



#### Basis of Presentation

This Presentation (this "Presentation") is provided for informational purposes only and has been prepared to assist interested parties in making their own evaluation with respect to a business combination between Bridger Aerospace Group Holdings, LLC ("Bridger", "Bridger Aerospace" or the "Company") and lack Creek Investment Corp. ("Bridger", "Bridger Aerospace" or the "Company") and for no other purpose. By accepting, reviewing or reading this Presentation, you will be deemed to have agreed to the obligations and restrictions set out below.

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#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Some of the financial information and data contained in this Presentation, such as Adjusted EBITDA ("Adj. EBITDA"), Adjusted EBITDA margin ("Adj. EBITDA margin"), Adjusted EBITDA per Scooper, Growth Capital Expenditures ("Maintenance and Miscellaneous Capital Expenditures ("Maintenance and Miscellaneous Capital Expenditures ("Maintenance and Miscellaneous Capital Expenditures ("GAAP").

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net earnings (Ioss) before interest expense, income tax expense (benefit), depreciation and amortization, as adjusted to exclude non-cash items or certain transactions that management does not believe are indicative of ongoing Company operating performance, which historically have included losses on disposals of assets, legal fees related to financing transactions, offering costs, loss on extinguishment of debt, bonuses to executives and international spend. Growth Capital Expenditures is defined as capital expenditures is defined as Capital Expenditures (see Second Capital Expenditures), and Maintenance and Miscellaneous Capital Expenditures. Free Cash Flow is defined as Adjusted EBITDA less Maintenance and Miscellaneous Capital Expenditures. Adjusted EBITDA per Scooper is defined as the average net earnings (loss) per Super Scooper before interest expense, income tax expense (benefit), depreciation and amortization. These non-GAAP financial measures, and other measures that are calculated using such non-GAAP measures, are an addition to, and not a substitute for or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. A reconciliation of the projected non-GAAP financial measures has not been provided and is unable to be provided without unreasonable effort because certain items excluded from these non-GAAP financial measures cannot be reasonably calculated or predicted at this time. For the same reasons, Bridger is unable to be address the probable significance of the unavailable information, which could be material to future results.

Jack Creek and Bridger believe these non-GAAP measures of financial results, including on a forward-looking basis, provide useful information to management and investors regarding certain financial and business trends relating to Bridger's financial condition and results of operations. Bridger's management uses these non-GAAP measures for trend analyses, for purposes of determining management incentive compensation, and for budgeting and planning purposes. Jack Creek and Bridger believe that the use of these non-GAAP financial measures provides an additional tool for investor to use in evaluating projected operating results and trends in and in comparing Bridger's financial measures with other similar companies, many of which present similar non-GAAP financial measures to investors. However, there are a number of limitations related to the use of these non-GAAP measures and their nearest GAAP equivalents. For example, other companies may calculate non-GAAP measures differently, or may use other measures to calculate their financial performance, and therefore Bridger's non-GAAP measures may not be directly comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. See the Appendix for reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

#### Use of Projections

This Presentation contains projected financial information with respect to Bridger, namely revenue, gross profit, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA per Scooper, Growth Capital Expenditures, Maintenance and Miscellaneous Capital Expenditures, and Free Cash Flow for 2022-2023. Such projected financial information constitutes forward-looking information for illustrative purposes only and should not be relied upon as necessarily being indicative of future results. The projections, estimates and targets in this Presentation are forward-looking statements that are based on assumptions that are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond Jack Creek's and Bridger's control. See "Forward-Looking Statements" above. The assumptions and estimates underlying the projected, expected or target results are inherently uncertain and are subject to a wide variety of significant business, weather, economic, regulatory, competitive, technological, and other risks and uncertainties that results to differ materially from those contained in such projections, estimates and targets in this Presentation should not be regarded as an indication that Jack Creek and Bridger, or their representatives, considered or consider the financial projections, estimates and targets to be a reliable prediction of future events. Neither the independent auditors of Jack Creek nor the independent registered public accounting firm of Bridger has audited, reviewed, compiled or performed any procedures with respect to the purpose of their inclusion in this Presentation, and accordingly, neither of them expressed an opinion or provided any other form of assurance with respect thereto for the purpose of this Presentation.



#### Important Information for Investors and Stockholders

The Business Combination will be submitted to shareholders of Jack Creek for their consideration and approval at a special meeting of shareholders. Jack Creek and Bridger prepared a registration statement on Form S-4 (the "Registration Statement") that was filed with the SEC by New PubCo, which included a preliminary and will include a definitive proxy statement to be distributed to Jack Creek's shareholders in connection with the Business Combination and other matters as designation statement, as well as the prospectus relating to the offer of the securities to be issued to Jack Creek's shareholders and certain of Bridger's equityholders in connection with the completion of the Business Combination. After the Registration Statement has been declared effective, Jack Creek will mail a definitive proxy statement and other relevant documents to its shareholders as of the record date established for voting on the Business Combination. Ask Creek's shareholders and other interested persons are advised to read the preliminary proxy statement/prospectus and any amendments thereto and, once available, the definitive proxy statement/prospectus, in connection with Jack Creek's shareholders in many amendments thereto and, once available, the definitive proxy statement/prospectus, in connection with Jack Creek's solicitation of proxies for its special meeting of shareholders to be held to approve, among other things, the Business Combination, because these documents will contain important information about Jack Creek, Bridger and the Business Combination. Shareholders may also obtain a copy of the preliminary or definitive proxy statement, once available, as well as other documents filed with the SEC repacting the Business Combination and other documents filed with the SEC repacting the Business Combination and other documents filed with the SEC repacting the Business Combination and other documents filed with the SEC repacting the Business Combination and other documents filed with the SEC repacting the Business Combinatio

Jack Creek and Bridger and their respective directors and executive officers, under SEC rules, may be deemed to be participants in the solicitation of proxies of Jack Creek's shareholders in connection with the Business Combination. Investors and security holders may obtain more detailed information regarding Jack Creek's directors and executive officers in Jack Creek's filings with the SEC, including Jack Creek's Annual Report on Form 10-K, which will be filed with the SEC on March 21, 2022. Information regarding the persons who may, under SEC rules, be deemed participants in the solicitation of proxies to Jack Creek's shareholders in connection with the Business Combination, including a description of their direct and indirect interests, which may, in some cases, be different than those of Jack Creek's shareholders generally, will be set forth in the Registration Statement. Shareholders, potential investors and other interested persons should read the Registration Statement carefully when it becomes available before making any voting or investment decisions.

This Presentation is not a substitute for the Registration Statement or for any other document that Jack Creek and New PubCo may file with the SEC in connection with the Business Combination. INVESTORS AND SECURITY HOLDERS ARE URGED TO READ THE DOCUMENTS FILED WITH THE SEC CAREFULLY AND IN THEIR ENTIRETY WHEN EECOME AVAILABLE BECAUGES THEY WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION. Investors and security holders may obtain free copie of other documents filed with the SEC by a sec, freek and New PubCo through the website maintained by the SEC at http://www.sec.gov.

#### Changes and Additional Information in Connection with SEC Filings

The information in this Presentation has not been reviewed by the SEC and certain information, such as financial measures referenced herein, may not comply in certain respects with SEC rules. As a result, the information in the Registration Statement may differ from this Presentation to comply with SEC rules. The Registration Statement includes substantial additional information about Bridger and Jack Creek not contained in this Presentation. Once effective, the information in the Registration Statement will update and supersede the information presented in this Presentation.

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# Agenda





The Bridger Solution



**Financial Overview** 



Transaction Details and Benchmarking





JACK CREEK



Tim Sheehy Chief Executive Officer, Founder & Director



McAndrew Rudisill Chief Investment Officer & Director





Jeff Kelter

Executive Chairman



Robert Savage

Chief Executive Officer

## Bridger Aerospace Timeline





urce: Bridger managemen

Scooner equivalents o

 Scooper equivalents are defined as aerial fire suppression assets that olign to the Airtanker Fight Profile defined in the ZUZU USDA report Littled "Standards for Airtanker Operations – ZUZ (2) Scooper equivalent profected to be operational by UZ 2023.

-

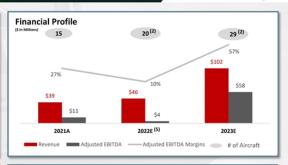
## Bridger Aerospace at a Glance



Bridger Provides a Complete Contractor-Owned, Contractor-Operated ("COCO") **Aerial Firefighting** Solution

#### **Business Description**

- Bridger Aerospace ("Bridger" or the "Company") provides fullspectrum aerial firefighting solutions to Federal and State government agencies
- Founded in 2014, Bridger currently has 20 aircraft and plans to be operating a purpose-built fleet of 29 aircraft by the end of 2023 (2)
- Bridger is one of the largest owner/operators of the CL-415EAF, a purpose-built fire suppression aircraft
- The Company is also developing FireTRAC, an app-based interface designed to integrate near real-time imagery and analysis on fire location, intensity, size and weather patterns



## Bridger Aerospace Current Fleet Overview (2)

## CL-415EAF Super Scoopers (5 planes)



Operates largest domestic fleet of CL-415EAF "Super

#### Air Attack & Surveillance (13 planes) (3)(4)



Provides a scaled Air Attack platform

#### Unmanned Aerial Systems (2 UASs) (6)



Enables the next generation of firefighting situational



# Bridger's Critical Mission



Bridger's Mission is to Fight Wildfires that Cause Hundreds of Billions of Dollars of Economic Damage and Emit Hundreds of Millions of Metric Tons of CO₂ into the Atmosphere Annually





Source: AccuWeather, Bankrate, ABC10 and CalMatters.

## Entrepreneurial Management Team With a Track Record of Success



Bridger is Led by an Experienced Executive Team with a Track Record of Successfully Developing Businesses



## Jack Creek Investment Corp.





Jack Creek Investment Corp. ("Jack Creek" or "JCIC") Team Brings an Exceptional Track **Record of Creating** Shareholder Value in Both the Public and Private Markets as Founders, Operators and Investors

#### Jack Creek Management Team at-a-Glance

- holds ~\$347 million cash in trust (1)
- Robust history of entrepreneurship, innovation, investment, operations and executive leadership
- Extensive experience accessing and allocating capital
- Jack Creek, a special purpose acquisition company ("SPAC"), Proven track record of creating value in public and private markets across numerous industries
  - Strong credibility with public market shareholders
  - Deep expertise in managing high-growth organizations while mitigating stakeholder risk

#### **Management Team**







































Samir Kaul Founding Partner & Managing Director, Khosla Ventures

khosla ventures IMPOSSIBLE



Reynolds

HANES Brands Inc



**Heather Hartnett** CEO & Co-Founder, Human Ventures



## A Uniquely Qualified Leadership Team that is Aligned with Shareholders



Bridger's Post-Transaction Board of Directors Will be Critical to its Continued Success Due to a Diversity of Experience and Complementary Capabilities



- Jack Creek, founded on August 18, 2020, has ~\$347 million cash in trust (1)
- Management team has a history of building high-performing, publiclytraded technology, real estate and logistics businesses
- KSH Capital's founders (Jeffrey Kelter and Robert Savage) have produced approximately \$10B in total realized returns at ~25% per annum
- Knowledge and experience operating successful public companies crucial in creating significant value for shareholders



- Bridger's management team has an extensive track-record of leading and growing businesses, particularly within the Aerospace, Defense and Energy sectors
- Expertise in aerial wildfire management, relief and suppression, delivering powerful firefighting services using nextgeneration technology
- Industry, operational and financial expertise de-risks and accelerates organic growth
- Management team has a track record of successfully executing strategic M&A
- Members of the management team sold Ascent Vision Technologies to CACI (NYSE: CACI) for ~\$350 million in 2020

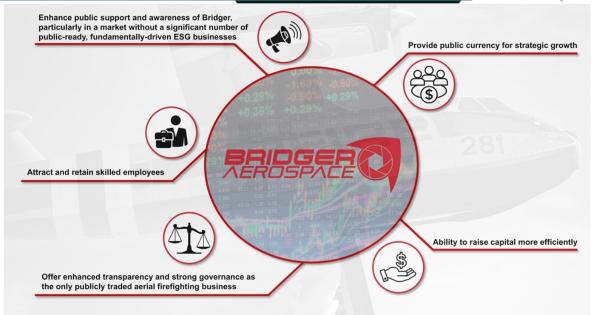


(1) As of September 30th, 2022.

## Why Bridger is Going Public



As a Public Company, Bridger Expects to Enhance its Profile and Rapidly Execute on its Strategic Initiatives



## **Business Combination Overview**



## Transaction Structure

- Business combination between Bridger and JCIC, a publicly listed SPAC with ~\$347 million cash in trust
- No PIPE is required to close the transaction
- Transaction is expected to close by Q4 2022

The Transaction is Straightforward with No PIPE and No Minimum Cash Threshold Requirement

#### Valuation

- Pro-forma enterprise value of \$915 million<sup>(1)(3)</sup>, with a well-capitalized balance sheet <sup>(2)</sup>
- Company is positioned to execute on its business plan and strategic initiatives post-merger

#### Pro Forma Capital Structure

Assuming no redemptions, Bridger would expect to receive ~\$326 million<sup>(1)</sup> in cash to its balance sheet, net
of an estimated ~\$21 million in fees and expenses<sup>(4)</sup> associated with the transaction

#### Pro Forma Ownership (1) (3 (5)

- 65% Existing Bridger Shareholders
- 28% JCIC Public Shareholders
- 7% JCIC Sponsor and Independent Directors

Transaction structure assumes no red
 See slide 33 for pro-forma enterprise

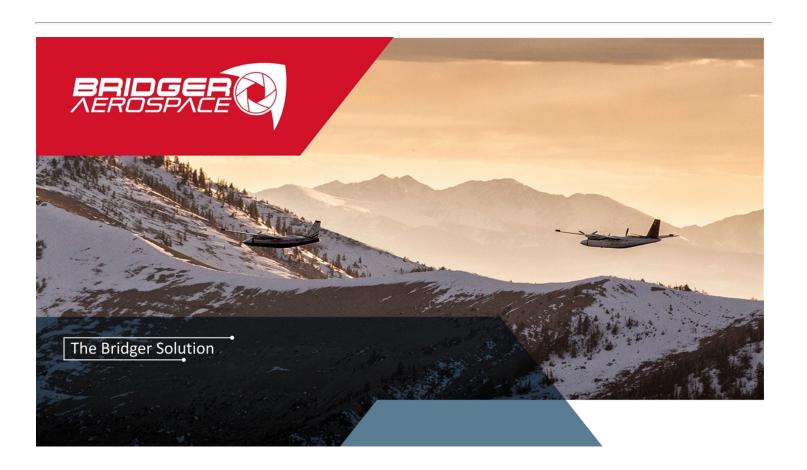
See footnotes (2), (3), (7), (8), and (9) on Slide 33 for various assumptions.

Fees and expenses are subject to change and excludes \$6.0 million deferred underwriting fees related to the JCIC initial public offering after the waiver by J.P. Morgan Securities LLC upon its resignation.

## Investment Highlights





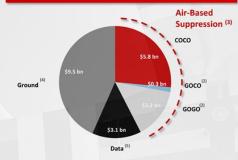


## Large Market With Strong Demand for Air-Based Suppression Technologies



Federal and State
Agencies Have
Become Increasingly
Motivated to
Outsource Aerial
Firefighting to More
Effectively Combat
the Increasing
Presence and
Intensity of Wildfires

Aerial Suppression Spend Represented ~43% of the \$22 Billion Firefighting Market in 2021 (1)...



- There is a rapidly growing need globally for fire suppression assets
- The shift away from ground towards more air-based suppression has already commenced
- Unfulfilled requests for fixed wing aircraft for aerial firefighting grew at a compound annual growth rate of 8.1% between 2002 and 2021, resulting in 1,254 unfulfilled requests in 2021

... and the Market is Anticipated to Continue to Expand as Wildfires Rage Across Europe and the US



- These events represent Summer 2022 wildfires and emphasize the need for increased wildfire suppression resources globally
- In traditional wildfire areas, wildfire intensity and duration are increasing, and total wildfire impact is spreading into new regions as global temperatures rise

ource National Interagency Coordination Center, DNL (CEI, The Goodnin and Bidger management estimates.)

In Bidger management deplies as the global principles and pass of a principle of the principles of the pr

## Bridger's Platform is Designed to Solve a Growing and Evolving Problem



Bridger Invests in Tactically-Relevant Suppression Technologies to **Efficiently Address** and Combat the **Growing Threat of** Economic and **Environmental** Damage Caused by Wildfires

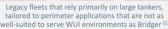
#### Wildfire Risks are Increasing...



Wildland-Urban Interface ("WUI") and climate change leading to more severe wildfires and increased economic damage







## ...Yet There is Inadequate Scale, Response and Coordination Company B







#### **Bridger Aerospace Provides a** Full-Fledged, Modern Solution

- Deploy highly efficient aerial firefighting assets tailored towards diverse perimeter and suppression applications<sup>(1)</sup>
- Integrate data, analytics and reporting to optimize resource deployment
- Provide a fully-integrated firefighting solution to combat the escalating risks and associated carbon emissions





Wildfire severity increases CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, perpetuating global climate change







Disparate data sources, analytics and operators result in inefficient wildfire suppression

## Bridger Deploys a Multi-Layered Fleet of Highly Capable Aircraft



**Bridger Plans to** Increase its Fleet of Aircraft to Further Improve the Company's Fire Suppression Capabilities and Response Times



#### Suppression(1)

- Viking Air CL-415EAF Super Scooper, an upgrade of the original CL-415
- Using local water, the Super Scooper can drop 100k gallons per day
- Highly capable and cost-efficient aircraft

6

2022E Fleet Size

#### Air Attack & Surveillance (2)

- Twin Commander; Daher Kodiak 100; Pilatus PC-12; Twin Otter
- Advanced short takeoff and landing aircraft

Utilizes fuel efficient aircraft models

Bridger leverages the latest sensor and communication technologies

**13** 



#### Unmanned Aerial System ("UAS") (3)

- Delivers imagery over active wildfires
- Provides situational awareness in night operations and low visibility conditions

2

## Bridger's Scooper Fleet Provides Unique Firefighting Capabilities

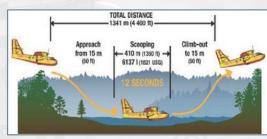


- The CL-415EAF is an amphibious aerial firefighting aircraft outfitted with upgraded avionics and high-powered turbine engines
- Unique aeronautical design enables tight maneuvering at low altitudes and airspeeds, allowing for high-precision suppression
- Ability to utilize natural water sources enables ~50% more time-on-duty per mission than other aerial firefighting aircraft

Bridger is a Scaled Owner / Operator of the CL-415EAF, a Purpose-Built Fire Suppression Aircraft









Source: National Interagency Fire Center, CalFire, WinAir, RAND Corporation, Bridger management estimates and Viking Air OEM specifications and marketin

Assumes scoopable water is 5 miles away; a Scooper can fly up to 8 hours per day (refueling after four hou

[3] Includes seasonal water bodies without regard to season and no adjustments to the suitability of a water source based on its likely size at a given time of year. Also assumes that the Company has permission to draw from these bodies of w

## Bridger Delivers More Complete and Effective Fire Suppression Capabilities



Bridger Offers Differentiated Solutions to Combat the Evolving Challenges of Aerial Firefighting

#### Illustrative Perimeter Solution Provider (1)

Traditional LAT/VLATS
35
150-250
30-50,000
30 minutes - 1 hour
Limited
Indirect Attack (3)

Fleet Type

Fleet Size

Drop Altitude

Daily Productivity (2)
(Gallons)

**Reload Time** 

Near Real-time Data

Use Case

AEROSPACE C

Multiple Layers of Aircraft

20 and Scaling

100

~100,000

< 1 minute

FireTrac Data Platform

Direct Attack (4)



"Scoopers are considerably less expensive to own and operate than larger helicopters and fixed-wing airtankers. When fires are near water, scoopers can drop more water than airtankers can drop retardant. At least two-thirds of historical fires have been within ten miles of a scooper-accessible body of water."

Rand Corporation, Air Attack Against Wildfires

Source: Bridger management, Viking Air OEM specifications and marketing

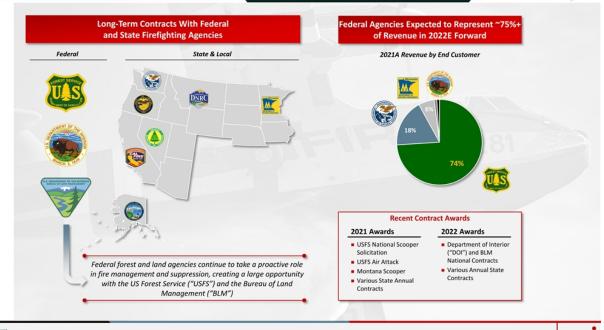
Assumes scoopable water is 5 miles away; a Scooper can fly up to 8 hours per day (refueling after four hours) and drop 50,000 gallons per tank of

mairect Attack platforms are retardant-based and are used to create a fire line, preventing further spread of
 Direct Attack platforms are water-based and are dragged directly on flames to combat wildfires immediate.

## **Extensive US Footprint Serving Mission-Critical Geographies**



Bridger Maintains a 100% Renewal Rate on its Core Federal and State Contracts



## FireTrac: Next-Gen Wildfire Data, Surveillance and Reporting Platform



FireTrac Integrates Proprietary Data and Technology to Deliver Unique Insights on Fire Risk



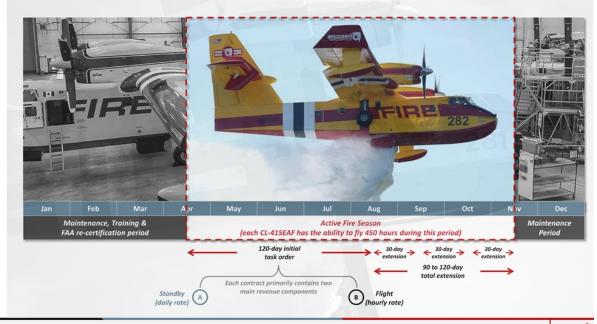
(1) Future release feature.



# A Longer Active Fire Season is Extending Operators' Flight Hours



Climate Change has Elongated the Active Northern Hemisphere Fire Season

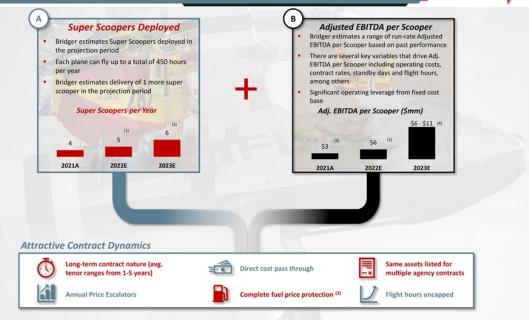


Source: Bridger management.

## **Favorable Contract Mechanics and Terms**



Fleet Size Is the Primary Driver of Bridger's Financial Performance Given the Underlying Revenue Visibility Afforded by the Company's Federal and State Contracts



Source: Bridger management estimates (1) Bridger currently has five CL-415

Bridger currently has five CL-415EAF Super-Scoopers, though only four Super-Scoopers were active for the majority of the 2022 five season. Bridger expects delivery of the 6th Super-Scooper in Q4 2022.
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 Bridger currently has five CL-415EAF Super-Scoopers, though only four Super-Scoopers in Q4 2022.

(3) For Fire Suppression aircroft while on contract.

(4) Midwaint assumes 175 standby days and 270 ft

Midpoint assumes 123 standay days and 320 flight hours

See Slide 42 for a reconcillation of Adjusted EBITDA per Scooper to GAAP Net Income per Scoope

# Attractive Aircraft Unit Economics Drive Margins with Fleet Expansion



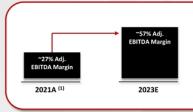
Bridger Has an Attractive ~Four-Year Payback on New Super Scooper Aircraft

	2023E (1)	
Total Addressable Market	~\$9.3 billion	Aerial Suppression spend represented ~43% Firefighting Market
Average Total Cost of New Scooper Delivered	\$32 million	One-time investment to purchase new Super Scooper
Adj. EBITDA per Scooper	\$6-11 million <sup>(3)</sup>	High ROI per Super Scooper
Maintenance and Miscellaneous CapEx per New Domestic Super Scooper	~\$600К	New planes require limited annual Maintenance and Miscellaneous CapEx after initial investment
ridger Aerospace Average Super Scooper Payback Period	~3.8 years <sup>(2)</sup>	Less than four-year average payback period allows for rapid reinvestment and continued fleet growth

Assumes the average fun-year run-rate for seven (7) CL-43-EARS (or equivalent) and that the remaining (P\*) Super Scooper (or equivalent) is acquired in Q1. 2023.
 Calculation assumes 2023E Adjusted EBITDA per Scooper run-rate as a praxy for annual payback per each aircraft; payback period is based on the midpoint of the Adjusted EBITDA per Scooper Run-rate as a praxy for annual payback per each aircraft; payback period is based on the midpoint of the Adjusted EBITDA per Scooper Run-rate (P\*).
 Midsoint assumes 125 standay dava and 320 flisht hours

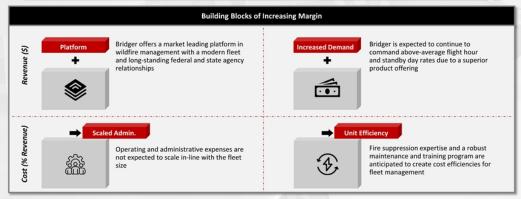
## Multiple Efficiencies Driving Margin Improvement





- Bridger is at an inflection point where margins are expected to continue to increase due to high-capacity utilization, fleet expansion and the benefit of prior cost incurrence
- The Bridger business creates a significant amount of operating leverage

Bridger is Primed to Recognize Margin Optimization as the Fleet Expands



Source: Bridger management estimate

See Slide 41 for a reconciliation of 2021 Adjusted EBITDA to GAAP net inci-

## **Financial Overview**



- Although Bridger's Super Scooper fleet only comprises ~30% of total fleet count, the CL-415EAF's leading operating performance contributes to the majority of top-line sales via higher contracted rates
- Bridger's growth capital expenditures are focused on expanding the CL-415EAF / fire suppression fleet
- Bridger operated nearly the entire 2022 fire season with 4 Super Scoopers. Bridger expects to have 6 Scoopers and 1 Scooper equivalent in possession ahead of the 2023 fire
- Expenses associated with operating additional CL-415EAF aircraft are not expected to scale in-line with revenue growth
  - Bridger gains incremental operating leverage as more Super Scoopers are acquired
- Cash on hand from the Series C capital raise, municipal bond financing and free cash flow generation is projected to fully finance Bridger's growth projections

(\$ In Millions)	<u>2021A</u>	<u>2022E</u>	<u>2023E</u>
Fire Suppression	\$30	\$39	\$85
Air Attack	8	7	13
UAS	1	0	3
Other (Maintenance, Admin)	0	0	1
Total Revenue	\$39	\$46	\$102
Less: COGS (7)	(26)	(34)	(35
Gross Profit	\$13	\$12	\$67
Gross Profit Margin %	33%	26%	66%
Less: G&A, Interest Expense, and Other Income (8)	(19)	(55)	(29
Net Income (Loss) (6)	\$(7)	\$(43)	\$38
Adj. EBITDA (1) (5)	\$11	\$4	\$58
Adj. EBITDA Margin %	27%	10%	579
Maintenance and Miscellaneous CapEx	(6)	(14)	(6
Free Cash Flow (2)	\$5	\$(10)	\$51
Growth CapEx	\$54	\$34	\$79
# of Fire Suppression Aircraft	4	6(3)	7(4)
# of Air Attack & Surveillance Aircraft	12	13	18(4)



## **Detailed Transaction Overview**



Bridger Offers an **Attractive Valuation** without Requiring a PIPE Investment or Minimum Cash Threshold

#### **Valuation and Capital Structure**

- Fully diluted pro-forma enterprise value of \$915 million
- Transaction is expected to generate ~\$326 million of cash to the balance sheet (assuming no redemptions) which will serve as dry powder for fleet expansion and proprietary strategic investments
- The 2023 growth plan is fully funded and not contingent on any SPAC proceeds
- Existing Bridger Shareholders are rolling 100% of their existing equity (1)

## Illustrative Pro-Forma Ownership (2)(3)(5)(7)(8)(9)(10)



Pro-Forma Valuati	ion
Pro Forma Shares (1)(2)(3)(7)(8)	112.592
Assumed Share Price	\$10.00
Pro Forma Equity Value	\$1,126
Less: Net Cash Proceeds	(326)
Plus: Existing Net Debt (4)	115
Pro Forma Enterprise Value	\$915

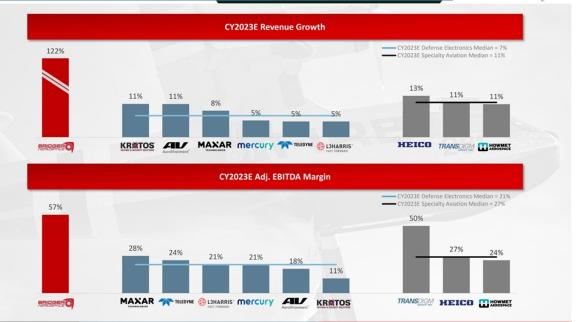
Estimated Sources (1)	
Cash in Trust (2)	347
Stock Consideration to Existing Bridger Shareholders (1)	725
Total Sources	\$1,072

Estimated Uses	
Stock Consideration to Existing Bridger Shareholders (1)	725
Estimated Fees & Expenses (6)	21
Cash to Balance Sheet	326
Total Uses	\$1,072

# Operational Benchmarking



Bridger's Projected Revenue Growth and Margin Profile are Favorable Versus Peers



Source: CapIQ, Company Management, BAMSEC, public filings as of September 30, 202



## Rising and Evolving Wildfire Risks Threaten Communities



Changes in
Temperatures and
Precipitation Levels
Are Increasing the
Magnitude of
Wildfires and Adding
Weeks to Destructive
Fire Seasons



36
Source Us Forest Service, Bridger management.

# As WUI Areas Expand, the Scale of Damage from Wildfires is Expected to Increase



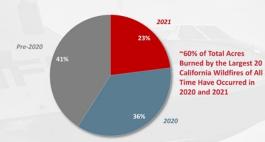
Intensity and
Magnitude of Forest
Fires Have Multiplied
as a Result of the
Expanding WUI, with
9 of the Largest 20
Fires in California
History Occurring in
the Past Two Years



- New WUI areas have expanded by more than 46 million acres (33%) over the 1990-2010 period
- WUI areas now include 1/3 of all homes in the US within 10% of the nation's land area
- The population growth in at-risk areas for wildfires will require more aggressive firefighting strategies

## Historical Trend of More Large Fires Burning More Acres Over Time

Total Acres Burned in California by the 20 Largest Wildfires of All Time <sup>(1)</sup>



- Growth in the WUI and increasing global temperatures have led to the average number of large fires (larger than 1,000 acres) burning in the Western US each year to more than triple between the period of 1970s to 2010s
- Total number of Western US acres burned by such fires showed a six-fold increase in the 2010s compared to the 1970s
- Dixie (CA, 2021) and August Complex (CA, 2020) were two of the most historically damaging wildfires, burning a combined ~2 million acres

(1) Figures represent cumulative statistics as of January 13, 2022.

## Wildfires Present a Significant and Growing Environmental Hazard



Bridger Proactively Combats Climate Change by Mitigating a Major Source of CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Increased Wildfires, CO₂ Levels and Temperatures
Are Part of a Vicious Cycle



Annual Wildfire CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions are Among the Most Harmful Pollutants

> 110 Million Metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> released by California wildfires in 2020 is equivalent to...



~24 Million
Cars Driving for
One Year



~13 Billion
Gallons of Gasoline
Consumption



~38 Million

Tons of Waste

Landfilled vs Recycled



**~2 Billion**Tree Seedlings Would Need to be Grown for 10 years to Account for CO<sub>2</sub> Sequestration

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Aeronautics and Space Administration and Bloomberg Lav

## FireTrac Opportunity and Business Model



#### **Multi-Billion Dollar Global Data Opportunity**

#### **Underserved Market of Addressable Subscribers**

- 1/6 of US population is directly impacted by wildfires
- Current fire data is controlled by wildfire agencies with limited to no access publicly available to those who need it most
- FireTrac is designed to provide data directly to citizens, landowners, insurance companies, utilities, municipal and county governments and potentially federal agencies

#### Business Model & Illustrative Revenue Opportunity

- Annual subscription-based revenue model with user-friendly FireTrac website and mobile app
- Subscriptions forecasted to range from \$50-\$120 annually per user
- Initial rollout is expected to focus on consumers and domestic market, while future versions will target enterprises and incorporate additional applications

#### Sizing the Market Opportunity

#### ~45 million

Bridger estimated US Households in fire prope greas

~5 million
lustrative longer-term

- Estimated ~45 million US households in at-risk fire areas
- Bridger believes that adoption of FireTrac could translate into \$375+ million incremental long-term revenue (1)(2)
- With adoption from 1 million users, Bridger could still recognize an additional \$75 million in incremental annual revenue (2)

~1 million
users

Potential nearterm target



~1 million users ~\$75 annua average sub user

'/ **=** 

~\$75 million

Source: US Forest Service, Washington Post and Bridger managemen

(2) FireTrac revenue estimates should be viewed as illustrative and are not currently contemplated in the Company's revenue fore

# Pro-Forma Ownership Impact from Redemptions



Regardless of Final Structure, the Transaction Requires No Minimum Cash Balance and Bridger is Able to Fund Its Growth without a Cash Infusion from JCIC

Illustrative Redemptions (1)				
(\$ In Millions)	0%	25%	50%	75%
Pro Forma Shares (3)	112.592	103.967	95.342	85.587
Share Price	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
Pro Forma Equity Value	\$1,126	\$1,040	\$953	\$856
Less: Net Cash / Proceeds	(326)	(239)	(152)	(66)
Plus: Existing Net Debt (2)	115	115	115	115
Pro Forma Enterprise Value	\$915	\$915	\$916	\$905
Existing Bridger Shareholders (4)	65%	70%	75%	83%
SPAC Public Shareholders (4)	28%	23%	16%	9%
SPAC Sponsor and Independent Directors (4)	7%	8%	8%	8%

Note: Share and 5 amounts above shown in millions, except for share price and ownership perc

Existing Net Debt as of September 30, 202

See factnote (5) on Slide 16

# Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation



(\$ In Millions)	Year Ended December 31, 2021	
Net Loss		(\$6.5
Depreciation and Amortization		6.7
Interest Expenses		9.3
EBITDA		\$9.4
Loss on Disposals (1)		1.0
Legal Fees (2)		0.1
Adj. EBITDA		\$10.5
Net Income / Net (Loss) Margin (3)		(17%
Adj. EBITDA Margin % (3)		27%

Note: Figures shown above in \$, except for margin percentages.

Represented loss on the disposal or obsolescence of aging aircraft.
 Represents one time costs arrecipted with lead fore for figuration activities.

(3) Net loss margin represents net loss divided by total revenue and Adj. EBITDA margin represents Adj. EBITDA divided by total rever

# Net Income per Scooper to Adjusted EBITDA per Scooper Reconciliation



Net Income per Scooper to Adjusted EBITDA per Scooper Reconciliation		
(\$ In Millions)	2021A	
Net Income per Scooper		\$1.8
Depreciation and Amortization per Scooper	) Trining	20 1.2
Interest Expenses		0.5
Adj. EBITDA per Scooper		\$3.5
Number of Scoopers Active the Full Season	-	4.0
Total Scooper Adj. EBITDA		\$14.0

## Risk Factors (1 of 5)



All references to "Bridger," the "Company," "we," "us" or "our" refer to the business of Bridger Aerospace Group Holdings, LLC and its consolidated subsidiaries. The risks presented below are certain of the general risks related to our business, industry and ownership structure and are not exhaustive. Additional risks that we currently do not know about or that we currently believe to be immaterial may also impair our business, financial condition or results of operations. The list below is qualified in its entirety by disclosures contained in future fillings by the Company, or by third parties (including Jack Creek Investment Corp. ("Jack Creek")) with respect to the Company, with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). These risks speak only as of the date of this presentation and the Company makes no commitment to update such disclosure. The risks highlighted in future fillings with the SEC may differ significantly from, and will be more extensive than, those presented below.

#### Aviation and Firefighting Risks

- Our operation of aircraft involves a degree of inherent risk, and we could suffer losses and adverse publicity stemming from any accident, whether related to us or not, involving aircraft, helicopters, or commercial drones similar to the assets we use in our operations
- . Our business is inherently risky in that it is fighting wildfires which are powerful and unpredictable
- The unavailability of an aircraft due to loss, mechanical failure, lack of pilots or mechanical personnel, especially one of the Viking Air CL-41SEAFs (a Super Scooper), would result in lower operating revenues for us for a period of time that cannot be determined and would likely be prolonged.
- Our pilots and mechanics are required by contract to meet a minimum standard of operational experience. Finding and employing individuals with the necessary level of experience and certification has required us to hire U.S. and Canadian personnel. Inability to source and hire personnel with appropriate skills and experience would inhibit operations.
- The development of superior alternative firefighting tactics or technology that do not rely on our existing and planned capital assets could reduce demand for our services and result in a material reduction in our revenue and results of

- We rely on our information technology systems to manage numerous aspects of our business. A cyber-based attack of these systems could disrupt our ability to deliver services to our customers and could lead to increased overhead costs, decreased sales, and harm to our reputation
- Our service, data and systems may be critical to operations or involve the storage, processing and transmission of sensitive data, including valuable intellectual property, other proprietary or confidential data, regulated data, and personal information of employees, and others. Successful breaches, employee malfeasance, or human or technological error could result in, for example, unauthorized access to, disclosure, modification, misuse, loss, or destruction of our or other third-party data or systems; theft of sensitive, regulated, or confidential data including personal information and intellectual property; the loss of access to critical data or systems; service or system disruptions or denials of service.

  Failure to comply with federal, state and foreign laws and regulations relating to privacy, data protection and consumer protection, or the expansion of current laws and regulations or the enactment of new laws or regulations in these
- areas, could adversely affect our business and our financial condition.
- Our reputation and ability to do business may be impacted by the improper conduct of our employees, agents or business partners.
- Any failure to offer high-quality aerial firefighting services to customers may harm our relationships with our customers and could adversely affect our reputation, brand, business, financial condition, and results of operations.
- Natural disasters, unusual weather conditions, pandemic or epidemic outbreaks, terrorist acts and political events could disrupt our business.
   We are subject to risks associated with climate change, including the potential increased impacts of severe weather events on our operations and infrastructure, and changes in weather patterns may result in lower demand for our services if such changes result in a reduced risk of wildfires.
- Our business is dependent on the availability of aircraft fuel. Continued periods of significant disruption in the supply or cost of aircraft fuel could have a significant negative impact on consumer demand, our operating results, and liquidity.

## Risk Factors (2 of 5)



#### Operations Risks (continued)

- System failures, defects, errors, or vulnerabilities in our website, applications, backend systems, or other technology systems or those of third-party technology providers could harm our reputation and brand and adversely impact our business, financial condition, and results of operations.
- If we fail to adequately protect our proprietary intellectual property rights, our competitive position could be impaired and we may lose market share, generate reduced revenue, and/or incur costly litigation to protect our rights.
- We use open-source software in connection with our platform, which may pose risks to our intellectual property.
- Our insurance may become too difficult or expensive for us to obtain or maintain. Increases in insurance costs or reductions in insurance coverage may materially and adversely impact our results of operations and financial position.
- We are highly dependent on our senior management team and other highly skilled personnel with unique skills. We will need to be able to continue to grow our workforce with highly skilled workers in the future. If we are not successful in attracting or retaining highly qualified personnel, we may not be able to successfully implement our business strategy.
- Our business may be adversely affected by labor and union activities.
   Past performance by our management team or their respective affiliates may not be indicative of future performance of an investment in us.
- We have entered into ground leases with terms of twenty (20) and ten (10) years with the Gallatin Airport Authority for each of our hangars. If the Airport Authority declines to renew any of our ground leases, our operations and results of operations could be materially and adversely impacted.
- Our lack of diversification with respect to the aircrafts we use may subject us to negative economic, competitive and regulatory developments that disproportionately impact our aviation assets as compared to other fire suppression aircraft or alternative fire suppression services, which could adversely affect our ability to market and sell our services and our reputation.

  Any delays in the development, design and engineering of our products and services may adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

- There is a seasonal fluctuation in the need to fight forest fires based upon location. A significant portion of our total revenue currently occurs during the second and third quarters of the year due to the North American fire season, and the intensity of the fire season varies from year to year. As a result, our operating results may fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter and from year to year.
- Extreme weather, drought and shifting climate patterns have intensified the challenges associated with many of the risks facing the Company, particularly wildfire management.
- The substantial majority of our revenue currently is concentrated in the Western United States.

- The aerial fireflighting industry is expected to grow in the near future and is volatile, and if it does not develop, if it develops slower than we expect, if it develops in a manner that does not require use of our services, if it encounters negative publicity or if our solution does not drive commercial or governmental engagement, the growth of our business will be harmed
- In the future, there may be other businesses who attempt to provide the services that we provide, or our main private competitors could attempt to increase operations. In the future, federal, state, and local governments and foreign governments may also decide to directly provide such services.
- If we experience harm to our reputation and brand, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.
   We have government customers, which subjects us to risks including early termination, audits, investigations, sanctions and penalties. We are also subject to regulations applicable to government contractors which increase our operating costs and if we fail to comply, could result in the termination of our contracts with government entities.

## Risk Factors (3 of 5)



#### Sales and Customer Risks (continued)

- The U.S. government's budget deficit and the national debt, as well as any inability of the U.S. government to complete its budget process for any government fiscal year and consequently having to shut down or operate on funding levels equivalent to its prior fiscal year pursuant to a "continuing resolution," could have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.
- We depend significantly on U.S. government contracts, which often are only partially funded, subject to immediate termination, and heavily regulated and audited. The termination or failure to fund, or negative audit findings for, one or more of these contracts could have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.
   We may be blocked from or limited in providing or offering our services in certain jurisdictions and may be required to modify our business model in those jurisdictions as a result.
- We may enter into firefighting contracts in the future with foreign governments, which may result in increased compliance and oversight risks and expense
   We may be unable to manage our future growth effectively, which could make it difficult to execute our business strategy.
- We rely on a few large customers for a majority of our business, and the loss of any of these customers, significant changes in the prices, marketing allowances or other important terms provided to any of these customers or adverse developments with respect to the financial condition of these customers could materially reduce our net income and operating results.
- Our cash flow and profitability could be reduced if expenditures are incurred prior to the final receipt of a contract.
- If we are not able to successfully enter into new markets and offer new services and enhance our existing offerings, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

- We rely on a limited number of suppliers for certain raw materials and supplied components. We may not be able to obtain sufficient raw materials or supplied components to meet our maintenance or operating needs or obtain such materials on favorable terms or at all, which could impair our ability to provide our services in a timely manner or increase our costs of services and maintenance.

  There is a limited supply of new CL-415EAF aircraft to purchase, and an inability to purchase additional CL-415EAF aircraft could impede our ability to increase our revenue and net income.
- We currently rely and will continue to rely on third-party partners to provide and store the parts and components required to service and maintain our aircrafts, and to supply critical components and systems, which exposes us to a number of risks and uncertainties outside our control. Disputes with our suppliers or the inability of our suppliers to perform, or our key suppliers to timely deliver our components, parts or services, could cause our services to be provided in an untimely or unsatisfactory manner.

#### **Legal and Regulatory Risks**

- Our business is subject to a wide variety of additional extensive and evolving government laws and regulations. Failure to comply with such laws and regulations could have a material adverse effect on our business.
- Our operations are subject to various federal, state and local laws and regulations governing health and the environmen

- We may in the future invest significant resources in developing new offerings and exploring the application of our technologies for other uses and those opportunities may never materialize.
- We may require substantial additional funding to finance our operations and growth strategy, but adequate additional financing may not be available when we need it, on acceptable terms, or at all.
- Any acquisitions, partnerships or joint ventures that we enter into could disrupt our operations and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. As part of growing our business, we have and may make acquisitions. If we fail to successfully select, execute or integrate our acquisitions, then our business, results of operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected, and our stock price could decline
- Our systems, aircrafts, technologies and services and related equipment may have shorter useful lives than we anticipate.

## Risk Factors (4 of 5)



#### Financial and Capital Strategy Risks (continued)

- We have a substantial amount of debt and servicing future interests or principal payments may impair our ability to operate our business or require us to change our business strategy to accommodate th
  ability to operate our business is limited by certain agreements governing our debt, including restrictions on the use of the loan proceeds, operational covenants, and restrictions on additional indebtedne
- We do not expect to declare any dividends in the foreseeable future.
- Our projections in this proxy statement/prospectus rely in large part upon assumptions and analyses developed by us. If these assumptions or analyses prove to be incorrect, our actual operating results may be materially different from the forecasted results.
- Our variable interest entities (or "VIEs") may subject us to potential conflicts of interest, and such arrangements may not be as effective as direct ownership with respect to our relationships with the VIEs, which could have a material adverse effect on our ability to effectively control the VIEs and receive economic benefits from them.

- We have incurred significant losses since inception, and we may not be able to achieve, maintain or increase profitability or positive cash flow
- The requirements of being a public company may strain our resources, divert our management's attention and affect our ability to attract and retain additional executive management and qualified board members
- Our management team has limited experience managing a public company.
- If we do not develop and implement all required accounting practices and policies, we may be unable to provide the financial information required of a U.S. publicly traded company in a timely and reliable manne
- Investors' expectations of our performance relating to environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors and compliance with proposed SEC rules relating to climate change disclosures may impose additional costs and expose us to new risks.
- Pursuant to the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the "JOBS Act"), our independent registered public accounting firm will not be required to attest to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting pursuant to
- Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act for so long as we are an "emerging growth company."

  We have identified material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, we may not be able to accurately report our financial results in a timely manner, which may adversely affect investor confidence in us and materially and adversely affect our business and operating results.

- The price of New PubCo common stock may fluctuate substantially and may not be sustained.
- New PubCo common stock is subject to restrictions on ownership by non-U.S. citizens, which could require divestiture by non-U.S. citizen stockholders and could have a negative impact on the transferability of our common stock, its liquidity and market value, and such restrictions may deter a potential change of control transaction.
- We may issue additional shares of common stock or other equity securities, which would dilute your ownership interest in us and may depress the market price of our common stock.
   We are an "emerging growth company" and a "smaller reporting company" within the meaning of the Securities Act, and if we take advantage of certain exemptions from disclosure requirements available to "emerging growth companies" or "smaller reporting companies," this could make our securities less attractive to investors and may make it more difficult to compare our performance with other public companies.

  Provisions in our charter, Stockholder Agreement, and Delaware law may inhibit a takeover of us, which could limit the price investors might be willing to pay in the future for our common stock and could entrench management
- If securities or industry analysts do not maintain coverage of us, if they change their recommendations regarding New PubCo common stock, or if our operating results do not meet their expectations, the New PubCo common stock price and trading volume could decline.
- There can be no assurance that we will be able to comply with the continued listing standards of the Nasdaq. The Nasdaq may delist our securities from trading on its exchange, which could limit investors' ability to make transactions in
- our securities and subject us to additional trading restrictions.

  The holders of the New PubCo Series A preferred stock will have rights, preferences and privileges that are not held by, and are preferential to, the rights of holders of New PubCo common stock. We may be required, under certain circumstances, to repurchase the New PubCo Series A preferred stock for cash, and such obligations could adversely affect our liquidity and financial condition.

## Risk Factors (5 of 5)



#### Transaction Risks

- The process of taking a company public by means of a business combination with a special purpose acquisition company ("SPAC") is different from taking a company public through an underwritten offering and may create risks for our unaffiliated investors.
- The pro forma consolidated financial information may not be an indication of Bridger's financial condition or results of operations following the business combination, and accordingly, investors have limited financial information on which to evaluate Bridger and their investment decision.

  During the pre-closing period, Jack Creek and Bridger are prohibited from entering into certain transactions that might otherwise be beneficial to Jack Creek, Bridger or their respective shareholders.
- Uncertainties about the business combination during the pre-closing period may cause a loss of key management personnel and other key employees

#### **General Risk Factors**

- The COVID-19 pandemic or other future global health emergencies may materially and adversely impact our business, operating results, financial condition and liquidity. If the impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic extend beyond our assumed timelines or new global health emergencies emerge, our actual results may vary significantly from our expectations.

  Net earnings and net assets could be materially affected by an impairment of goodwill.
- Changes in tax laws or regulations may increase tax uncertainty and adversely affect results of our operations and our effective tax rate.
- Certain U.S. state tax authorities may assert that we have a state nexus and seek to impose state and local income taxes which could harm our results of operations.
- Certain U.S. state tax authorities may assert that we have a state nexus and seek to impose sake and notal incume laxes which could narrie our leaves on operations.
   Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation in cerquires, to the fullest extent permitted by law, that derivative actions brought in our name, actions against our directors, officers, other employees or stockholders for breach of fiduciary duty and other similar actions may be brought only in the Court of Chancery in the State of Delaware, which may have the effect of discouraging lawsuits against our directors, officers, other employees or stockholders.
   We may be required to take write-downs or write-offs, restructuring and impairment or other charges that could have a significant negative effect on our financial condition, results of operations and the price of our securities, which could cause you to lose some or all of your investment.