

COMPANY REGISTRATION NO: 667360

MAPS 2021-1 AVIATION (IRELAND) DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2021

CONTENTS

	Page
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION	2
DIRECTORS' REPORT	3 - 4
STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES	5
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	6 - 10
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	11
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	12
COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITON	13
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	14
COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	15
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	16
COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	17
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	18 - 29

MAPS 2021-1 AVIATION (IRELAND) DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

DIRECTORS:

Lisa Hand
Michael Gannon
Keith MacDonald

COMPANY SECRETARY:

PAFS Ireland Limited
Unit J, Block 1
Shannon Business Park
Shannon
Co. Clare
Ireland

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit J, Block 1
Shannon Business Park
Shannon
Co. Clare
Ireland

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
One Spencer Dock
North Wall Quay
Dublin 1
Ireland
D01 X9R7

SOLICITORS:

A&L Goodbody
28 North Wall Quay
I.F.S.C.
Dublin 1
Ireland
D01 H104

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER:

667360

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of MAPS 2021-1 Aviation (Ireland) Designated Activity Company (the 'Company'), for the financial period from 1 April 2021 to December 2021. The Company and its six subsidiaries is referred to as the 'Group' of companies in these consolidated financial statements.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

MAPS 2021-1 Aviation (Ireland) Designated Activity Company ('MAPS 2021-1') was incorporated on 27 February 2020. The principal activity of the Group is the leasing of commercial aircraft.

On 17 June 2021 MAPS 2021-1 co-issued Series A, Series B and Series C Notes ('The Initial Notes'). The terms of Series A, Series B and Series C Notes are disclosed in Note 16. The Initial Notes part financed the acquisition of 100% of the ordinary share capital of six companies that contained thirteen aircraft which were on operating leases with nine lessees based in nine countries. The balance of the purchase price of the companies was funded through the issuance by MAPS 2021-1 of an E Certificate. The E Certificates were issued to Apollo Navigator Holdings (Ireland) Designated Activity Company ('Apollo'). The Notes issued by MAPS 2021-1 in June 2021 constitute direct obligations of MAPS 2021-1. In order to secure the repayment of the Notes and the payment and performance of all obligations of the Group and each of its subsidiaries, the Group and each of its subsidiaries has entered into a Security Trust Agreement with the Security Trustee, UMB Bank N.A., as regards all Secured Obligations.

The Directors are satisfied with the Group's progress and will continue to evaluate new opportunities. The Directors confirm that they have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources based on projected cashflows to fund its requirements and to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Key performance indicators are used to measure and monitor the performance of the Group. The Group's key performance indicators include lease income of USD 21,983,672 (financial period ended 31 March 2021: USD Nil). These indicators are reviewed regularly throughout the year by management and the Directors.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors have identified a number of risks facing the Group and have undertaken the following approach to deal with the relevant risks:-

i) Asset and credit risk – The Group leases aircraft on operating lease and bears i) the asset risk of a deterioration in the underlying value of the aircraft and ii) the credit risk of the lessor during the life of the lease. The directors look to mitigate these risks by collecting maintenance reserves and/or collecting security deposits where appropriate, and, where possible either extending the lease term on the aircraft or remarketing the aircraft.

ii) Technical, maintenance and environmental risk – The lessee undertakes responsibility for ensuring that the aircraft complies with current environmental, technical and maintenance regulations and statutory obligations as applicable. The Directors monitor these risks in conjunction with Merx Aviation under a servicing agreement.

iii) Public liability risk – The lessee is responsible for ensuring that the aircraft has adequate insurance cover, and the directors have put appropriate monitoring systems in place to ensure that the lessee remains compliant.

iiii) Credit and concentration risk – The Group operates as a lessor to airlines. The airline industry is cyclical, economically sensitive and highly competitive. The Group's ability to succeed is dependent on the financial strength of its customers and their ability to react to and cope with the volatile competitive environment in which they operate. If its customers' experience financial difficulties, this may result in defaults or the early termination of leases. The Directors look to mitigate this risk by collecting supplemental rent and security deposits from lessees where appropriate.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS FOR THE PERIOD

The results of the Group for the period are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 11 and the consolidated statement of financial position on page 12 of the consolidated financial statements. The statement of financial position of the Company is set out on page 13.

No dividends were declared or paid by the Group during the current period or prior period and the Directors do not propose a final dividend.

POLITICAL DONATIONS

The Group did not make any political donations during the current period or prior period.

GOING CONCERN

The Group has two aircraft leased to airlines based in Russia. The present condition of these aircraft is unknown and the Directors cannot determine with certainty as to when and in what condition the aircraft may be returned to the group and to what extent lease revenues and outstanding debtor balances will be received. The carrying value of the above aircraft was US\$102.5 million at the balance sheet date and the outstanding debtors at 31 December 2021 amounted to US\$Nil.

The Company has undertaken a detailed sensitivity analysis to observe various potential outcomes and understand the impact to transaction constituents, which the Directors have used to assess the resiliency of the Group. Per the terms of the Trust Indenture, non-payment of Series A interest would result in an event of default. However, the Group has a liquidity facility in place which covers up to USD 9.3 million. The terms further provide that the Group is only required to make payments to Noteholders to the extent that cash is available to do so, but does not result in an event of default.

The Managing Agent (on behalf of the Directors) has modelled a number of different scenarios considering a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The assumptions modelled are based on the estimated potential impact of the ongoing COVID-19 restrictions and expected levels of performance by the Group's airline customers under their respective lease agreements. Under this base case scenario, the Group is expected to continue to have sufficient resources to avoid an event of default under its debt arrangements (defined as non-payment of Series A Note interest).

Based on these factors, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate liquidity and financial resources to continue in operation for at least the next twelve months from the approval of the financial statements and that the going concern basis of preparation remains appropriate.

DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY AND THEIR INTERESTS

The Directors who served during the period and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Name
Lisa Hand
Michael Gannon
Keith MacDonald

The Directors' and Secretary who held office at 31 December 2021 had no interests in the share capital of the Company, or any group company, at the beginning or end of the period.

STATEMENT ON RELEVANT AUDIT INFORMATION

In accordance with Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, each of the Directors at the time when the Directors' Report is approved confirmed that:

- (i) so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- (ii) he or she has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information, and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The measures taken by the Directors' to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. To achieve this, the Directors have appointed PAFS Ireland Limited, to provide accounting services. The accounting records are kept at Unit J, Block 1, Shannon Business Park, Shannon Co. Clare.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The majority of the Groups' business is the leasing of commercial aircraft. Given the functions performed by PAFS, the Servicer and the asset managers, the Company has availed of an exemption under Regulation 91(9)(d) of the European Communities Regulations 2001(S.I.220 of 2011) from having an audit committee to allow the Board to perform effective monitoring and oversight of the internal controls and risk management systems of the Company with regards to the financial reporting process.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Chartered Accountants, were appointed during the period and have signified their willingness to continue in office.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Details of events which have occurred subsequent to the reporting date are outlined in Note 21 to the financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors' and signed on behalf of the Board by:

Director: 
Michael Gannon

Director: 
Lisa Hand

Date: 13 April 2022

Date: 13 April 2022

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the Group and Parent Company financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. The directors have elected to prepare the Group and Parent Company financial statements in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU and as applied in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Under company law the directors must not approve the Group and Parent Company financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group and Parent Company and of the Group's profit or loss for that year. In preparing the Group and Parent Company financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Group and Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Group or Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group and Parent Company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the provision of the Companies Act 2014. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for safeguarding the assets of the Group and Parent Company, and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Approved by the Board of Directors' and signed on behalf of the Board by:

Director: 
Michael Ganison

Date: 13 April 2022

Director: 
Lisa Hand

Date: 13 April 2022



Independent auditors' report to the members of MAPS 2021-1 Aviation (Ireland) Designated Activity Company

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, MAPS 2021-1 Aviation (Ireland) Designated Activity Company's consolidated financial statements and company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the group's and the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31 December 2021 and of the group's loss and the group's and the company's cash flows for the nine month period (the "period") then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as adopted by the European Union and, as regards the company's financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Directors' report and consolidated financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise:

- the Consolidated and company statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021;
- the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the period then ended;
- the Consolidated and company statement of cashflows for the period then ended;
- the Consolidated and company statements of changes in equity for the period then ended;
- the accounting policies; and
- the notes to the financial statements.

Basis for opinion


We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) ("ISAs (Ireland)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (Ireland) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, which includes IAASA's Ethical Standard as applicable to listed entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Our audit approach

Overview

	Materiality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$4,800,000 - Consolidated financial statements • Based on 1% of Total Assets. • \$5,138,000 - Company financial statements • Based on 1% of Total Assets.
	Audit scope <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have adopted a fully substantive audit approach to this engagement with no reliance on internal controls.
	Key audit matters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of appropriate trigger for impairment (and if impairment assessment triggered, the assumptions used).

The scope of our audit

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we looked at where the directors made subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in the auditors' professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) identified by the auditors, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy; the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters, and any comments we make on the results of our procedures thereon, were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. This is not a complete list of all risks identified by our audit.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><i>Identification of appropriate trigger for impairment (and if impairment assessment triggered, the assumptions used)</i></p> <p>Refer to accounting policy on aircraft, critical accounting estimates and judgements in note 2 and note 10 to the financial statements.</p> <p>Management performs an assessment on all aircraft held at period end to identify if there has been a trigger for impairment and calculate the resulting impairment charge. The assessment is carried out on an individual aircraft level and requires the exercise of judgement regarding inputs to future cash flow projections, including future lease rates and discount rates.</p> <p>The carrying value of aircraft on the balance sheet at period end is \$461.6m with current period impairments of \$4.0m.</p>	<p>We evaluated management's identification of the impairment triggers.</p> <p>We assessed the appropriateness of cash flow projections and challenged management's assumptions and inputs into the model such as the future lease rates, renewal assumptions and residual values.</p> <p>We considered the overall outcome by reference to publicly available evidence from peer organisations and overall market information for comparable aircraft types as well as any qualitative factors when considering the recoverability amount of the aircraft.</p>



Based on the above, we determined the impairment assessment to be a key audit matter as it is a significant and judgemental item within the financial statements.	We assessed the adequacy of disclosures related to impairment in the notes to the financial statements. We have no matters to report based on our procedures.
---	--

How we tailored the audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the group, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the group operates.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. We set certain quantitative thresholds for materiality. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures on the individual financial statement line items and disclosures and in evaluating the effect of misstatements, both individually and in aggregate on the financial statements as a whole.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined materiality for the financial statements as a whole as follows:

	<i>Consolidated financial statements</i>	<i>Company financial statements</i>
<i>Overall materiality</i>	\$4,800,000	\$5,138,000
<i>How we determined it</i>	1% of Total Assets.	1% of Total Assets.
<i>Rationale for benchmark applied</i>	Using our professional judgement, we have considered the focus by the users of the accounts on the value of the assets, the fact that the majority of the significant balances in the profit and loss account are influenced by the value of the assets, and the considerations set out in ISA 320 in determining materiality, we conclude that setting materiality based on a % of total assets in respect of the balance sheet financial statement line items is the most appropriate benchmark.	

We agreed with the Board that we would report to them misstatements identified during our audit above \$240,000 (group audit) and \$256,900 (company audit) as well as misstatements below that amount that, in our view, warranted reporting for qualitative reasons.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Our evaluation of the directors’ assessment of the group and company’s ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included:

- obtaining and evaluating management’s going concern assessment for the going concern period which covers twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements;
- evaluating the non-recourse terms of the debt securities issued by the company whereby the obligations of the company in respect of interest and principal repayments are restricted to specified assets of the company and the related cashflows;
- obtaining and evaluating the Company’s liquidity position and plans for the period of assessment and in particular the assessment of the liquidity lines available to the entity;
- considering the adequacy of the going concern disclosures included in the financial statements in order to assess whether the disclosures were appropriate and in accordance with reporting standards.

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’s or the company’s ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date on which the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the group’s or the company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

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

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the directors' report and consolidated financial statements other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the Companies Act 2014 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (Ireland) and the Companies Act 2014 require us to also report certain opinions and matters as described below:

- In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the period ended 31 December 2021 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the applicable legal requirements.
- Based on our knowledge and understanding of the group and company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Our audit testing might include testing complete populations of certain transactions and balances, possibly using data auditing techniques. However, it typically involves selecting a limited number of items for testing, rather than testing complete populations. We will often seek to target particular items for testing based on their size or risk characteristics. In other cases, we will use audit sampling to enable us to draw a conclusion about the population from which the sample is selected.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA website at:

https://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf

This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or



assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2014 opinions on other matters

- 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 company were sufficient to permit the company financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The company statement of financial position is in agreement with the accounting records.

Other exception reporting

Directors' remuneration and transactions

Under the Companies Act 2014 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of that Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Other matter

The financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2021, forming the corresponding figures of the financial statements for the nine month period ended 31 December 2021, are unaudited.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Ronan Doyle', is written in a cursive style.

Ronan Doyle
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Dublin
13 April 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the financial period from 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2021

	Note	Period ended 31 December 2021 USD Group	Unaudited Period ended 31 March 2021 USD Group
Lease Revenue	4	21,983,672	-
Depreciation and impairment	10	<u>(13,836,727)</u>	-
GROSS PROFIT		8,146,945	-
Other income	5	2,815	-
Administrative expenses	7	<u>(4,815,416)</u>	-
OPERATING PROFIT		3,334,344	-
Finance expenses	6	<u>(6,213,521)</u>	-
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		(2,879,177)	-
Taxation	9	<u>(10,000)</u>	-
LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		<u><u>(2,889,177)</u></u>	-
- Items that will not be reclassified to the profit and loss		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		<u><u>(2,889,177)</u></u>	-

All amounts relate to continuing activities. There were no gains or losses in the financial period, other than those dealt with through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

All items dealt with in arriving at the loss for the financial period ended 31 December 2021 are related to continuing operations.

The accompanying notes on pages 18 - 29 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 December 2021


	Note	31 December 2021 USD Group	Unaudited 31 March 2021 USD Group
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	10	461,640,837	-
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,053,866	-
Restricted cash	12	10,805,133	-
Trade and other receivables	13	6,568,181	1
		<u>18,427,180</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>480,068,017</u>	<u>1</u>
EQUITY			
Share capital	15	1	1
Accumulated losses		<u>(2,889,177)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>(2,889,176)</u>	<u>1</u>
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Senior unsecured securities	16	459,412,113	-
Trade and other payables	14	19,107,523	-
Deferred tax liability	9	19,801	-
		<u>478,539,437</u>	<u>-</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	4,417,756	-
		<u>4,417,756</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>482,957,193</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>480,068,017</u>	<u>1</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 18 - 29 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 13 April 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Director: 
Michael Gannon

Date: 13 April 2022

Director: 
Lisa Hand

Date: 13 April 2022

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 December 2021

	Note	31 December 2021 USD Company	Unaudited 31 March 2021 USD Company
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Investment in subsidiaries	11	500,769,110	-
Trade and other receivables	13	<u>5,476,159</u>	-
		506,245,269	-
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	5,876	-
Restricted cash	12	10,805,133	-
Trade and other receivables	13	<u>356,204</u>	1
		11,167,213	1
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>517,412,482</u>	<u>1</u>
EQUITY			
Share capital	15	1	1
Accumulated profit		<u>(2,784,606)</u>	-
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>(2,784,605)</u>	<u>1</u>
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Senior unsecured securities	16	459,412,113	-
Trade and other payables	14	<u>60,010,301</u>	-
		519,422,414	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	<u>774,673</u>	-
		774,673	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>520,197,087</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>517,412,482</u>	<u>1</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 18 - 29 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 13 April 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Director: 
Michael Gannon

Date: 13 April 2022

Director: 
Lisa Hand

Date: 13 April 2022

MAPS 2021-1 AVIATION (IRELAND) DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the financial period from 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2021

31 December 2021	Share capital USD	Accumulated losses USD	Total equity USD
Balance at 1 April 2021	1	-	1
Loss for the financial period	-	(2,889,177)	(2,889,177)
Balance at 31 December 2021	1	(2,889,177)	(2,889,176)

31 March 2021 (unaudited)	Share capital USD	Retained earnings USD	Total equity USD
Balance at 27 February 2020	1	-	1
Result for the financial period	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2021	1	-	1

The accompanying notes on pages 18 - 29 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

MAPS 2021-1 AVIATION (IRELAND) DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the financial period from 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2021

31 December 2021	Share capital USD	Accumulated losses USD	Total equity USD
Balance at 1 April 2021	1	-	1
Loss for the financial period	-	(2,784,606)	(2,784,606)
Balance at 31 December 2021	1	(2,784,606)	(2,784,605)

31 March 2021 (unaudited)	Share capital USD	Retained earnings USD	Total equity USD
Balance at 27 February 2020	1	-	1
Result for the financial period	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2021	1	-	1

The accompanying notes on pages 18 - 29 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the financial period from 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2021

	Period ended 31 December 2021 USD Group	Unaudited Period ended 31 March 2021 USD Group
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the period	(2,879,177)	-
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation	9,854,525	-
Impairment	3,982,202	-
Amortisation of debt issue costs	451,839	-
Interest expense	5,761,682	-
Increase in trade and other receivables	(6,568,180)	(1)
Increase in trade and other payables	473,665	-
Increase in security deposits	7,969,845	-
Increase in maintenance reserves	11,137,676	-
Increase in deferred revenue	3,516,890	-
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>33,700,969</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Movement in aircraft assets	(475,477,564)	-
Movement in restricted cash	(10,805,133)	-
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(486,282,697)</u>	<u>-</u>
Issuance of Senior Unsecured Securities	483,164,608	-
Repayment of loans and borrowings	(18,483,336)	-
Deferred Issuance Costs incurred	(5,720,998)	-
Interest paid	(5,324,680)	-
Share capital issued	-	1
NET CASH GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>453,635,594</u>	<u>1</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,053,866	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT START OF PERIOD	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	<u>1,053,866</u>	<u>-</u>

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash comprises of cash on hand and demand deposits and cash equivalents comprise of highly liquid investments that are convertible into cash with an insignificant risk of changes in the value with original maturities of three months or less.

The accompanying notes on pages 18 - 29 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

for the financial period from 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2021

	Period ended 31 December 2021 USD Company	Unaudited Period ended 31 March 2021 USD Company
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the period	(2,784,606)	-
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Amortisation of debt issue costs	451,839	-
Interest expense	5,761,682	-
Increase in trade and other receivables	(5,832,363)	(1)
Increase in trade and other payables	<u>60,347,973</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>57,944,525</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Movement in investment in group companies	(500,769,110)	-
Movement in restricted cash	<u>(10,805,133)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(511,574,243)</u>	<u>-</u>
Issuance of Senior Unsecured Securities	483,164,608	-
Repayment of loans and borrowings	(18,483,336)	-
Deferred Issuance Costs incurred	(5,720,998)	-
Interest paid	(5,324,680)	-
Share capital issued	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
NET CASH GENERATED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>453,635,594</u>	<u>1</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,876	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT START OF PERIOD	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	<u>5,876</u>	<u>-</u>

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash comprises of cash on hand and demand deposits and cash equivalents comprise of highly liquid investments that are convertible into cash with an insignificant risk of changes in the value with original maturities of three months or less.

The accompanying notes on pages 18 - 29 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

MAPS 2021-1 Aviation (Ireland) Designated Activity Company ("MAPS 2021-1") was incorporated on 27 February 2020.

MAPS 2021-1 was established to purchase and own a portfolio of aircraft that are subject to leases. The principal activity of the Company and its subsidiary companies is the leasing of aircraft.

MAPS 2021-1 co-issued Series A, Series B and Series C Notes ("The Initial Notes"). The Initial Notes part financed the acquisition of 100% of the ordinary share capital of six companies that contained thirteen aircraft which were on operating leases with nine lessees based in nine countries. The balance of the purchase price of the aircraft was funded through the issuance by MAPS 2021-1 of an E Certificate. The E Certificate was issued to Apollo Navigator Holdings (Ireland) Designated Activity Company ("Apollo").

The purchase of the companies was made pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement between MAPS 2021-1 Aviation (Ireland) Designated Activity Company, and Eos Aviation Holdings (Ireland) Limited ("Eos Ltd") ("Seller").

Merx Aviation Servicing Limited will act as the servicer (the "Servicer") with respect to the aircraft owning entities acquired by MAPS 2021-1 and its subsidiaries (together, the "MAPS 2021-1 Group", each an "MAPS 2021-1 Group Member"). UMB Bank, N.A. ("UMB") acts as trustee, master trustee and operating bank and Phoenix American Financial Services, Inc. ("PAFS") acts as administrative agent to the Issuer Group. Natixis, SA acting through its New York Branch ("Natixis") provides a liquidity facility to the Issuer, which may be drawn upon, subject to certain conditions, only to pay certain expenses, including certain maintenance expenses and lessee reimbursements, senior hedge payments and interest on the Initial Series A Notes, Initial Series B Notes and the Initial Series C Notes.

Notes	Initial Principal Amount	Coupon Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date
Class A	\$ 291,270,173	2.521%	June 15, 2046
Class B	\$ 50,373,386	3.425%	June 15, 2046
Class C	\$ 35,037,504	5.437%	June 15, 2046
E Certificates	\$ 106,483,545	*	June 15, 2046

* Interest is based on the residual cash flows

The Notes are initially recognized at fair value, being their issue proceeds net of any discounts and transaction costs incurred.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the group consisting of MAPS 2021-1 Aviation (Ireland) Designated Activity Company and its subsidiaries (the Group).

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) applicable to companies reporting under IFRS, and have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014. The financial statements comply with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention. The Group has adopted the going concern basis in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2021.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Company's investments in its subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment. The Company reviews its shares in Group undertakings for impairment at each reporting date. Impairment testing involves the comparison of the carrying value Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset.

NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET ADOPTED

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Group's consolidated financial statements are listed below. This listing is of standards and interpretations issued, which the Group reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Group intends to adopt those standards when they become effective. The Group is currently assessing the impact of such changes on the consolidated financial statements.

The following amended standards and interpretations are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements:

Amendment		Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
IAS 8 & 12	Amendments to IAS 8 & 12	1 January 2023
IAS 1 & IFRS Practice Statement 2	Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2	1 January 2023

GOING CONCERN

The Group has two aircraft leased to airlines based in Russia. The present condition of these aircraft is unknown and the Directors cannot determine with certainty as to when and in what condition the aircraft may be returned to the group and to what extent lease revenues and outstanding debtor balances will be received. The carrying value of the above aircraft was US\$102.5 million at the balance sheet date and the outstanding debtors at 31 December 2021 amounted to US\$Nil.

The Company has undertaken a detailed sensitivity analysis to observe various potential outcomes and understand the impact to transaction constituents, which the Directors have used to assess the resiliency of the Group. Per the terms of the Trust Indenture, non-payment of Series A interest would result in an event of default. However, the Group has a liquidity facility in place which covers up to USD 9.3 million. The terms further provide that the Group is only required to make payments to Noteholders to the extent that cash is available to do so, but does not result in an event of default.

The Managing Agent (on behalf of the Directors) has modelled a number of different scenarios considering a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The assumptions modelled are based on the estimated potential impact of the ongoing COVID-19 restrictions and expected levels of performance by the Group's airline customers under their respective lease agreements. Under this base case scenario, the Group is expected to continue to have sufficient resources to avoid an event of default under its debt arrangements (defined as non-payment of Series A Note interest).

Based on these factors, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate liquidity and financial resources to continue in operation for at least the next twelve months from the approval of the financial statements and that the going concern basis of preparation remains appropriate.

ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that may affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the financial period in which the estimate is revised and in any future financial periods affected.

The estimates and assumptions that have significant risk of material adjustment to carrying value of assets within the next financial year include aircraft valuation and recoverability of debtors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements according to IFRS may require from the Directors, the use of estimates, assumptions and judgements, which influence the amounts included in the consolidated financial statements. The resulting accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have significant risk of material adjustment to carrying value of assets within the next financial year include depreciation (residual value) and aircraft and engine valuation.

Aircraft and engine valuation

As discussed in the accounting policy below, aircraft and engines are evaluated for impairment each reporting year or when there are indicators of impairment. This process involves the use of judgements and estimates. Estimates are utilised in determining the value in use and fair value. Specifically, MAPS 2021-1 Group estimates future lease cashflows, remaining useful lives of the aircraft, discount rate, residual value, redeployment costs and current and future fair values. The estimates and assumptions used are based on historical trends as well as future expectations. For some of these estimates, MAPS 2021-1 utilises the services of independent valuation firms to determine the appropriate values.

MAPS 2021-1 Group has utilised judgement in evaluating whether there are indicators of impairment. In this regard, management relies on legal factors, market conditions and the operational performance of the lease assets. In addition, MAPS 2021-1 Group has applied judgement in determining the residual value of aircraft and engines. The estimated residual values are based on estimates received from independent appraisers or management's view when supporting transaction data exists. Changes in global and regional economic and political conditions, government regulations, technological changes and other factors could cause us to revise the residual value assumptions. MAPS 2021-1 Group evaluates the appropriateness of these judgements and assessments each reporting year.

FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in USD which is the Group's functional currency. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The tangible fixed assets and loans payable are denominated in USD and the Directors of the Group believe that USD most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue from aircraft on an operating lease is recognised as income as it accrues over the period of the lease and when the earnings process is complete.

Revenue from aircraft trading transactions and commissions receivable from aircraft brokerage are recognised as income when the contract for sale or supply of the relevant aircraft is completed and the risk of ownership of the equipment is transferred.

TAXATION

Current tax, including Irish Corporation 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, adjusted for changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities and unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets are recognised when temporary differences arise between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their respective carrying amounts which give rise to a future tax benefit, or where a benefit arises due to unused tax losses, but are only recognised in both cases to the extent that it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences or tax losses. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised when such temporary differences will give rise to taxable amounts being payable in future periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or the liabilities are settled under currently enacted tax law.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

AIRCRAFT

Aircraft acquired by the Group and are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of each asset, less its estimated residual value of 10% on a straight line basis over its expected useful life from the date of acquisition being 25 years.

Additional charges are made to reduce the book value of specific assets to the recoverable amount where an impairment in value is considered to have occurred in accordance with IAS 36 Impairment of Assets. An impairment review is carried out when there has been an indication of impairment, generally on indications of market demand. An impairment is measured by comparing the carrying value of the aircraft and engines with the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the net realisable value and the value in use on an after tax basis.

NON DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Non-derivative financial instruments can comprise of debtors (excluding prepayments), cash and cash equivalents, senior unsecured securities, and creditors (excluding deferred income and security deposits).

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost in the statement of financial position.

Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment of debtors are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Loans and borrowings (including Senior Unsecured Securities)

Loans and borrowings are classified as basic financial instruments in accordance IFRS 9. Loans payable are initially recognised at fair value, being their issue proceeds net of any transaction costs incurred.

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans payable are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds net of transaction costs and the redemption value is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest rate method.

EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS ("ECL")

IFRS 9 requires the Group to record an allowance for ECLs for all in scope assets.

ECLs are recognised in three stages.

- For credit loss exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are within the next 12 months (a 12 month ECL).
- Those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life exposures, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).
- For credit exposures that are credit impaired (i.e. have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date), the company recognises lifetime expected credit losses for these financial assets.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off for these reasons when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows. Provisions are made for credit impaired exposures where it is considered that there is a significant risk of non recovery. The assessment of risk of non recovery is primarily based on the extent to which amounts outstanding exceed the value of the security held together with an assessment of the financial strength and condition of a lessee and the economic conditions persisting in the lessee's operating environment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at, amortised cost, fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), or fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. The Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets may be classified in three categories:

1. Financial assets at amortised cost
2. Financial assets at fair value through OCI
3. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost comprise of cash and cash equivalents, amounts due from group undertakings and trade and other receivables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Financial assets at fair value through OCI

The Group does not hold Debt or Equity Instruments at FVOCI.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at FVTPL, irrespective of the business model.

The Company's financial assets at FVTPL comprise of its investment in subsidiaries in the form of profit participating notes issued in the Statement of Financial Position.

Derecognition

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under passthrough' arrangement; and either

- (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Initial recognition and measurement

The Group's financial liabilities are all categorised as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprises "loans and borrowings", "profit participating note", "maintenance reserves", "security deposits" and "trade and other payables" in the statement of financial position.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of notes payable, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.
- Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IFRS9 are satisfied. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

LEASES

Leases where the Group transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership to the Lessees are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

On the basis that the Group retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the aircraft, the leases have been classified as operating leases.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Rental revenue from aircraft on operating lease is recognised as income as it accrues over the period of the lease. Where rentals are adjusted to reflect increases or decreases in prevailing interest rates such adjustments are accounted for as they arise. Lease rentals received in advance are deferred and recognised over the period to which they relate. Revenue from aircraft trading transactions is recognised as income when the contract for sale or supply of the relevant aircraft is substantially completed and the risk of ownership of the equipment is transferred.

SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE RECOGNITION

All other income and operating expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

MAINTENANCE RESERVES

The lessee has an obligation to pay for maintenance costs which arise during the term of the lease. In a large proportion of the lease contracts the lessee has the obligation to make a periodic payment of supplemental rent which is calculated with reference to the utilisation of airframes, engines and other major life-limited components during the lease. These supplemental rent rates are agreed in the terms of the lease contract. The supplemental rent collected is anticipated to cover maintenance costs when they arise. On the presentation of invoices and subsequent approval of the qualified maintenance expenditure, the Group then has an obligation to contribute to the maintenance event.

Supplemental rent will be recognised on receipt as a liability in the Maintenance Reserve.

All amounts not refunded are recorded as lease revenue at lease termination. At the beginning of each new lease, accruals for lessor contributions representing net contractual obligations on the part of the Company to contribute to the lessee's cost of the next planned major maintenance event, expected to occur during the lease, are established.

In other lease contracts, the lessee is required to re-deliver the aircraft in a similar maintenance condition (normal wear and tear accepted) as when accepted under the lease, with reference to major life limited components of the aircraft. To the extent that such components are re-delivered in a different condition than at acceptance, there is normally an end-of-lease compensation adjustment for the difference at delivery.

SECURITY DEPOSITS

Lease contracts may require the lessee to pay a security deposit either in cash or in the form of a letter of credit. These deposits are refundable to the lessee upon expiration of the lease and where such deposits are received in cash, they are recorded in the statement of financial position as a liability.

INVESTMENTS

Investments are stated at cost less impairment provisions. The company evaluates its investments regularly for permanent impairments in value and records adjustments to the carrying value as appropriate. Income from investments is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which it is received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	Period ended 31 December 2021 USD Group	Unaudited Period ended 31 March 2021 USD Group
Fees	80,000	-
<i>Other emoluments</i>	-	-
Cash/value of other assets under long term incentive	-	-
	<u>80,000</u>	<u>-</u>
4 LEASE REVENUE	Period ended 31 December 2021 USD Group	Unaudited Period ended 31 March 2021 USD Group
Operating lease revenue	21,983,672	-
Supplemental lease revenue	-	-
	<u>21,983,672</u>	<u>-</u>
Lease income derives from aircraft on operating leases and is recognised as income as it accrues over the period of the leases. Where lease income is adjusted to reflect increases or decreases in prevailing interest rates such adjustments are accounted for as they arise.		
Distribution of aircraft leasing revenues by geographic area		
	Period ended 31 December 2021 USD Group	Unaudited Period ended 31 March 2021 USD Group
Region		
Emerging Asia/Pacific	4,833,000	-
Emerging Latin America/Caribbean	1,660,328	-
Developed Europe	11,207,592	-
Developed Asia / Pacific	1,775,986	-
Emerging Europe and Africa/Middle East	2,506,766	-
	<u>21,983,672</u>	<u>-</u>
Future minimum lease payments	Period ended 31 December 2021 USD Group	Unaudited Period ended 31 March 2021 USD Group
- Within 1 year	49,346,874	-
- 1-2 years	48,020,874	-
- 2-5 years	82,241,029	-
- After 5 years	95,495,508	-
	<u>275,104,285</u>	<u>-</u>
There are no contingent rentals.		
5 OTHER INCOME	Period ended 31 December 2021 USD Group	Unaudited Period ended 31 March 2021 USD Group
Deposit and other interest	2,815	-
	<u>2,815</u>	<u>-</u>
6 FINANCE EXPENSES	Period ended 31 December 2021 USD Group	Unaudited Period ended 31 March 2021 USD Group
Interest expense on Series A	3,866,038	-
Interest expense on Series B	908,362	-
Interest expense on Series C	987,282	-
Interest expense on E Certificate	-	-
Amortisation of debt costs	451,839	-
	<u>6,213,521</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Period ended 31 December 2021 USD Group	Unaudited Period ended 31 March 2021 USD Group
Expected credit losses	2,636,560	-
Service's and administrative agent's fees	834,486	-
Legal and other professional fees	737,767	-
Trustee fees	2,294	-
Audit and audit related services	80,746	-
Liquidity facility fee	39,389	-
Maintenance and repairs	10,000	-
Other overheads	474,174	-
	<u>4,815,416</u>	<u>-</u>

8 LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX

	Period ended 31 December 2021 USD Group	Unaudited Period ended 31 March 2021 USD Group
The loss before taxation is arrived at after charging:		
Depreciation	9,854,525	-
Impairment	3,982,202	-
Auditors' remuneration for the Group, including expenses and excluding VAT, comprises of:		
Audit and audit related services	80,746	-
Tax advisory services	44,934	-
Total auditors' remuneration	<u>125,680</u>	<u>-</u>

9 TAXATION

	Period ended 31 December 2021 USD Group	Unaudited Period ended 31 March 2021 USD Group
(a)		
Current Tax		
Corporation tax on loss	-	-
Total tax credit on loss for the financial period	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax		
Other timing differences	(10,000)	-
Total deferred taxation for the period	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
(b) Factors affecting current tax credit for the period		
Loss before tax	(2,879,177)	-
Tax based on standard rate of 12.5%	(359,897)	-
Temporary differences	359,897	-
Tax credit for the financial period	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(c) Deferred tax position

Deferred tax represents the amount of tax recoverable in respect of tax losses available in the current period which are available for carry forward against future taxable profits, temporary timing differences and an excess of capital allowances over accounting depreciation. The Group's deferred tax asset arises due to unrelieved trading losses forward which are available to offset any future taxable income. The deferred tax asset is not recognised due to uncertainty regarding its recoverability.

Consolidated

	31 December 2021 USD Group	Unaudited 31 March 2021 USD Group
Opening deferred tax balance on acquisition of subsidiaries	(9,801)	-
Deferred tax charged to profit and loss account	(10,000)	-
Closing deferred tax balance	<u>(19,801)</u>	<u>-</u>
	31 December 2021 USD Group	Unaudited 31 March 2021 USD Group
The deferred tax balance is composed of:		
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	8,224,192	-
Tax losses carried forward	(7,458,088)	-
Deferred tax asset not recognised	(785,905)	-
Deferred tax position	<u>(19,801)</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Consolidated	31 December 2021	Unaudited
	USD Group	31 March 2021 USD Group
Cost		
At start of the period	-	-
Additions	475,477,564	-
Disposals	-	-
Aircraft held for sale	-	-
At 31 December	<u>475,477,564</u>	<u>-</u>
Depreciation		
At start of the period	-	-
Depreciation charge for the period	(9,854,525)	-
Impairment charge for the period	(3,982,202)	-
Aircraft held for sale	-	-
At 31 December	<u>(13,836,727)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net book value	<u>461,640,837</u>	<u>-</u>

As discussed in the statement of accounting policies, the Directors of the Group undertake a review to determine whether an impairment provision is required in respect of the Group's aircraft. During the period the Directors, in applying IAS 36 Impairment of Assets, have determined that an impairment provision is required. In considering whether impairment exists the Directors used inputs for current market values from third party appraisers to assess current market value and to assess value-in-use and have estimated future cash flows from the asset discounted at a rate of 6%. Based on this review, the Directors believe that an impairment charge of USD 3,982,202 on one aircraft is required for the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Company	31 December 2021	Unaudited
	USD Company	31 March 2021 USD Company
Investments at fair value	284,963,775	-
Investments at amortised costs	<u>215,805,335</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 December	<u>500,769,110</u>	<u>-</u>

MAPS 2021-1 had the following subsidiary companies as at 31 December 2021:

	Nature of Business	Share Class	Company Holding	Country of Incorporation	Registered Office
Eos Aviation 1 (Ireland) Limited	Aircraft Leasing	Ordinary	100%	Ireland	Unit J, Block 1, Shannon Business Park, Shannon, Co. Clare, Ireland
Eos Aviation 2 (Ireland) Limited	Aircraft Leasing	Ordinary	100%	Ireland	Unit J, Block 1, Shannon Business Park, Shannon, Co. Clare, Ireland
Eos Aviation 3 (Ireland) Limited	Aircraft Leasing	Ordinary	100%	Ireland	Unit J, Block 1, Shannon Business Park, Shannon, Co. Clare, Ireland
Eos Aviation 4 (Ireland) Limited	Aircraft Leasing	Ordinary	100%	Ireland	Unit J, Block 1, Shannon Business Park, Shannon, Co. Clare, Ireland
Eos Aviation 5 (Ireland) Limited	Aircraft Leasing	Ordinary	100%	Ireland	Unit J, Block 1, Shannon Business Park, Shannon, Co. Clare, Ireland
Eos Aviation 6 (Ireland) Limited	Aircraft Leasing	Ordinary	100%	Ireland	Unit J, Block 1, Shannon Business Park, Shannon, Co. Clare, Ireland

12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Consolidated	31 December 2021	Unaudited
	USD Group	31 March 2021 USD Group
Cash	1,053,866	-
Restricted cash	10,805,133	-
	<u>11,858,999</u>	<u>-</u>

Company	31 December 2021	Unaudited
	USD Company	31 March 2021 USD Company
Cash	5,876	-
Restricted cash	10,805,133	-
	<u>10,811,009</u>	<u>-</u>

Substantially all of the cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2021 was held as restricted cash for specific purposes under the terms of the Trust Indenture.

13 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Consolidated	31 December 2021	Unaudited
	USD Group	31 March 2021 USD Group
Current		
Amount owed from lessees	9,168,112	-
Expected credit loss	(2,956,134)	-
Prepayments	173,539	-
VAT recoverable	182,664	-
Other assets	1	1
	<u>6,568,181</u>	<u>1</u>

Company	31 December 2021	Unaudited
	USD Company	31 March 2021 USD Company
Current		
Amount owed from lessees	-	-
Expected credit loss	-	-
Prepayments	173,539	-
VAT recoverable	182,664	-
Other assets	1	1
	<u>356,204</u>	<u>1</u>

Non-current	31 December 2021	Unaudited
	USD Company	31 March 2021 USD Company
Interest receivable on intercompany loans	4,446,391	-
Interest receivable on profit participating notes	1,029,768	-
	<u>5,476,159</u>	<u>-</u>

In accordance with IFRS 9 and the approach outlined in the accounting policies, an ECL was calculated. There were two lessees with an ECL in excess of its security deposit held. There was USD 6.9 million considered to be past due from these lessees at year end and security deposits held of USD 1.4 million. This was considered to be a stage two ECL. An expected credit loss of USD 2,956,134 (March 2021: USD Nil) was recognized to cover these lessees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31 December 2021	Unaudited 31 March 2021
	USD	USD
	Group	Group
Consolidated		
<i>Current</i>		
Deferred income	3,516,890	-
Accrued expenses	463,864	-
Accrued interest on Notes	<u>437,002</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>4,417,756</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Non-current</i>		
Maintenance reserves	11,137,678	-
Security deposits	7,969,845	-
Intercompany payables	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>19,107,523</u>	<u>-</u>
Company		
<i>Current</i>		
Deferred income	-	-
Accrued expenses	337,671	-
Accrued interest on Notes	<u>437,002</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>774,673</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Non-current</i>		
Maintenance reserves	-	-
Security deposits	-	-
Intercompany payables	<u>60,010,301</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>60,010,301</u>	<u>-</u>

Security deposits are refundable by the Group to the lessee upon expiration of the lease and the lessee satisfactorily meeting the aircraft return conditions. In addition, letters of credit totalling USD 4,282,570 (31 March 2021: USD Nil) have been provided by lessees in accordance with the terms of certain leases.

Maintenance reserves represent the obligation to make periodic payments which are calculated with reference to the utilisation of airframes, engines and other major life-limited components during the lease. In such contracts, upon lessee presentation of invoices evidencing the completion of qualifying work on the aircraft, the Group reimburses the lessee for the work. Letters of credit totalling USD 8,227,997 (31 March 2021: USD Nil) have been provided by lessees in accordance with the terms of certain leases.

Trade and other creditors are payable at various dates in the next three months in accordance with the suppliers' usual and customary credit terms.

15 SHARE CAPITAL

	31 December 2021	Unaudited 31 March 2021
	USD	USD
	Group & Company	Group & Company
Consolidated and Company		
Authorised		
1 (31 March 2021: 1) ordinary share of €1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (31 March 2021: 1) ordinary share of €1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

1 €1 shares of MAPS 2021-1 issued and held in Trust with Monument Trustees Limited.

The shares were held in trust. The share capital is unpaid and receivable as at 31 December 2021.

The holders of the ordinary shares in MAPS 2021-1 have all power and full voting rights as permitted under the applicable Company Laws.

16 LOANS AND BORROWINGS

Consolidated and Company

(a) Principal

MAPS 2021-1 co-issued Series A, Series B and Series C Notes on 17 June 2021.

The Notes are limited recourse obligations of MAPS 2021-1.

The Notes issued by MAPS 2021-1 in June 2021 constitute direct obligations of MAPS 2021-1. In order to secure the repayment of the Notes and the payment and performance of all obligations of MAPS 2021-1 and each of its subsidiaries, MAPS 2021-1 and each of its subsidiaries has entered into a Security Trust Agreement with the Security Trustee, UMB Bank, as regards all Secured Obligations.

	Nominal Amount	Paydown to date	31 December 2021
	USD	USD	USD
Series A Notes	291,270,173	(11,213,902)	280,056,271
Series B Notes	50,373,386	(1,939,375)	48,434,011
Series C Notes	35,037,504	(2,501,678)	32,535,826
E Note	<u>106,483,545</u>	<u>(2,828,382)</u>	<u>103,655,163</u>
	<u>483,164,608</u>	<u>(18,483,336)</u>	<u>464,681,271</u>
E Note interest payments			-
Debt issuance costs			(5,269,159)
			<u>459,412,113</u>

(b) Interest

The Series A Notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 2.521%, the Series B Note bear interest at a fixed rate of 3.425% and the Series C Notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 5.437%.

There is no fixed interest rate on the E Note. The E Note earns interest based on any residual amounts after payment of secured obligations in accordance with the Trust Indenture. Excess cash in the waterfall is to be paid to the E Note holder who ranks lowest on the priority of payments.

(c) Debt maturity

The repayment terms of the Series A Notes, Series B Notes, Series C Notes and E Note are such that certain principal amounts are expected to be repaid on certain dates based on certain assumptions made at the time of their issue (the "Expected Final Payment Dates") or refinanced through the issue of new notes by specified Expected Final Payment Dates but in any event are ultimately due for repayment on specified final maturity dates (the "Final Maturity Dates").

The Expected Final Payment Dates, Final Maturity Dates, Outstanding Principal Balance and interest rates applicable to each class of Notes outstanding at 31 December 2021 are set out below:

		USD	
Class of Notes	Interest Rate	31 December 2021	Final Maturity Date
Series A	2.521%	280,056,271	June 15, 2046
Series B	3.425%	48,434,011	June 15, 2046
Series C	5.437%	32,535,826	June 15, 2046
E Note	N/A	103,655,163	June 15, 2046

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director of that entity. Key management personnel for the Group are the Board of Directors and Merx Aviation Services Limited. The directors remuneration is disclosed in Note 3.

The Company engages in intercompany transactions with its subsidiaries, these transactions are deemed to be related party transactions.

The Group considers Merx Aviation Finance, LLC and its subsidiaries, Apollo Navigator Holdings (Ireland) Designated Activity Company and the Board of Directors as related parties.

Merx Aviation Services Limited acts as Servicer to the Group. Merx Aviation Services Limited received a fee as Servicer which amounted to \$0.8 million for the financial period ended 31 December 2021.

During the financial period, USD 2.8 million was paid to the E-Certificate holders.

18 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group has exposure to the following financial risks:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to MAPS 2021-1 Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

MAPS 2021-1 Group operates as a supplier to airlines. The airline industry is cyclical, economically sensitive and highly competitive. MAPS 2021-1 Group's ability to succeed is dependent on the financial strength of the airlines it leases to and their ability to react to and cope with the volatile competitive environment in which they operate. If a contracted lessee experiences financial difficulties this may result in defaults or the early termination of the lease. The Directors mitigate this risk by collecting deposits and/or maintenance reserves, putting in place appropriate settlement conditions in the event of default or early termination of the lease by the Lessees, as detailed in the lease agreements. MAPS 2021-1 Group monitors the performance of the Lessees on an ongoing basis.

MAPS 2021-1 Group manages its exposure to credit risk by placing all cash with UMB Bank and BNP Paribas, recognised financial institutions. At period end a total of USD 11.9 million was held by the Group in bank accounts with UMB Bank and BNP Paribas.

The S&P credit ratings of UMB Bank are as follows:

Long Term A- (OS)
Short Term A-2

The maximum exposure of the Group's financial assets is USD 21.2 million. The maximum exposure of the Company's financial assets to credit risk is USD 16.5 million.

	31 December 2021	Unaudited 31 March 2021
	USD Group	USD Group
Consolidated financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,053,866	-
Restricted cash	10,805,133	-
Amount owed from lessees	9,168,112	-
VAT recoverable	<u>182,664</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>21,209,775</u>	<u>-</u>
	31 December 2021	Unaudited 31 March 2021
	USD Company	USD Company
Company financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,876	-
Restricted cash	10,805,133	-
Intercompany receivables	5,476,159	-
VAT recoverable	<u>182,664</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>16,469,832</u>	<u>-</u>

Expected Credit Losses

In accordance with IFRS 9 and the approach outlined in the accounting policies, an ECL was calculated. There were two lessees with an ECL in excess of its security deposit held. There was USD 6.9 million considered to be past due from these lessees at year end and security deposits held of USD 1.4 million. This was considered to be a stage two ECL. An expected credit loss of USD 2,956,134 (March 2021: USD Nil) was recognized to cover these lessees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT - continued

b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect MAPS 2021-1 Group's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments.

Currency risk

The functional currency of the industry is predominantly USD. MAPS 2021-1 Group manages its exposure to currency risk by effectively matching its lease revenue and its loan expenses to the functional currency.

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. MAPS 2021-1 Group manages its exposure to currency risk by effectively matching its foreign currency assets and liabilities.

MAPS 2021-1 Group's exposure to currency risk as at 31 December 2021 is not significant.

Interest rate risk

The Group manages its exposure to interest rate risk by fixing the rate of interest on its financial liabilities (Series A, Series B, Series C). There is no interest rate attached to the E Note. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk as at 31 December 2021 is not considered material.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that MAPS 2021-1 Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. MAPS 2021-1 Group's approach in managing liquidity is to seek to match the cash inflows on lease receivables with the cash outflows on loan payables.

MAPS 2021-1 Group is funding a significant part of its operations with debt financing. The ability of MAPS 2021-1 Group to continue in operation will be dependent upon its continued adherence to its payment obligations and other covenant requirements under the respective Loan agreements, which are dependent upon the factors outlined above.

The loans constitute direct, limited recourse obligations of MAPS 2021-1 Group.

The table below shows the undiscounted cash flows of the Groups' financial liabilities as at 31 December 2021:

<u>31 December 2021 Financial Liabilities</u>	< 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	> than 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Total carrying value
Consolidated	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Loans payable*	31,279,249	31,275,745	93,868,408	308,257,869	464,681,271	464,681,271
Loan interest payable	437,002	-	-	-	437,002	437,002
Maintenance reserves	-	-	5,392,129	5,812,386	11,204,515	11,204,515
Security deposits	-	1,080,000	1,889,845	5,000,000	7,969,845	7,969,845
Trade payables and accrued expenses	463,864	-	-	-	463,864	463,864
Total financial liabilities	32,180,115	32,355,745	101,150,380	319,070,255	484,756,497	484,756,497

<u>31 March 2021 Financial Liabilities (unaudited)</u>	< 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	> than 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Total carrying value
Consolidated	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Loans payable*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables and accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Contractual cash consisting of principal on the Series A loans, Series B loans, Series C and E Note.

The table below shows the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's financial liabilities as at 31 December 2021:

<u>31 December 2021 Financial Liabilities</u>	< 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	> than 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Total carrying value
Company	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Loans payable*	31,279,249	31,275,745	93,868,408	308,257,869	464,681,271	464,681,271
Loan interest payable	437,002	-	-	-	437,002	437,002
Trade payables and accrued expenses	337,671	-	-	-	337,671	337,671
Total financial liabilities	32,053,922	31,275,745	93,868,407	308,257,869	465,455,944	465,455,944

<u>31 March 2021 Financial Liabilities (unaudited)</u>	< 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	> than 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Total carrying value
Company	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Loans payable*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables and accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Contractual cash consisting of principal on the Series A loans, Series B loans, Series C and E Note.

Credit Facilities:

Under the terms of the Revolving Credit Agreement dated 17 June 2021, Natixis, S.A. (the Liquidity Facility Provider) has provided a credit facility to MAPS 2021-1 of up to USD 9.8 million which may be drawn upon, subject to certain conditions, to pay interest on the Series A Notes and Series B Notes and Certain Other Expenses. Upon each drawing under the Credit Facility, MAPS 2021-1 will be required to reimburse the Liquidity Facility Provider for the amount of such drawing, plus the applicable interest, in accordance with the priority of payments specified in the Trust Indenture. No amount was drawn on the liquidity facility at period end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

Under IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement, the fair value of a financial asset and liability is the amount at which it could be exchanged in an arm's length transaction between informed and willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation.

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash balances, trade receivables and trade payables are assumed to approximate their fair values.

MAPS 2021-1 Group measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable outputs).

31 December 2021	Fair Values			Carrying amount
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Consolidated				
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,053,866	-	1,053,866
Restricted cash	-	10,805,133	-	10,805,133
Other receivables	-	182,664	-	182,664
Trade and other receivables	-	6,211,978	-	6,211,978
Total financial assets	-	18,253,641	-	18,253,641
Financial Liabilities				
Note payables	-	-	461,732,943	464,681,271
Maintenance reserves	-	11,204,515	-	11,204,515
Security deposits	-	7,969,845	-	7,969,845
Accrued interest	-	437,002	-	437,002
Other payables	-	463,864	-	463,864
Total financial liabilities	-	20,075,226	461,732,943	484,756,497

31 December 2021	Fair Values			Carrying amount
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Company				
Financial Assets				
Investment in subsidiaries	-	500,769,110	-	500,769,110
Cash and cash equivalents	-	5,876	-	5,876
Restricted cash	-	10,805,133	-	10,805,133
Other receivables	-	182,664	-	182,664
Trade and other receivables	-	5,476,159	-	5,476,159
Total financial assets	-	517,238,942	-	517,238,942
Financial Liabilities				
Note payables	-	-	461,732,943	464,681,271
Accrued interest	-	437,002	-	437,002
Other payables	-	337,671	-	337,671
Trade and other payables	-	60,010,301	-	60,010,301
Total financial liabilities	-	60,784,974	461,732,943	525,466,245

20 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There were no commitments and contingencies as of 31 December 2021.

21 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

While acknowledging the uncertainties that the COVID-19 is causing, the Group believes the airline industry will eventually recover and aircraft travel will return to historical levels over the long term. The Group is well positioned to offer solutions for airlines, through methods such as changes in lease agreements and terms. As the COVID-19 pandemic and efforts to mitigate its spread continue, the Group expects the business, results of operations and financial condition to be negatively impacted. The Group has considered a number of potential outcomes. Depending on the severity and longevity of the COVID-19 pandemic, the related efforts taken to reduce its spread, and the possibility of a resurgence of COVID-19, the COVID-19 pandemic could have a material, adverse impact on future revenue growth, liquidity and cash flow. In certain circumstances however, the uncertainties are also mitigated by the financial supports currently being considered between the lessees and their respective governments.

In February 2022, significant sanctions were put in place by a number of governments, (including the US, UK and EU) directly targeting the Russian Federation and Belarus, companies and financial institutions in and connected to both countries as well as a number of named individuals. The impact of these sanctions includes but is not limited to restricting their ability to make payments, enter into commercial agreements and import or export goods and services. The nature of the sanctions, as well as the list of directly sanctioned entities and persons is changing on an ongoing basis. In addition, many international companies have indicated their intention to withdraw from providing services in Russia and Belarus.

The Group has two aircraft leased to airlines based in Russia. The present condition of these aircraft is unknown and the Directors cannot determine with certainty as to when and in what condition the aircraft may be returned to the company and to what extent lease revenues and outstanding debtor balances will be received. The carrying value of the above aircraft was USD 102.5 million at the balance sheet date and the outstanding debtors at 31 December 2021 amounted to Nil. In addition, given the broad nature of the sanctions and the Global nature of the aviation industry there is the potential for other impacts to emerge for aircraft not currently on lease to Russia/Belarus/Ukraine.

The Directors have determined that this is a non adjusting event for the purposes of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2021. Consequently, no adjustments have been made to the carrying value of aircraft or debtors as at the Balance Sheet date.

The Directors continue to actively monitor the situation.

22 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised by the Board of Directors on 13 April 2022.