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SAFE HARBOR





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

WHO WE ARE

- AIR T, INC. (NASDAQ: AIRT) is an industrious American company focusing on growing intrinsic value per share at a high rate.
- Founded in 1980, our businesses have a history of growth and cash flow generation.
- Current management has been in place since 2013. The two largest shareholders have seats on the Board of Directors.

OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

- AIR T, INC. operates 14 companies with 600+ employees.
- For the fiscal year ended 3/31/2024, Revenues were \$286.8 million, and Adjusted EBITDA was \$5.6 million.
- Since 9/30/13, shares outstanding have declined from 3.7m* to 2.8m or 23.2%.



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- 1. About AIR T, INC.
- 2. Performance
- 3. Our Growth Strategies
- 4. Appendix Risk Factors



ABOUT AIR T, INC.

We are an industrious American company established 40+ years and growing.

- Our businesses have a history of growth and cash flow generation.
- We seek to identify and empower individuals and teams who will operate businesses well, increasing value over time.
- We work to activate growth and overcome challenges, ultimately building businesses that flourish over the long term.
- Management has purchased a significant % of AIRT common stock in the open market, demonstrating real alignment with all common shareholders.
- AIRT's management team has a track record of successfully allocating capital.



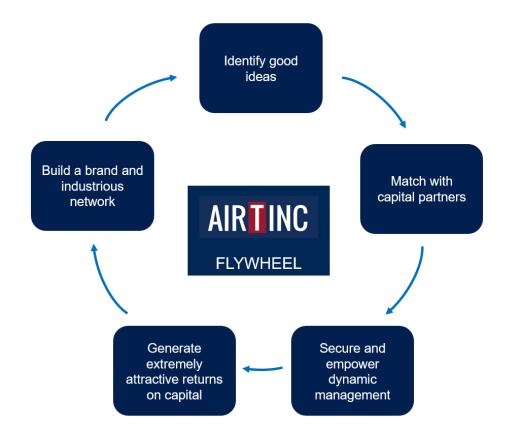
"Investor-Operator Partnership" is designed to drive short and long-term value creation.

"We want our businesses to be managed by dynamic individuals within high-performance teams.

We are set up to make space for dynamos and support their enterprises.

The holding company team seeks to focus resources, activate growth and deliver long-term value for everyone associated with AIR T, INC."

- Nick Swenson



\$287M

\$5.6M

3

14

624

FY24 Revenue

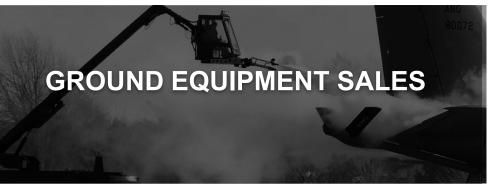
FY24 Adj. EBITDA*

CORE SEGMENTS

COMPANIES

EMPLOYEES







AIR T, INC. FY24 Financial Highlights (For the Twelve-Month Period Ended 3/31)

	FY24	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20
Revenue	\$286.8M	\$247.3M	\$177.1M	\$175.1M	\$236.8M
Operating Income	\$1.3M	(\$4.4M)	\$8.8M	(\$9.2M)	\$7.3M
Adjusted EBITDA*	\$5.6M	\$6.0M	\$11.4M	(\$1.3M)	\$9.0M

^{*}See Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation on slide 33

- FY24 saw a 16% revenue increase compared to FY23 across all segments. This includes a \$23.8M increase in Commercial Jet Engines and Parts, driven by higher component sales due to more activity in the aviation industry. Overnight Air Cargo increased by \$25.0M, mainly due to higher pass-through revenues, admin fees, and the addition of WASI to the segment. A lower volume of deicers to commercial customers decreased Ground Equipment Sales by \$11.3M.
- FY24 Adjusted EBITDA decreased by \$0.4M. Overnight Air Cargo increased \$2.6M year-over-year due to higher revenues offset by higher pilot salaries and aircraft lease costs. Commercial Jet Engines and Parts decreased by \$1.0M due to a lower profit margin on component sales and Ground Equipment Sales decreased by \$4.7M due to lower sales.

Commercial Jet Engines and Parts

Twelve-Month Period Ended 3/31	FY24	FY23
Revenue	\$125.5M	\$101.7M
Operating Income	\$4.2M	(\$1.0M)

- We buy aircraft and engines, then either lease, trade, or send them to part out.
- We supply parts to maintenance, repair, and overhaul facilities (MRO).
- Companies in this segment include Contrail, AirCo, AirCo Services, Worthington, Jet Yard, Air'Zona, and LGSS.
- Sales continue to rebound with additional activity in the aviation industry.





A niche between aircraft owners and MRO shops, this segment will seek to grow by coordinating activities and raising investment capital.

Overnight Air Cargo

Twelve-Month Period Ended 3/31	FY24	FY23
Revenue	\$115.2M	\$90.5M
Operating Income	\$6.8M	\$4.0M

- We operate two of the seven FedEx feeder airlines.
- Business units Mountain Air Cargo and CSA Air have a 41-year history with FedEx.
- Air T Companies since 1982, 1983
- Air T added Worldwide Aircraft Services (WASI) to this segment in Q4 FY23.
- Revenues and operating income increased due to an increased fleet and the addition of WASI (see page 19) partially offset by higher pilot salaries and aircraft lease costs.







An asset-light, predictable business.

Ground Equipment Sales

Twelve-Month Period Ended 3/31	FY24	FY23
Revenue	\$37.2M	\$48.5M
Operating Income	(\$1.6M)	\$3.1M

- We manufacture deicing equipment, scissor lift trucks, and other ground support equipment.
- Sole-source deicer supplier to the US Air Force for 20 years.
- Highly efficient light manufacturing facility.
- The segment is comprised of Global Ground Support LLC.
- Air T Company since 1998.



Segment's order backlog was \$12.6 million as of 3/31/24 compared to \$13.6 million as of 3/31/23

Corporate and Other Subcomponent of Operating Income

	FY24	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20
Corporate	(\$3.1M) ²	(\$6.0M)	(\$5.6M) ¹	(\$5.4M)	(\$5.3M)
Other ³	(\$5.0M)	(\$4.6M)	(\$4.4M)	(\$4.0M)	(\$3.8M)
Total Corporate and Other	(\$8.1M)	(\$10.6M)	(\$10.0M) ¹	(\$9.4M)	(\$9.1M)

¹ Excludes one-time Employee Retention Credit of \$9.1M. Reported FY22 Operating Income for the Corporate and Other segment was (\$0.9M).

² In F24, Air T refined its corporate allocation calculation, which increased business unit allocations by \$2.7M

³ Consists of operations that do not fit cleanly into the Commercial Jet Engines and Parts, Overnight Air Cargo, or Ground Equipment Sales segments

Investing For Growth







Investment manager focused on unearthing fundamentally attractive small and mid-cap opportunities. Allows us to further expand upon our idea generation capabilities to identify, analyze, develop and execute innovative investment strategies that are aimed at building better financial futures for all our stakeholders. Air T company since 2017.

Digital inkjet press designer and manufacturer, delivering color presses that produce high-quality output without compromising efficiency or budgets. Air T company since 2017.

Software developer and solution provider focused on the Aviation MRO and aftermarket community. Developed a suite of cloud-based and mobile applications to provide affordable, common-sense solutions. Air T company since 2018.

Air T Digital

As of	3/31/24	3/31/23	3/31/22
ARR ¹	\$5.9M	\$4.7M	\$3.9M

 We invest in companies that provide digital aviation and other business services that generate recurring subscription revenues.



¹ARR, or Annual Recurring Revenue, is defined as the monthly recurring revenue as of March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023, and March 31, 2022, multiplied by 12

Aircraft JVs

As of	3/31/24	3/31/23	3/31/22
Aircraft JV Assets Under Management	\$429M	\$150M	\$84M

- We manage assets for ourselves and our investor partners. The asset types include leased aircraft, consignments, and teardowns.
- Our Aircraft JVs receive standard aviation industry management fees that include an incentive fee of approximately 20% above a hurdle rate of 0% to 8%, depending on the JV.
- Our Aircraft JV investors seek to generate 10%+ returns after fees.
- From inception through FY2024, Air T's aircraft asset management activities have not generated cumulative positive Adjusted EBITDA. Yet this business was Adjusted EBITDA positive in the quarter ended 3/31/2024.



BCCM Advisors

As of	3/31/24	3/31/23	3/31/22
BCCM Assets Under Management	\$37M	\$33M	\$43M

- Air T's wholly-owned management company, BCCM Advisors, is the manager of a fund focused on growth "at-a-reasonable-price" US Equities, as well as a fund dedicated to equity compounders in Africa. BCCM also conducts ongoing research into new fund approaches.
- Through 3/31/24, BCCM has not generated cumulative positive Adjusted EBITDA.



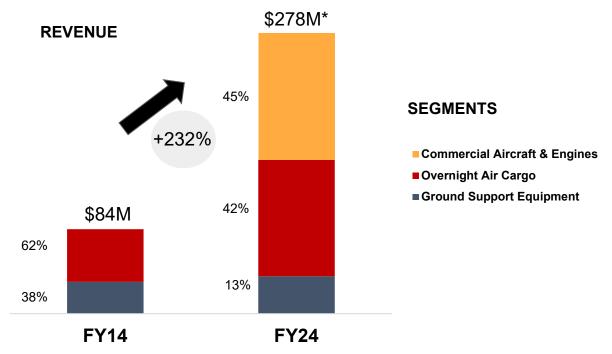


AAM 24-1, LLC

On February 22, 2024, a newly created Air T wholly-owned subsidiary AAM 24-1, LLC, issued a note with a principal amount of \$15.0M and an annual interest rate of 8.5%, collateralized by our equity investments into the Aircraft JVs.

NEWS

Over the last ten years, revenue has increased 232% and is more diversified.



Non-Operating Assets

AIR T, Inc. owns the following public and private securities:

AIR T, INC. Non-Operating Assets (In Millions)	3/31/24	3/31/23	3/31/22	3/31/21	3/31/20
Lendway, Inc. (LDWY) Stock – 0.5M Shares ^{1,2}	\$2.2	\$3.8	\$4.6	\$4.3	\$2.6
CCI Investment (20.1% as of 3/31/24) ³	\$3.7	\$3.1	\$2.6	\$3.8	\$3.4
Oxbridge RE (OXBR) Stock – 0.5M Shares ¹					\$0.4
Investments in BCCM Funds	\$0.6	\$0.5	\$0.7	\$0.9	\$0.3
Aircraft Asset Management Investments	\$10.5	\$8.2	\$7.0		
TFS Partners LLC Investment ²	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.6	\$0.5
Other Investments	\$1.4	\$2.2	\$2.6	\$2.9	\$2.8
Total	\$18.6	\$18.1	\$17.8	\$12.5	\$10.0

¹ Based on the closing price at the time of investor presentation publish. 3/31/24 is as of 6/14/24 at \$4.59.

² Formerly Insignia Systems, Inc. (ISIG)

³ 3/31 Carrying value reflects the equity method of accounting.

CAPITALIZATION TABLE

AIR T, INC.'s capital structure is designed to appropriately shape our bet sizes; in part by utilizing non-recourse leverage

For example, AIR T guarantees Contrail's bank loans to a maximum limit of \$1.6 million.

¹We entered interest rate swaps to provide a fixed rate of 5.09% and 4.68%, respectively, for Term Notes D and G.

(in millions)	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	F	Y24	FY23	ı	FY22	F	Y21
AIR T, INC. DIRECT & GUARANTEED									
Revolver (\$17M capacity as of 3/31/24) Term Notes A and B	SOFR + 2.25% to 3.25% 3.42%	8/31/2024 8/31/2031		- 9.4	8.7 10.5		11.0 11.6		0.0 10.1
Term Note D ¹ Term Note E (cash secured loan)	1mo LIBOR + 2% Greater of LIBOR + 1.5% or 2.5%	1/1/2028 6/25/2025		1.3	1.3 0.8		1.4 2.3		1.5 4.7
Term Note F Trust Preferred Jet Yard Term Loan	Greater of 6% or Prime + 1% 8% 4.14%	1/31/2028 6/7/2049 8/31/2031		0.8 34.2 1.7	1.0 25.6 1.8		25.6 1.9		14.3
PPP Loan Add: Contrail Guarantee				- 1.6	- 1.6		- 1.6		8.2 1.6
Total Direct & Guaranteed			\$	49.0 \$	51.4	\$	55.4	\$	40.4
NON-AIR T, INC. GUARANTEED									
Contrail									
Revolver (\$25m Capacity as of 3/31/24)	1mo SOFR + 3.56%	9/5/2023		3.5	12.4		3.8		-
Term Loan G (Main Street Loan) ¹	1mo SOFR + 3.11%	11/24/2025		14.9	38.2		44.9		43.6
Term Loan H	WSJ Prime Rate + 0.75%	8/18/2023		-	-		8.7		-
Term Loan I	1mo SOFR + 3.11%	9/28/2025		10.0	- (4.0)		- (4.0)		- (4.6)
Less: Air T, Inc. Guarantee	-			(1.6)	(1.6)		(1.6)		(1.6)
Total Contrail				26.8	49.0		55.9		42.0
Air T Acquisition 22.1									
Term Loan - Bridgewater	4.00%	2/8/2027		4.0	4.5		5.0		-
Term Loan A - ING	3.50%	2/1/2027		1.9	2.6		3.3		-
Term Loan B - ING	4.00%	5/1/2027		1.1	1.1		1.1		-
Total Air T Acquisition 22.1				7.0	8.2		9.5		-
Wolfe Lake Mortgage	3.65%	12/2/2031		9.3	9.6		9.8		-
AirCo I (Main Street Loan)	3mo SOFR + 3.26%	12/11/2025		5.4	6.4		6.4		6.2
WASI Seller's Note	6%	1/1/2026		8.0	1.3		-		-
AAM 24-1 (Honeywell)	8.5%	2/22/2031		15.0	-		-		-
Total Non-Air T, Inc. Guaranteed			\$	64.4 \$	74.5	\$	81.5	\$	48.2
Total Debt & Preferreds				113.5	125.9		136.9		88.6
Less: Unamortized Debt Issuance Costs				(0.5)	(8.0)		(1.1)		(1.1)
Less: Cash & Restricted Cash				(7.8)	(7.1)		(8.4)		(15.9)
Net Debt, per Financial Statements			\$	105.1 \$	118.0	\$	127.4	\$	71.5

Calibrated Bets & Capitalization Structure



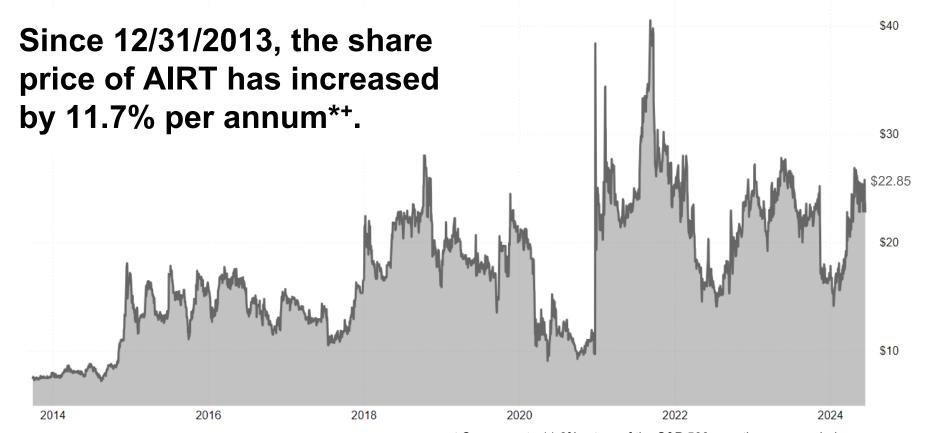
Tailored, Limited, Convex Exposures

- Convexity-promoting organizational design
- Kelly-calibrated bets: sized to edge & bankroll
- Limit downside: tailored exposures

Risk Management: Downside Protection

- Anti-fragile company
- Islands of segregated assets and businesses
- Market-driven and savvy risk management program that oversees all of the company





 $^{^{\}scriptsize +}$ Compares to 11.6% return of the S&P 500 over the same period

^{*}Reporting period 9/30/13 to 6/14/24, includes \$4M Trust Preferred dividend to common shareholders

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Average Yearly AIRT Stock Price Performance

	~													
								Starting Date						
	IRR	12/31/11	12/31/12	12/31/13	12/31/14	12/31/15	12/31/16	12/31/17	12/31/18	12/31/19	12/31/20	12/31/21	12/31/22	12/31/23
	12/31/12	2.7%												
	12/31/13	22.2%	45.6%											
	12/31/14	47.2%	76.4%	113.6%										
	12/31/15	32.2%	43.9%	43.0%	-4.3%									
e	12/31/16	23.5%	29.3%	24.3%	-5.2%	-6.0%								
Dai	12/31/17	20.6%	24.6%	19.9%	-1.2%	0.4%	7.4%							
5	12/31/18	17.3%	20.0%	15.4%	-1.1%	0.0%	3.2%	-0.8%						
ğ	12/31/19	19.0%	21.5%	17.9%	4.7%	7.1%	11.9%	14.2%	31.4%					
ш	12/31/20	19.3%	21.6%	18.5%	7.4%	9.9%	14.3%	16.7%	26.7%	23.5%				
	12/31/21	17.3%	19.1%	16.2%	6.5%	8.4%	11.5%	12.6%	17.4%	11.7%	1.0%			
	12/31/22	15.5%	16.9%	14.0%	5.4%	6.9%	9.2%	9.6%	12.4%	7.1%	-0.4%	-1.7%		
	12/31/23	10.8%	11.5%	8.6%	0.7%	1.4%	2.5%	1.7%	2.2%	-4.3%	-12.1%	-18.1%	-31.7%	
	6/14/24	12.9%	13.8%	11.2%	3.8%	4.8%	6.3%	6.1%	7.4%	2.9%	-2.5%	-3.8%	-5.3%	92.6%

Note: AIRT stock price performance reflects the \$4 million Trust Preferred dividend paid to common shareholders on June 10, 2019.

Legend - Average Yearly AIRT Stock Price Performance
Period Return Below S&P
Period Return Above S&P

Legend - Average Yearly AIRT Stock Price Performance vs. S&P 500 Performance

Shading based on Period Return Below S&P (-15% Min) Shading based on Period Return Above S&P (15% Max)

Average Yearly AIRT Stock Price Performance vs. S&P 500 Performance

		Starting Date											
IRR	12/31/11	12/31/12	12/31/13	12/31/14	12/31/15	12/31/16	12/31/17	12/31/18	12/31/19	12/31/20	12/31/21	12/31/22	12/31/23
12/31/12	-10.6%												
12/31/13	1.1%	16.0%											
12/31/14	29.4%	56.2%	102.2%										
12/31/15	19.3%	31.1%	37.8%	-3.6%									
၅ 12/31/16	11.3%	17.4%	17.7%	-9.4%	-15.5%								
12/31/17	7.3%	11.2%	10.2%	-10.3%	-13.9%	-12.1%							
P 12/31/18	7.0%	10.1%	9.1%	-6.1%	-7.0%	-2.6%	5.4%						
현 12/31/19	6.5%	9.1%	8.2%	-4.7%	-5.0%	-1.1%	4.3%	2.6%					
12/31/20	6.4%	8.7%	7.9%	-3.1%	-3.0%	0.5%	4.8%	4.3%	7.3%				
12/31/21	3.1%	4.8%	3.6%	-6.2%	-6.7%	-4.8%	-2.9%	-6.4%	-9.7%	-25.9%			
12/31/22	4.8%	6.5%	5.6%	-2.7%	-2.5%	-0.2%	2.1%	1.1%	1.1%	-1.5%	17.8%		
12/31/23	-1.0%	-0.1%	-1.3%	-9.0%	-9.8%	-8.9%	-8.4%	-11.5%	-14.5%	-20.4%	-18.1%	-56.0%	
6/14/24	0.4%	1.4%	0.3%	-7.0%	-7.5%	-6.3%	-5.5%	-7.8%	-9.5%	-13.7%	-9.3%	-32.1%	60.0%



GROWTH STRATEGIES

Our four growth strategies are...

- Invest to build our current high-performing businesses.
- Seek to acquire new cash-flow generating businesses.
- Identify great marketable securities or alternative assets.
- Create unique investment products and fund alongside thirdparty capital partnerships.

We plan to reinvest in projects at our high-performing businesses by...

- Purchasing commercial aircraft for trading, leasing and part-out.
- Purchasing engine parts inventory.
- Funding deicer builds for Global Ground Support.







We seek to acquire new cash-flow generating businesses by...

Identifying and acquiring highperforming businesses with edge in the marketplace, which either complement our current portfolio or diversify into industries beyond aviation.







We plan to identify great marketable securities or alternative assets by...

- Searching for another committed activist opportunity.
- Investing in distressed and high yield securities.
- Investing in small cap securities.
- Further investing in our current securities portfolio.



We plan to create unique investment products with outside capital partners by...

- Offering thoughtful and sustainable products with attractive return profiles
- Attracting and retaining sophisticated investment professionals and creating space for talented asset managers.



Theoretical Toy Model Public Company versus Private Equity Fund

Question: Does a permanent capital vehicle like a public company have a structural advantage compared to a 7-year PE fund vehicle?

Hypothesis: For the straightforward reason that PE funds trade assets every 7 years, the public companies tend to have a significant structural advantage at every timescale.

Complicating Factors:

- Do annual corporate tax burdens of a public Ccorporation differ from a company owned by a public company?
- Does the inherent churn of buying and selling businesses within a public company overstate the advantage vs PE Fund?
- Theoretically, the public company can buy and sell assets without regards to the calendar, therefore at better prices.
- · Cost and burden of being a public company.

Note: In this model we assume that assets are sold by the private equity fund every seven year and reinvested after paying capital gains taxes on the gain on the sale. It is also assumed that the Public Company does not sell the assets and therefore does not pay capital gains tax. The model does not consider taxes paid on operational results.

ASSUMPTIONS							
Annual Return on Investment	5%						
Taxes Paid by PE Fund @ 7-year Intervals	30%						

	Year	Public Company \$1	Private Equity Fund \$1	Taxes Paid
	0	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$0.00
	7	\$1.34	\$1.24	\$0.10
	14	\$1.89	\$1.59	\$0.15
	21	\$2.65	\$2.04	\$0.19
	28	\$3.73	\$2.63	\$0.25
	35	\$5.25	\$3.38	\$0.32
	42	\$7.39	\$4.34	\$0.41
en years	49	\$10.40	\$5.57	<u>\$0.53</u>
x. The			To	tal \$1.96



Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation (For the Twelve-Month Period Ended 3/31)

	FY24	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20
Operating Income (GAAP)	\$1.3M	(\$4.4M)	\$8.8M*	(\$9.2M)	7.3M
Depreciation (excluding leased engine depreciation)	\$2.8M	\$2.5M	\$1.6M	\$1.2M	\$1.3M
Asset Impairment, write- downs, restructuring	\$1.2M	\$7.8M	\$0.8M	\$6.6M	\$0.0M
Gain on sale of PP&E	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M	(\$0.0M)	(\$0.0M)
TruPs Issuance Expenses	\$0.3M	\$0.1M	\$0.3M	\$0.0M	\$0.4M
Adjusted EBITDA	\$5.6M	\$6.0M	\$11.4M*	(\$1.3M)	\$9.0M

*Includes one-time ERC credit of \$9.1M



Q&A WITH MANAGEMENT

Our interactive Q&A capability, through Slido.com, allows shareholders to ask questions of our management. Recently submitted questions have been answered below. To submit your own question, go to (https://app.sli.do/event/j8drfixw).¹



As EBIT has been volatile, it's been difficult to discern what to expect regarding interest coverage. What do you expect your typical interest coverage ratio to be?

Company policy dictates that we do not make forward looking statements. However, you can see in the table below historical information that may help you understand Air T and our interest coverage better.

In millions, except % data	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	5.6	\$	6.0	\$	11.4	\$	(1.3)	\$	9.0
Interest Expense, net	\$	6.9	\$	7.9	\$	4.9	\$	4.6	\$	4.7
Interest Coverage	81%		76%		233%		-28%		191%	

Our corporate policy is to endeavor to reinvest our cash flows in positive expected return investments whenever possible. Management believes that, at the margin, it can reduce cash expenditures by reducing optional cash capital expenditures and cash-consuming initiatives. We, at any time, believe we have the option to reduce our investment level, in addition, we can cut corporate expenses that are related to growth. Note that our bank covenants are calculated before considering funding for certain business units that Air T funds at its discretion.

Notes:

- 1. We plan to present and answer all questions received in the quarter through a section in the quarterly Investor Presentation.
- 2. Submitted questions may be edited for spelling and/or clarity.

Our interactive Q&A capability, through Slido.com, allows shareholders to ask questions of our management. Recently submitted questions have been answered below. To submit your own question, go to (https://app.sli.do/event/j8drfixw).¹



What is the status of the AIRTP May dividend payment?²

The AIRTP dividend payment scheduled for May was paid as scheduled on May 13, 2024.



Does anyone even review this process?

Our interactive Q&A capability, through Slido.com, allows shareholders to ask questions of our management. We plan to present and answer all questions received in a given quarter through a section in the quarterly Investor Presentation. We plan to release an Investor Presentation each quarter with the filing of our financial statements.



The commercial jet engines and parts division has seen massive growth recently. I believe you have partners in this business. What is the comp structure?

As indicated on slide 17 of our Investor Presentation, you can see that our Aircraft JVs have been growing. They receive standard aviation industry management fees that include an incentive fee of approximately 20% above a hurdle rate of 0% to 8%, depending on the JV. Our Aircraft JV investors seek to generate 10%+ returns.

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- 1. We plan to present and answer all questions received in the quarter through a section in the quarterly Investor Presentation.
- 2. Submitted questions may be edited for spelling and/or clarity.

Our interactive Q&A capability, through Slido.com, allows shareholders to ask questions of our management. Recently submitted questions have been answered below. To submit your own question, go to (https://app.sli.do/event/j8drfixw).¹



Most conglomerates have a business they rely on as their steady cash cow (think GEICO for Berkshire, etc.) what business of yours is the backbone of AIRT?²

Fortunately, we believe that we have a number of businesses that fall in this category. We would highlight that Mountain Air Cargo has been a consistent cash producer for us in the past with the exception of FY2020. The relatively low performance during that year was due to leadership changes that we have since remedied. After this change, MAC's performance has stabilized. Global Ground Support is also a steady cash generator with the exception of FY2024 where, due to costs associated with management changes and reduced orders from customers in part due to the cyclicality and the unseasonable light winter, GGS had their first down year in recent history. Historical performance shows that GGS produces a consistent \$2-\$3 million in EBITDA but has reached levels of greater than \$9 million in recent years.

Notes:

- 1. We plan to present and answer all questions received in the quarter through a section in the quarterly Investor Presentation.
- 2. Submitted questions may be edited for spelling and/or clarity.

APPENDIX

Risk Factors

SUMMARY RISK FACTORS

The purchase of securities of Air T, Inc., the "Company," is highly speculative and involves a very high degree of risk. An investment in the Company is suitable only for persons who can afford the loss of their entire investment. Accordingly, in making an investment decision with respect to the Company's securities, investors should carefully consider all material risk factors, including the risks, uncertainties and additional information set forth below as well as set forth in (i) our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Currents Reports on Form 8-K, and our definitive proxy statements, all which are filed with the SEC, and (ii) our prospectus, filed as a part of our Registration Statement on Form S-3, which is filed with the SEC, and any supplement to the prospectus, including information in any documents subsequently incorporated by reference into the prospectus. Additional risks not presently known or are currently deemed immaterial could also materially and adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations, business and prospects.

General Business Risks

- Market fluctuations may affect the Company's operations.
- Rising inflation may result in increased costs of operations and negatively impact the credit and securities markets generally, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and the market price of our Securities.
- We could experience significant increases in operating costs and reduced profitability due to competition for skilled management and staff employees in our operating businesses.
- Legacy technology systems require a unique technical skillset which is becoming scarcer.
- Security threats and other sophisticated computer intrusions could harm our information systems, which in turn could harm our business and financial results.
- We may not be able to insure certain risks adequately or economically.
- Legal liability may harm our business.
- Our business might suffer if we were to lose the services of certain key employees.



SUMMARY RISK FACTORS

Risks Related to Our Segment Operations

- The operating results of our four segments may fluctuate, particularly our commercial jet engine and parts segment.
- Our Air Cargo Segment is dependent on a significant customer.
- Our dry-lease agreements with FedEx subject us to operating risks.
- Because of our dependence on FedEx, we are subject to the risks that may affect FedEx's operations.
- A material reduction in the aircraft we fly for FedEx could materially adversely affect our business and results of operations.
- Sales of deicing equipment can be affected by weather conditions.
- We are affected by the risks faced by commercial aircraft operators and MRO companies because they are our customers.
- Our engine values and lease rates, which are dependent on the status of the types of aircraft on which engines are installed, and other factors, could decline.
- Upon termination of a lease, we may be unable to enter into new leases or sell the airframe, engine or its parts on acceptable terms.
- Failures by lessees to meet their maintenance and recordkeeping obligations under our leases could adversely affect the value of our leased engines and aircraft which could affect our ability to re-lease the engines and aircraft in a timely manner following termination of the leases.
- We may experience losses and delays in connection with repossession of engines or aircraft when a lessee defaults.
- Our commercial jet engine and parts segment and its customers operate in a highly regulated industry and changes in laws or regulations may adversely affect our ability to lease or sell our engines or aircraft.
- Our aircraft, engines and parts could cause damage resulting in liability claims.
- We have risks in managing our portfolio of aircraft and engines to meet customer needs.
- Liens on our engines or aircraft could exceed the value of such assets, which could negatively affect our ability to repossess, lease or sell a particular engine or aircraft.
- In certain countries, an engine affixed to an aircraft may become an addition to the aircraft and we may not be able to exercise our ownership rights over the engine.
- Higher or volatile fuel prices could affect the profitability of the aviation industry and our lessees' ability to meet their lease payment obligations
 to us.
- Interruptions in the capital markets could impair our lessees' ability to finance their operations, which could prevent the lessees from complying with payment obligations to us.

SUMMARY RISK FACTORS

Risks Related to Our Segment Operations (continued)

- Our lessees may fail to adequately insure our aircraft or engines which could subject us to additional costs.
- If our lessees fail to cooperate in returning our aircraft or engines following lease terminations, we may encounter obstacles and are likely to incur significant costs and expenses conducting repossessions.
- If our lessees fail to discharge aircraft liens for which they are responsible, we may be obligated to pay to discharge the liens.
- If our lessees encounter financial difficulties and we restructure or terminate our leases, we are likely to obtain less favorable lease terms.
- Withdrawal, suspension or revocation of governmental authorizations or approvals could negatively affect our business.

Risks Related to Our Structure and Financing/Liquidity Risks

- The Company could experience liquidity issues if the Company's revolving line of credit with MBT is not extended or replaced.
- Our holding company structure may increase risks related to our operations.
- A small number of stockholders has the ability to control the Company.
- Although we do not expect to rely on the "controlled company" exemption, we may soon become a "controlled company" within the meaning of the Nasdaq listing standards, and we would qualify for exemptions from certain corporate governance requirements.
- An increase in interest rates or in our borrowing margin would increase the cost of servicing our debt and could reduce our cash flow and negatively affect the results of our business operations.
- Our inability to maintain sufficient liquidity could limit our operational flexibility and also impact our ability to make payments on our obligations as they come due.
- Future cash flows from operations or through financings may not be sufficient to enable the Company to meet its obligations.
- A large proportion of our capital is invested in physical assets and securities that can be hard to sell, especially if market conditions are poor.
- To service our debt and meet our other cash needs, we will require a significant amount of cash, which may not be available.
- If our cash flows and capital resources are insufficient to fund our debt service obligations, we may be forced to seek alternatives.
- Despite our substantial indebtedness, we may incur significantly more debt, and cash may not be available to meet our financial obligations when due or enable us to capitalize on investment opportunities when they arise.
- Our current financing arrangements require compliance with financial and other covenants and a failure to comply with such covenants could adversely affect our ability to operate.



SUMMARY RISK FACTORS

Risks Related to Our Structure and Financing/Liquidity Risks (continued)

- Future acquisitions and dispositions of businesses and investments are possible, changing the components of our assets and liabilities, and if unsuccessful or unfavorable, could reduce the value of the Company and its securities.
- We face numerous risks and uncertainties as we expand our business.
- Our business strategy includes acquisitions, and acquisitions entail numerous risks, including the risk of management diversion and increased costs and expenses, all of which could negatively affect the Company's ability to operate profitably.
- Strategic ventures may increase risks applicable to our operations.
- Rapid business expansions or new business initiatives may increase risk.
- Our policies and procedures may not be effective in ensuring compliance with applicable law.
- Compliance with the regulatory requirements imposed on us as a public company results in significant costs that may have an adverse effect on our results.
- Deficiencies in our public company financial reporting and disclosures could adversely impact our reputation.

Risks Related to Air T Funding

- The ranking of the Company's obligations under the Junior Subordinated Debentures and the Guarantee creates a risk that Air T Funding may not be able to pay amounts due to holders of the Capital Securities.
- The Company has the option to extend the Capital Securities interest payment period.
- Tax event or investment company act redemption of the Capital Securities.
- The Company may cause the Junior Subordinated Debentures to be distributed to the holders of the Capital Securities.
- There are limitations on direct actions against the Company and on rights under the guarantee.
- The covenants in the Indenture are limited.
- Holders of the Capital Securities have limited voting rights.

