seek private boarding facilities versus public FBO terminals
- Large business jets often do not easily stack in community hangars due to footprint, tail-height and winglets

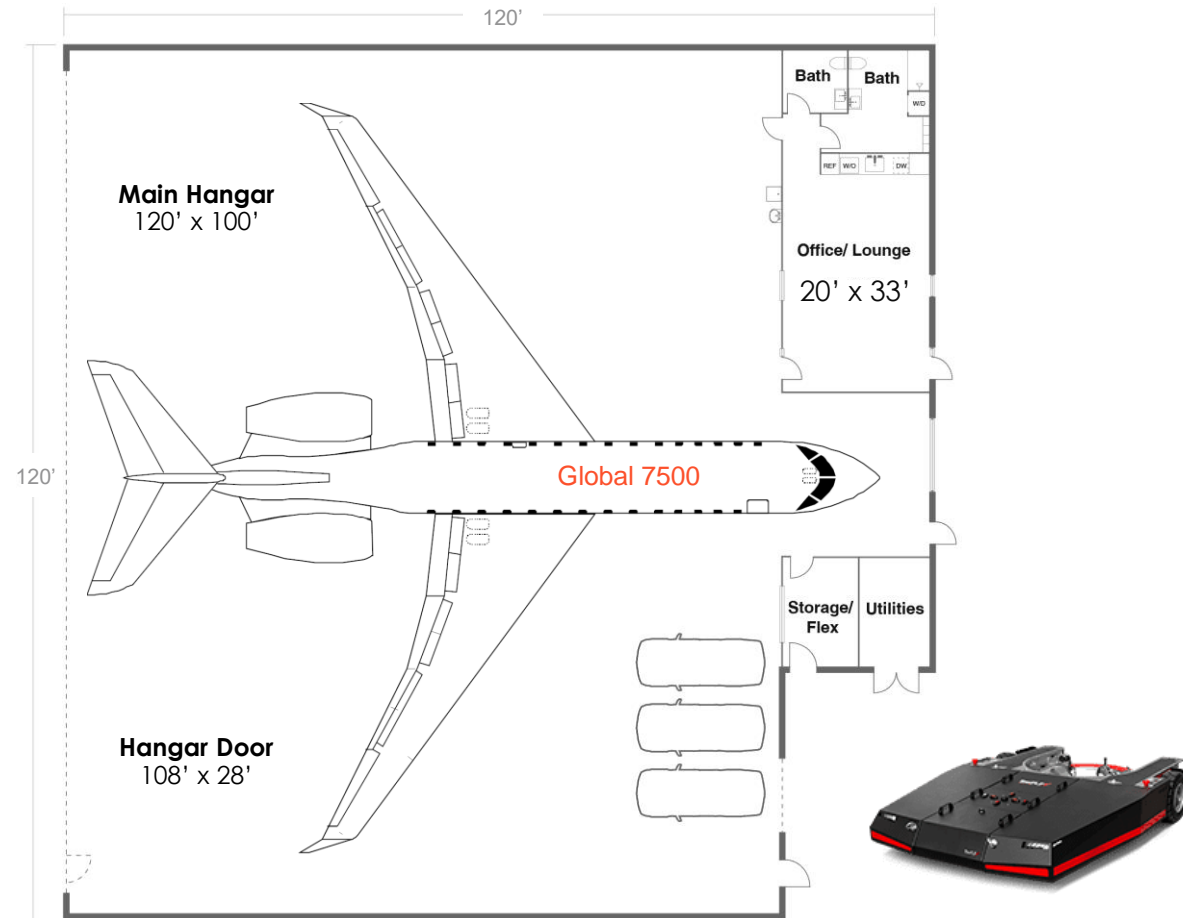
Sky Harbour benefits from rising average aircraft value and size

Source: Company Filings, JETNET data as of December 2020

		Footprint (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Estimated Value
Falcon 10X		~12,000	\$75,000,000
Global 7500		~11,500	\$75,000,000
Gulfstream G700		~11,250	\$75,000,000
Gulfstream G650ER		9,940	\$67,000,000
Global 6000		9,344	\$62,000,000
Gulfstream G450		6,948	\$15,000,000
Embraer Praetor 600		4,801	\$21,000,000

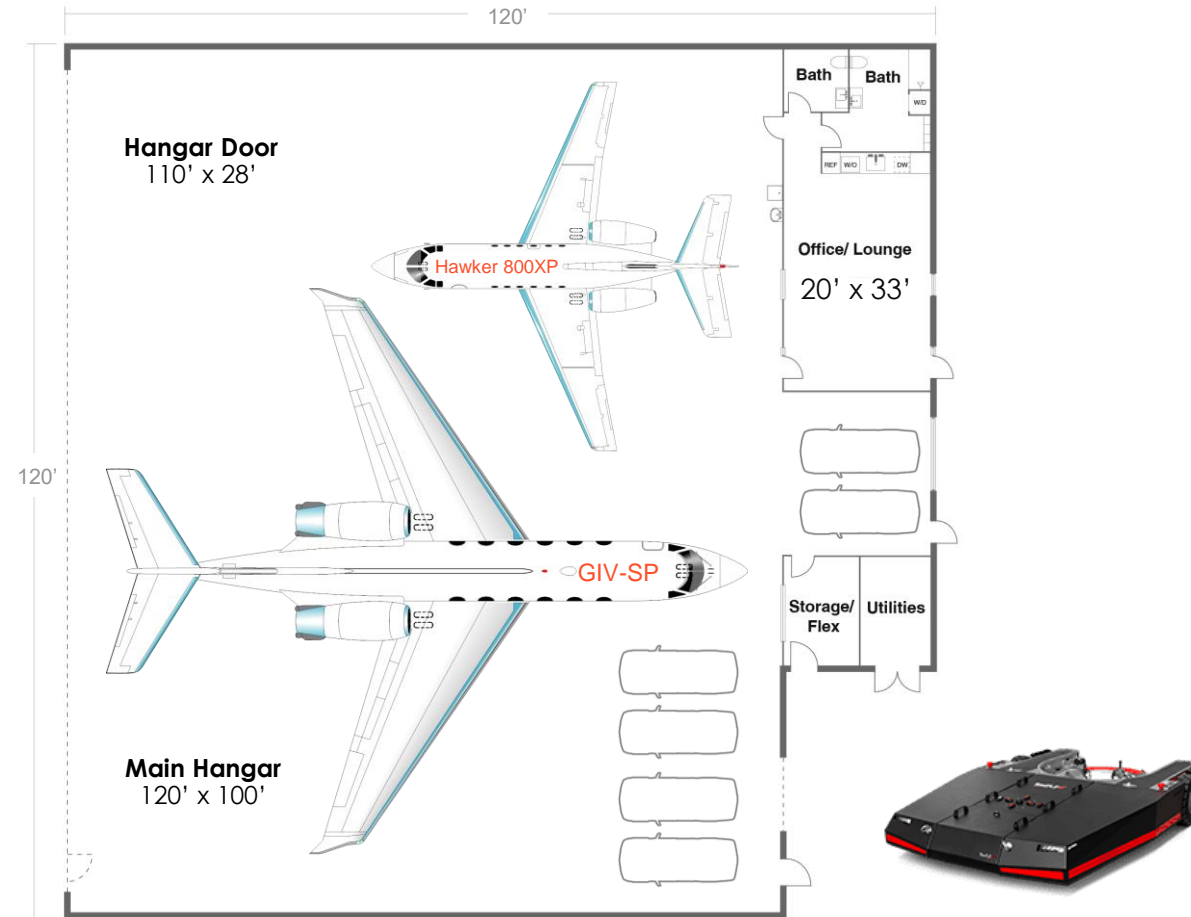
# HANGAR LAYOUTS

## SH16 Single



# HANGAR LAYOUTS

## SH16 Double





# HANGAR LAYOUTS

## SH16 Double

