Alaska Air Group

Supplemental Earnings Material: Q&A - Q3 2024

Q: Do you expect 2025 results to be accretive with the higher expected synergies?

A: We are optimistic about both the near and long-term future of Air Group. We are embarking on integration with the Hawaiian network from a solid financial foundation with a clear path to synergy capture. We plan to share more about our business strategy and revised synergy estimates, including expected synergy capture as well as EPS guidance for 2025 at our Investor Day on December 10th.

Q: How did Q3 2024 unit revenue perform both at Alaska and Hawaiian? Can you speak to competitive capacity trends and how that influenced any areas of your network and performance the third quarter and your outlook for the fourth quarter?

A: As reported, our combined third quarter unit revenues increased 1.3% y/y with both Alaska and Hawaiian network unit revenues inflecting positive in August. Legacy Air Group unit revenues improved ~2% y/y in line with previous guidance. On a pro forma basis, had Alaska and Hawaiian been a combined carrier for the entire third quarter of both 2023 and 2024, unit revenues would have increased 1.4% y/y.

Looking ahead, pro forma unit revenues are expected to be up mid-single digits in the fourth quarter, which, based on current public guidance, would be amongst the best in the industry on a quarter-to-quarter sequential improvement basis.

Legacy Air Group unit revenues are expected to improve from ~2% in the third quarter to up mid-single digits in the fourth quarter. Premium revenue performance continues to outperform main cabin, with first class and premium class revenue up 10% and 8% y/y respectively in the third quarter on only a 5% increase in premium seat capacity.

Positive booking trends have persisted into October and advanced bookings for the holidays are strong although on a monthly basis, December will outperform given the shift of Thanksgiving return travel into early December. Advance bookings in January and February are solid, with positive held load factors versus last year.

Hawaiian network revenue trends are also similarly encouraging, with North America PRASM inflecting positive during the quarter and trending toward up mid-single digits y/y as well in the fourth quarter, while International PRASM is gradually improving from down double digits toward flat y/y. Neighbor Island results are also showing y/y improvement.

Q: Do you envision any domestic route opportunities given pullback from others?

A: We have a clear strategic focus for the development of our network and will first be working on optimally connecting the Alaska and Hawaiian systems. We believe our combination further supports Air Group growth in California given our enhanced relevance to Californian travelers (where Hawaiian is the most preferred carrier to Hawaii) and this month we announced five new nonstop routes, four of which touch California (Las Vegas to San Diego and Santa Rosa, Los Angeles to Pasco and Reno and Portland to Atlanta).

To support our network integration and synergy efforts, we have significantly recalibrated our Seattle and Portland hub flying by time of day to expand and optimize connection opportunities over both the legacy Air Group network and the combined network with Hawaiian. We will further discuss our future network at our Investor Day.

Q: How is corporate demand performing in Q3 2024 and Q4 2024?

A: Following the step change in corporate travel demand to start the year, corporate demand has been strong in September and into October, providing further close in booking strength. For the Alaska network, managed corporate revenue grew 9% y/y in Q3 with double digit growth in the technology and professional services industries and we expect similar trends in the fourth quarter. Hawaiian's corporate portfolio is materially smaller than Alaska's and is concentrated primarily across Neighbor Island flying with a small percentage between Hawaii and North America.

Q: Can you give us an update on your premium seat retrofit progress since last quarter?

A: We have completed five 737-900ER retrofits so far with 18 expected by year end and the full fleet of 79 aircraft completed prior to next summer. Work begins in early 2025 on our fleet of 137 737-800s, Max 8s and Max 9s with the goal to fully complete these retrofits by summer of 2026.

Q: With many of your low-cost carrier peers changing their product to better attract premium travelers, what are your strengths relative to the product others are looking to launch? How does your inflight experience differentiate from the industry and how do you market these differentiators?

A: We have a strong value proposition, with products and customer service that already cater to different segments of travelers, including those seeking a more premium experience. Whether it be our world class-lounges, generous premium seat pitch, quality onboard food and beverage, or our access to the globe through oneworld with our industry-leading loyalty program, the combination of these elements creates value for our guests. Importantly, we have the most relevance and loyalty in our core geographies and continue to make inroads in the rest of our network. We plan to share more about why this is an important segment of our business, why it will continue to help drive our outperformance as we invest in it even more at our investor day on December 10th.

Q: Your profit-sharing expense increased significantly in Q3 2024, can you explain the drivers, and should we expect a similar level in Q4 2024?

A: As a reminder, beginning in 2023 we implemented a margin-modifier component in addition to our baseline profit-sharing program, incentivizing our teams to focus on achieving the industry's first, second or third highest adjusted pretax margin. Given the strong performance compared to peers as the year has progressed, with industry-leading margins in the second and third quarters, and with lower fuel prices and revenue strength, our profit forecast has increased, leading to a higher accrual in the quarter. This accrual contributed ~1.5pts of additional CASMex pressure in the quarter compared to prior expectations. We expect a similar level of cost to be accrued in the fourth quarter based on our current expectations and understanding of industry guidance, which will similarly pressure fourth quarter unit costs.

We have a long history of achieving amongst the top 3 margins in the industry, and view continued focus on delivering these margins as critical to the long-term health of the company and believe rewarding all of our employees when we achieve this goal to be a strong motivator that drives sustained financial performance.

Q: Can you explain the puts and takes on Q3 2024 CASMex performance and as well as the drivers of your high-single digit Q4 2024 expectation?

A: In Q3 2024, our tentative agreement with flight attendants did not ratify, and with no current tentative agreement in place, both our third quarter results and fourth quarter guidance do not include costs related to a new agreement. We are scheduled to return to negotiations next month with the mediator and look forward to reaching a deal. Once we reach a tentative agreement, we will begin accruing these costs again and incorporate into forward-looking guidance. As described above, our improving profitability expectations also drove higher profit sharing expense during the quarter and will remain elevated through year-end. Our core cost performance remains strong for costs within our control, helping partially offset the increased profit sharing.

Finally, 2024 has been significantly impacted by lower growth than the level we had planned and built the company for, and we remain resourced for higher capacity delivery. This relative overstaffing and historically low attrition, as

well as the natural pressure that lower capacity puts on our fixed cost base, contributed to approximately one-third of our unit cost pressure in the back half of the year. We expect this pressure to be transitory and to return to more optimized resource levels relative to our capacity throughout 2025. Despite this, productivity still improved year over year in the third quarter.

With growth constrained across the industry, attrition has been low across most workgroups moving into the shoulder season. This, coupled with fewer Boeing deliveries from both production issues and the machinist strike, has resulted in carrying more costs than we anticipated for the level of flying we expect to realize, particularly in the fourth quarter. Near term, we are working to mitigate excess costs through staffing adjustment leaves and still expect modest y/y productivity improvements in the fourth quarter. We view these costs as temporary, and as we begin to take new deliveries, expect to grow into new levels of flying with very few additional resources.

Q: Ex merger, what are the key unit cost headwinds and tailwinds to keep in mind heading into 2025?

A: Throughout 2024 we have experienced several headwinds impacting costs, including most significantly, the MAX grounding and ongoing Boeing strike that have reduced our growth relative to our planning expectations. Although productivity continued to improve, up ~5% y/y in Q3 2024, our full year productivity is only half of what we expected to achieve this year. Although aircraft delivery delays are expected to persist into 2025, we have adjusted our planning and hiring, and expect much of our work group inefficiencies to be tailwinds into 2025. Other cost items such as higher real estate costs will continue to be headwinds, and as we restart negotiations with our flight attendants next month, we expect y/y pressure from a new labor contract once achieved.

Q: How much is capacity growth impacted in Q4 2024 for legacy Air Group, and given continued delays/uncertainty around MAX-10 certification timing, would you consider executing and expanding on Hawaiian's A321 purchase rights?

A: Following the MAX grounding earlier this year, we lowered our delivery and growth expectations for 2024. However, subsequent delivery delays, compounded by the ongoing strike at Boeing have further reduced our current and future forecasted capacity. As a result, legacy Air Group network growth expectations have been reduced by approximately 2pts in the fourth quarter. We now expect legacy Air Group capacity growth to be less than 2% for the year versus our previous expectation of less than 2.5% growth y/y.

On a combined basis, we expect capacity growth to be approximately 1.5% to 2.5% for the fourth quarter, with the legacy Air Group network roughly flat y/y and the Hawaiian network growing approximately 7-8% y/y.

It remains too early to predict our future fleet strategy now that we operate a mixed fleet again. We are familiar with the A321 and its capabilities and our future fleet design will be influenced by Boeing's ability to restart MAX production and certify the MAX10 aircraft on schedule.

Q: Now that you're able to see financial projections of Hawaiian's network following the closing of the acquisition, how are you feeling about its recovery trajectory?

A: We are excited about both the opportunity to combine our two networks to unlock synergies, as well as about the standalone improvement already happening across the Hawaiian network.

Neighbor Island and North American advanced bookings are strong and International is improving, albeit more slowly. Additionally, significant one-time cost headwinds are rapidly abating.

Hawaiian's revenue was uniquely impacted by the Maui wildfires and has been challenged by a slower return of Japan point of origin travel. On costs, Hawaiian was exposed to the industry-wide GTF Engine related groundings in addition to aircraft delivery delays and fleet startup costs for both the 787 and A330 freighter fleets. All of these provided significant headwinds to Hawaiian's 2024 results.

Hawaiian's results are significantly improved, with EBITDAR that's been positive since Q2 2024 and Q4 2024 adjusted pretax results approaching break even. While the Hawaiian network is seasonal and will likely see normal

first quarter challenges, we anticipate results will be markedly improved in 2025 versus 2024, well before beginning the process of materially synergizing the two companies.

Q: Is 28% your new normalized tax rate?

A: We anticipate, based on current tax law and internal projections, that our tax rate will normalize back to ~25% in 2025. Our 2024 tax rate reflects on-time acquisition-related impacts related to the transaction.

Q: Are you still planning to repurchase shares to offset dilution this year?

A: After a required pause on share repurchases leading up to the closing of the acquisition, we anticipate resuming share repurchases in the near future.

Q: What are your updated capex expectations this year and next?

A: Our current expectation is to pay for 18 MAX aircraft this year and no further 787 deliveries. Our capex estimate for 2024 remains \$1.2-1.3 billion, however, is subject to change given ongoing delivery delays and active dialogue with Boeing to reset our future fleet plan.

Q: Have your plans on fuel hedging evolved with the acquisition at all and how should we think about future fuel inputs?

A: At the end of 2023 we discontinued our hedging program. Our program consisted of very simple hedges on crude oil. However, as these hedges have become more expensive, and refining margins have grown in significance in terms of our overall fuel costs and volatility, we decided to end this program. Our teams are focused on investing in better fuel sourcing with the aim of reducing volatility and lowering our fuel costs. Hawaiian has had a different hedging program in place, which we are currently evaluating, and we will share more on that once a decision is made.

Q: Where are you in the labor process and what is your expected timing for the joint bargaining process and possible economics?

A: We are focused on achieving a ratified deal with our Flight Attendants as quickly as possible and resume mediation in November. We expect joint collective bargaining negotiations to commence with all our unions during 2025.

Q: When will Air Group provide pro-forma results (i.e., Legacy Air Group and Hawaiian combined co.) for *prior-year* quarters and how far back will financials be restated?

A: Today we provided Article 11 compliant pro-forma results for Q3 2023 and Q4 2023 for comparison purposes. FY 2024 results will only include Hawaiian's financial results from September 18 through year end.

Q: What are your targeted balance sheet plans over the next 2 years

A: We are excited to share more details on our deleveraging path at our Investor Day. However, we are starting from a strong position even after the close of the acquisition. Following the successful funding of \$2.0 billion in loyalty financing in October, our debt to capitalization level rose to 58%, up from 46% in Q2 2024 and our net leverage is now 2.4x vs. 1.0x. These metrics are better than the relative position we previously announced back in December 2023 where we expected debt to capitalization and net leverage to be <60% and <3x, respectively. At these levels, even before we begin to deleverage again, we still have one of the strongest balance sheets in the industry.

Subsequent to quarter close, we refinanced approximately \$1.4B of higher-rate debt assumed in the merger, including \$985M of HawaiianMiles 11.0% Senior Secured Notes and approximately \$436M of other secured debt. These refinancings are expected to drive annualized interest cost savings of approximately \$30M for the combined company in the first 12 months.

Q: What are your plans for the future network? What might a higher synergy target look like? How do you plan to execute two brands within one airline? When do you expect the deal to be accretive? Do you have new plans for the future loyalty and credit card program? What do you plan to do with your widebody aircraft? Any early thoughts on 2025 RASM or CASM trends?

A: We look forward to sharing answers to questions like this at our upcoming investor day December 10th in New York City.

ALASKA AIR GROUP Q3 2024 Earnings



Safe Harbor

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements subject to the safe harbor protection provided by Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements relate to future events and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause actual outcomes to be materially different from those indicated by our forward-looking statements, assumptions or beliefs. For a discussion of risks and uncertainties that may cause our forward-looking statements to differ materially, see Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023. Some of these risks include competition, labor costs, relations and availability, general economic conditions, increases in operating costs including fuel, uncertainties regarding the ability to successfully integrate the operations of the recently completed acquisition of Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. and the ability to realize anticipated cost savings, synergies, or growth from the acquisition, inability to meet cost reduction, ESG and other strategic goals, seasonal fluctuations in demand and financial results, supply chain risks, events that negatively impact aviation safety and security, and changes in laws and regulations that impact our business. All of the forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the risk factors discussed in our most recent Form 10-K and in our subsequent SEC filings. We operate in a continually changing business environment, and new risk factors emerge from time to time. Management cannot predict such new risk factors, nor can it assess the impact, if any, of such new risk factors on our business or events described in any forward-looking statements. We expressly disclaim any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements made today to conform them to actual results. Over time, our actual results, performance or achievements may differ from the ant

Non-GAAP Financial Information

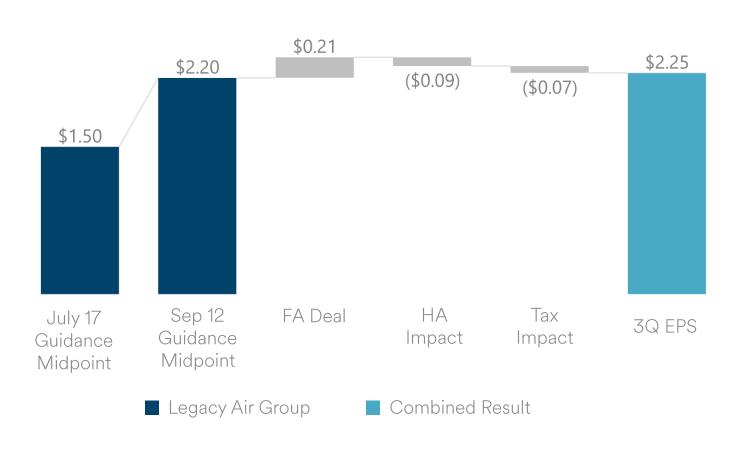
The Company has made reference in this presentation to financial metrics which are not in accordance with GAAP. Pursuant to Regulation G, we have provided reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable financial measures reported on a GAAP basis within the Third Quarter 2024 Earnings Release filed concurrently with this presentation. Prior year non-GAAP financial metrics have been reconciled in previous SEC filings, and can be referenced therein.

Earnings Update

- Air Group completed the acquisition of Hawaiian Holdings, Inc ("Hawaiian") on September 18, 2024. Reported Q3 2024 financials reflect consolidated results, inclusive of 13 days of Hawaiian, while comparable prior year periods exclude Hawaiian.
- Air Group's Fourth quarter 2024 guidance also includes Hawaiian, and is compared to pro forma Q4 2023 as if the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2023. We believe this basis of comparison is relevant for understanding our expected results. See Exhibit 99.4 of Form 8-K filed on October 31, 2024 for pro forma historical periods
- ☐ Air Group's adjusted pretax margin of 13.0% led the industry for the quarter
- ☐ Unit costs improved versus previous guidance in part due to the tentative agreement with flight attendants that was not ratified in August, representing approximately \$38 million, or ~2 pts of CASMex that was not incurred during the quarter
- Economic fuel cost per gallon averaged \$2.61 for Q3 2024, with West Coast refining margins reaching similar levels to Gulf Coast for the quarter
- In October, Air Group raised \$2.0 billion in Mileage Plan backed financing, of which \$1.4 billion has been used to refinance high-yielding debt assumed in the merger. With the impact of October financing, Air Group's debt to cap was 58%, and adjusted net debt to EBITDAR was 2.4x

Q3 2024 EPS

Q3 2024 Adjusted EPS Impacts vs. Prior Guidance



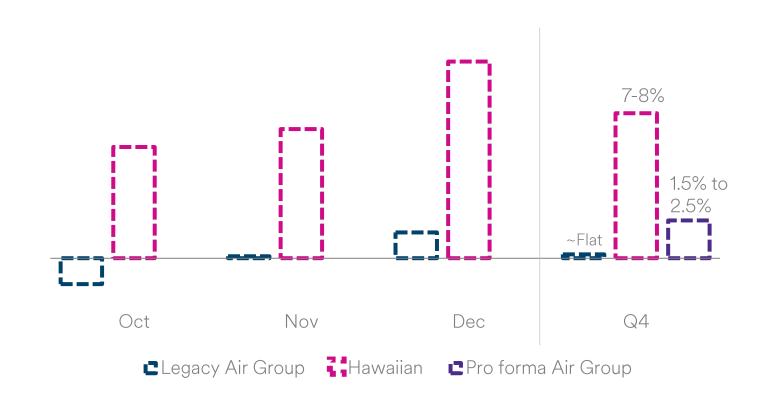
Notes

- Q3 results finished at the higher end of our revised guidance shared on Sep 12th and 75 cents higher than the midpoint of our original guide shared in July
- ☐ The tentative agreement with flight attendants was not ratified in August, resulting in lower costs for the quarter, or approximately \$0.21 EPS impact
- □ Hawaiian's financial performance for the period Sept 18 to Sept 30 represented an approximate (\$0.09) EPS impact to combined results
- □ Tax rate of ~28% in Q3 2024 was influenced by temporary merger-related impacts, representing an approximate (\$0.07) headwind for the quarter

Combined Result reflects Air Group, including Hawaiian from 9/18, as reported Legacy Air Group refers to Air Group prior to the acquisition or without the impact of Hawaiian

Capacity





Notes

- □ The Boeing labor strike has further delayed deliveries, reducing pro forma combined growth by ~1.5 points in Q4 2024 due to five less in-schedule aircraft versus expectations
- Q4 2024 capacity is expected to be up ~1.5% to 2.5% y/y, with legacy Air Group capacity ~flat y/y (down 2 points from prior expectations) and Hawaiian capacity up 7-8% due to improved utilization on the A321neo fleet as GTF grounding is lapped, plus two 787 deliveries

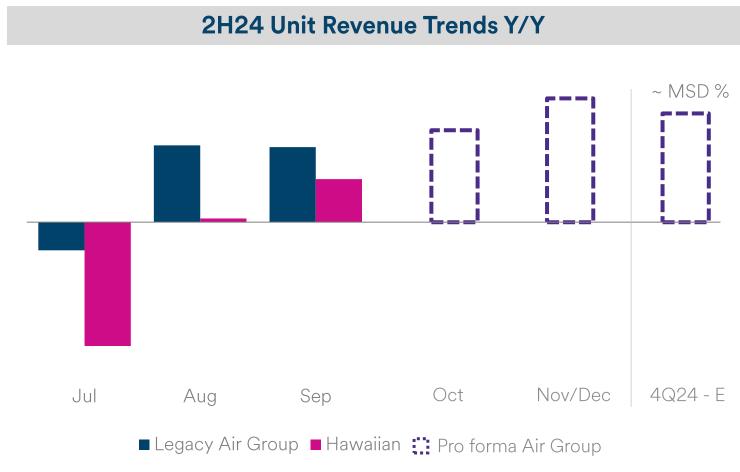
Pro forma amounts as if the acquisition had occurred January 1, 2023. See Exhibit 99.4 within our 8-K filed October 31, 2024. Legacy Air Group refers to Air Group prior to the acquisition or without the impact of Hawaiian. Hawaiian refers to Hawaiian as a stand-alone company

Q3 2024 Unit Revenue

3Q24 Unit Revenue y/y Impacts vs. Prior Guidance 0.1% ~ 2.0% 1.4% 1.3% (0.8%)Sep 12th Sep НΑ Q3 Result Pro Forma Guidance Improve-**Impact** Update ment Legacy Air Group ■ Combined Result ■ Pro forma Air Group

- September close-in booking trends for legacy Air Group were slightly better than anticipated vs. previous guidance shared on Sep 12, resulting in legacy Air Group unit revenue up 2.1% y/y in Q3 2024
- Reported Q3 2024 unit revenue was up 1.3%y/y including 13 days of Hawaiian financials vs. reported Q3 2023 which does not incorporate any Hawaiian results
- □ Pro forma Q3 2024 unit revenue was up 1.4% y/y, illustrating a comparison of fully combined results y/y for the quarter. This result includes Hawaiian unit revenue down ~2% and legacy Air Group up ~2% y/y

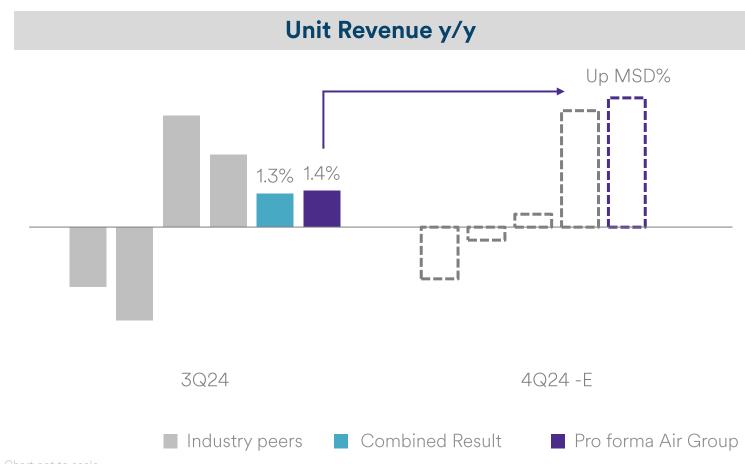
Unit Revenue Trends



Pro forma amounts as if the acquisition had occurred January 1, 2023. See Exhibit 99.4 within our 8-K filed October 31, 2024 Legacy Air Group refers to Air Group prior to the acquisition or without the impact of Hawaiian. Hawaiian refers to Hawaiian as a stand-alone company

- Year over year unit revenue changes inflected positive in August for both legacy Air Group and Hawaiian
- □ Holiday bookings are strong despite a shift of Thanksgiving return travel from Nov to Dec. This shift represents approximately ~8 pts of unit revenue headwind/benefit for Nov/Dec
- ☐ Continued improvement is expected across Hawaiian's network with North America PRASM up mid-single digits, and International PRASM approaching flat y/y. Neighbor island results are also showing material y/y improvement
- ☐ Pro forma Q4 2024 unit revenue is expected to be up mid-single digits y/y

Unit Revenue Trends



Notes

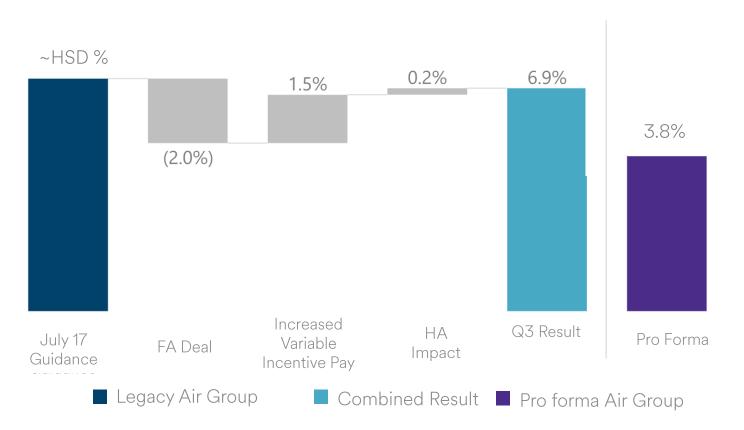
- □ Pro forma Q4 2024 unit revenue is expected to be up mid-single digits y/y, likely among the best in the industry
- With an improving unit revenue trajectory, sequential unit revenue performance is expected to improve several points quarter over quarter

Chart not to scale

Combined Result reflects Air Group, including Hawaiian from 9/18, as reported Pro forma amounts as if the acquisition had occurred January 1, 2023. See Exhibit 99.4 within our 8-K filed October 31, 2024 Industry peers reflect public reporting and guidance from AAL, DAL, JBLU, and LUV

Q3 2024 Unit Costs

Q3 2024 Unit Cost y/y Impacts vs. Prior Guidance



- Q3 2024 results no longer include costs from a new flight attendant deal as the tentative agreement was not ratified
- Expected variable incentive pay increased materially in Q3 2024 primarily driven by lower fuel prices and improving revenue trends
- □ Pro forma Q3 2024 unit costs were up 3.8% y/y, illustrating a comparison of fully combined results y/y for the quarter. This result includes Hawaiian unit costs down ~2% and legacy Air Group up ~7% y/y

Unit Cost Trend

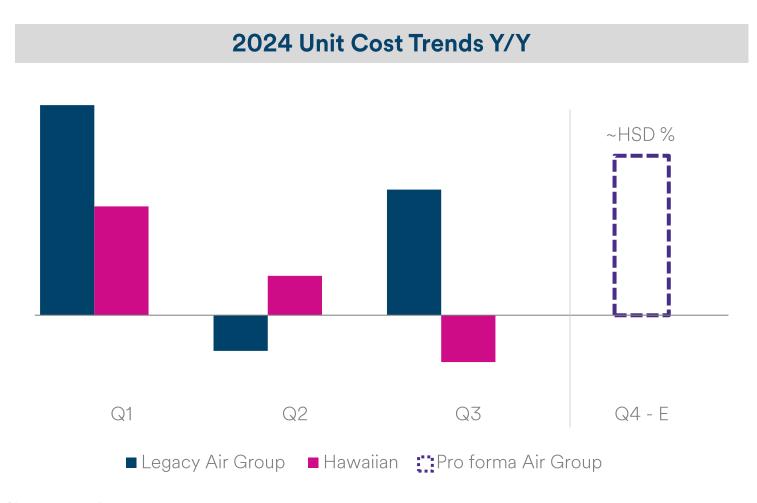


Chart not to scale

Pro forma amounts as if the acquisition had occurred January 1, 2023. See Exhibit 99.4 within our 8-K filed October 31, 2024 Legacy Air Group refers to Air Group prior to the acquisition or without the impact of Hawaiian Hawaiian as a stand-alone company

- On a pro forma basis, unit costs are expected to be up high single digits in the fourth quarter
- □ Pro forma Q4 2024 guidance does not include costs for a possible flight attendant deal, in line with our practice to not accrue until a tentative agreement is reached. We return to the table with the union in November
- Materially lower growth in Q4 2024 than originally planned is expected to pressure unit costs by one-third due to both fewer ASMs as well as higher staffing levels relative to the schedule we expect to operate during the quarter

Unit Cost Trend

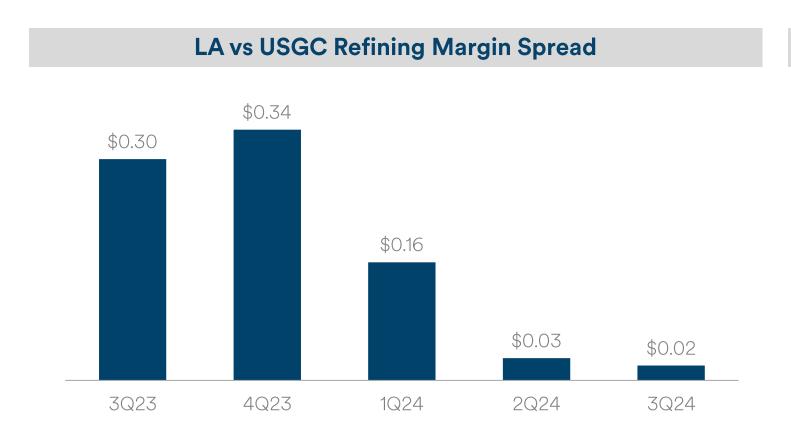
Variable Incentive Pay Distribution 2024 vs. 2023*



* Percentage of annual variable incentive pay expense recognized in each quarter

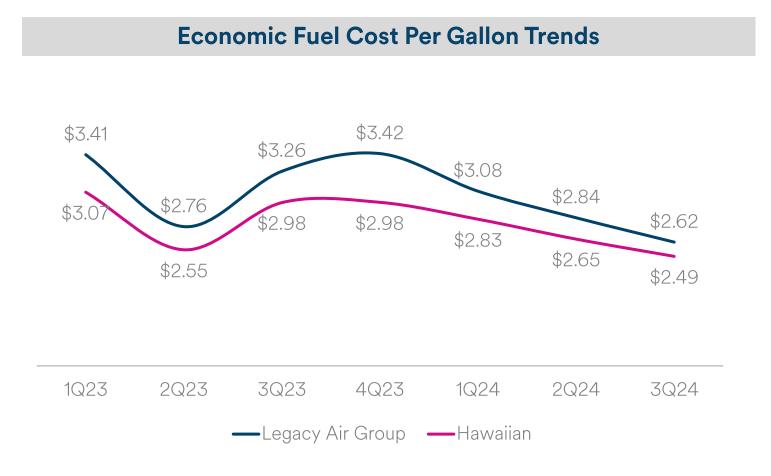
- □ Alaska's Performance Based Pay program rewards employees for pretax profit performance, industry margin positioning, and other key metrics
- ☐ Given strong performance in 2024, our expected Performance Based Pay estimates are expected to be higher than 2023
- ☐ Given lower fuel cost trends and improving revenue trajectory, our Performance Based Pay expense has been more heavily skewed to the second half of the year versus prior year, putting additional pressure on unit costs in the back half of the year

Refining Margins



- Our reported Q3 2024 economic fuel cost per gallon was \$2.61, lower than our original expectation driven by moderating crude oil, down ~15% from July levels
- LA refining margins remained relatively stable throughout the quarter, supported by higher inventory levels. The spread versus Gulf Coast levels averaged ~\$0.02 during Q3 2024

Fuel Cost



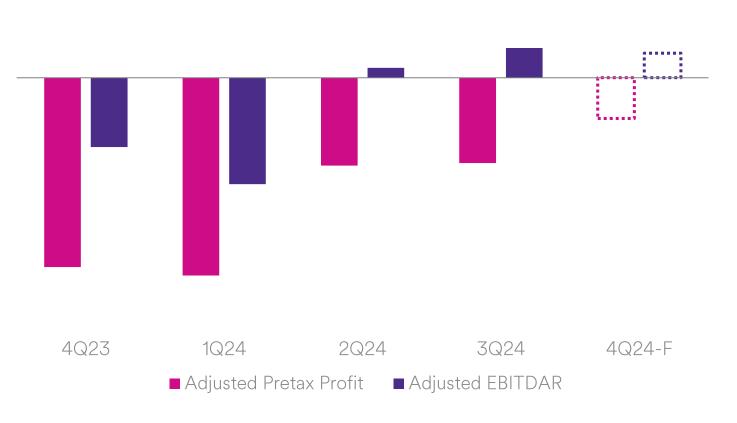
Notes

- □ Historically, Hawaiian fuel costs have averaged approximately \$0.25 lower than legacy Air Group fuel costs. Hawaiian sources more of its supply via Singapore, versus Air Group's primarily West Coast sourcing
- As a combined entity, fuel costs are expected to be approximately \$0.06 lower than legacy Air Group costs, benefitting from more diverse sourcing, including from lower-cost sources such as Singapore

Legacy Air Group refers to Air Group prior to the acquisition or without the impact of Hawaiia Hawaiian refers to Hawaiian as a stand-alone company

Hawaiian Profitability

Hawaiian Standalone Pretax Profit and EBITDAR Trends



- We are encouraged by the improvement in Hawaiian's network, which will be approaching break even in Q4 2024 while EBITDAR inflected positive Q2 2024
- □ Profitability continues to recover as temporary challenges, including impacts from the Maui wildfires and many one-time cost headwinds like the A321neo engine grounding and A330F and 787 startup costs, have largely resolved
- Q4 2024 expected pretax loss is a ~5x y/y improvement vs 4Q 2023, driving a meaningful improvement in expected exit rate losses

Hawaiian Temporary Headwinds

Temporary Headwinds A321 Grounding - GTF Engine Issue A330 Freighter Startup Costs 787 Startup Costs Widebody Pilot Training Drag from Delivery Delays Maui Wildfires

4Q23

1Q24

2Q24

4Q24

3Q24

4022

1Q23

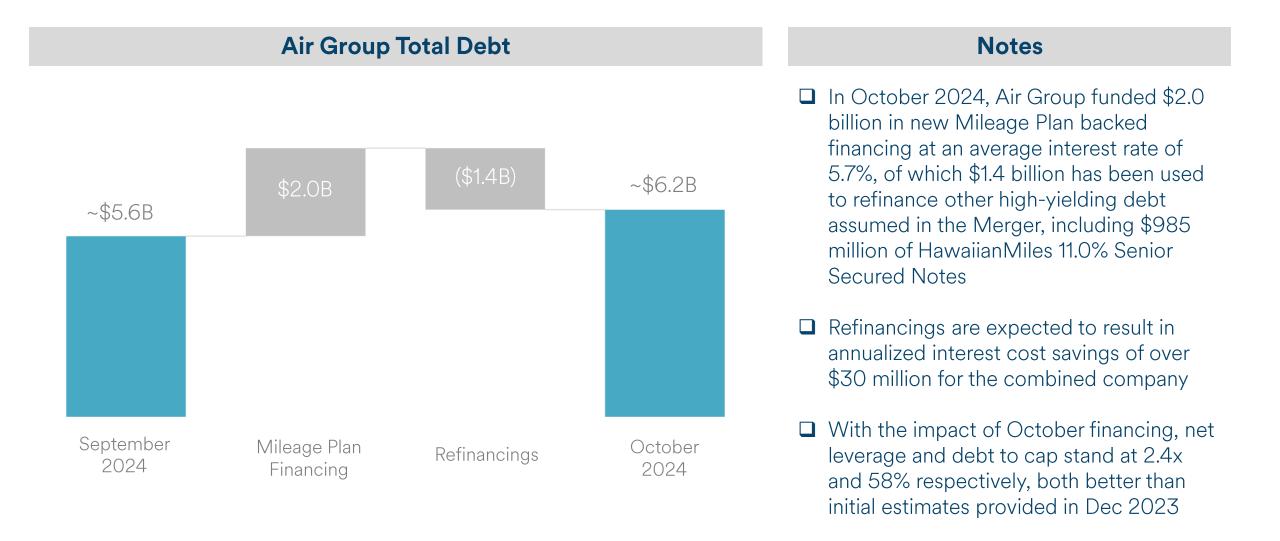
2Q23

3Q23

Notes

■ Several temporary headwinds to Hawaiian's business have largely resolved as of October 2024, totaling approximately \$130 million in P&L drag

Balance Sheet



Balance Sheet

