

Forward-looking statements

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that reflect the Company's current views with respect to certain current and future events and financial performance. Words such as "expects," "anticipates," "projects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "estimates," variations of such words, and similar expressions are also intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are and will be, as the case may be, subject to many risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to the Company's operations and business environment, all of which may cause the Company's actual results to be materially different from any future results, expressed or implied, in these forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, the Company's ability to accurately forecast quarter and year-end results; economic volatility; the price and availability of aircraft fuel; fluctuations in demand for transportation in the markets in which the Company operates; the Company's dependence on tourist travel; foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations; and the Company's ability to implement its growth strategy.

The risks, uncertainties and assumptions referred to above that could cause the Company's results to differ materially from the results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements also include the risks, uncertainties and assumptions discussed from time to time in the Company's public filings and public announcements, including the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 and the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, as well as other documents that may be filed by the Company from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All forward-looking statements included in this document are based on information available to the Company on the date hereof. The Company does not undertake to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that may arise after the date hereof even if experience or future events make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied herein will not be realized.



MARK DUNKERLEY

President and Chief Executive Officer



Today's agenda

9:00 a.m.

• 10:15 a.m.

• 10:45 a.m.

• 11:15 a.m.

• 11:30 a.m.

Fleet and network

Operational excellence

Financial strength

Closing remarks and Q&A

Lunch



Last year we told you that....

2016 is going to be a better year than 2015.



Strengthen competitive position

Achieve mastery

Grow long-term shareholder value



Financial Snapshot

	2015	3Q16 TTM	Change
Adjusted EPS ¹	\$3.09	\$4.79	+\$1.70
Adjusted Pre-tax Margin ¹	13.2%	17.5%	+4.3pts
Pre-tax ROIC	27.5%	33.1%	+5.6pts
Leverage	2.7x	2.0x	(0.7x)
Share price ²	\$35.33	\$48.60	+38%

Note 1: See GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations in the appendix $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

Note 2: Share price as of 12/31/15 and 9/30/16



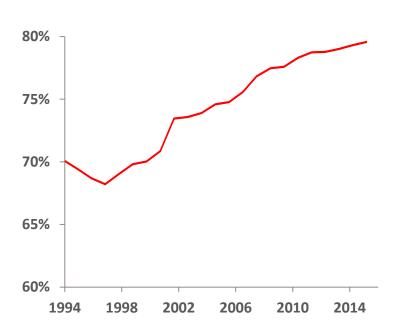
2016 has been a better year than 2015.



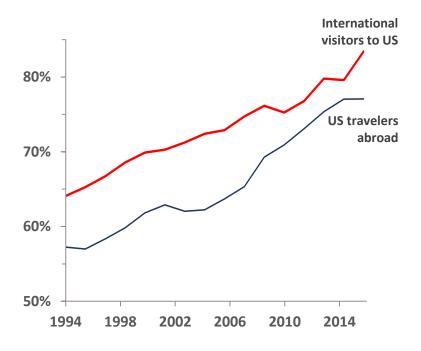
Leisure is better business

Leisure trips are increasing

U.S. domestic travel



Leisure travel spending is increasing





....and has recently proven less volatile

Pre-tax Margin





Note 2: Legacy carriers include AAL, DAL, & UAL

Source: 10-K filings



...and enjoyed greater returns

Since 2000...

Legacy

(\$33B)

Leisure

\$25B

Note 1: Leisure carriers include, HA, ALGT, ALK, JBLU, LUV, & SAVE

Note 2: Legacy carriers include AAL, DAL, & UAL

Note 3: Represents cumulative pretax income between 2000-2015

Source: 10-K filings



Hawai'i is the premier leisure destination





Our mission is serving Hawai'i Seattle **Portland** Sapporo/Chitose JAPAN Beijing Sacramento New York/Kennedy San Francisco Oakland Seoul/Incheon Tokyo/Narita San Jose Las Vegas Tokyo/Haneda Los Angeles **Phoenix** Osaka/Kansai San Diego O'AHU **NI'IHAU** Honolulu MOLOKAI **PHILIPPINES** MAUI LANA'I KAHO'OLAWE **PAPUA NEW GUINEA** Kailua-Kona **HAWAI¹I ISLAND** Pago Pago HAWAIIAN AMERICAN SAMOA **Papeete** TAHITI Kailua-Kona – Oakland Līhu'e – Oakland **Brisbane Auckland** Sydney OHANAIAN **ZEALAND**

We tailor our products and services to Hawai'i



Our brand and outstanding hospitality are rooted in Hawai'i



A product, schedule and cabin configuration optimized for each of our missions



A network for Hawaii's visitors today and tomorrow



Cost control but not at the expense of our guests



2017 will be a year of...



Improving our financial position

Strengthening our core business

Investing in our future



PETER INGRAM

Executive Vice President, Chief Commercial Officer



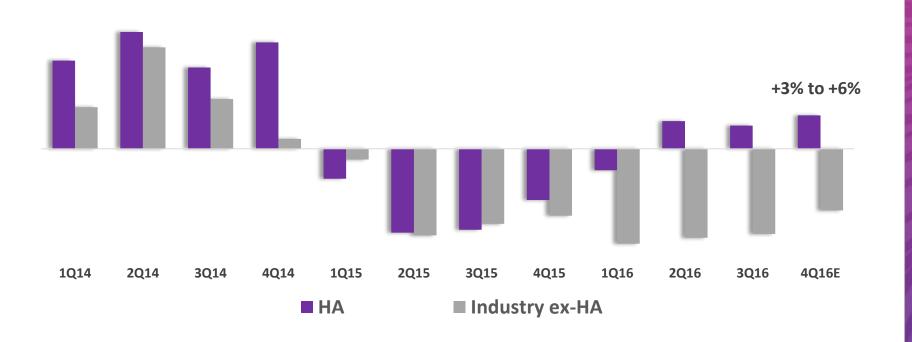
Overview

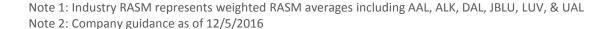
- Revenue momentum
- Balanced network
- Fleet evolution
- A321neo network opportunities
- Aircraft cabins for our missions
- Growing value-added revenue



Outperforming the industry

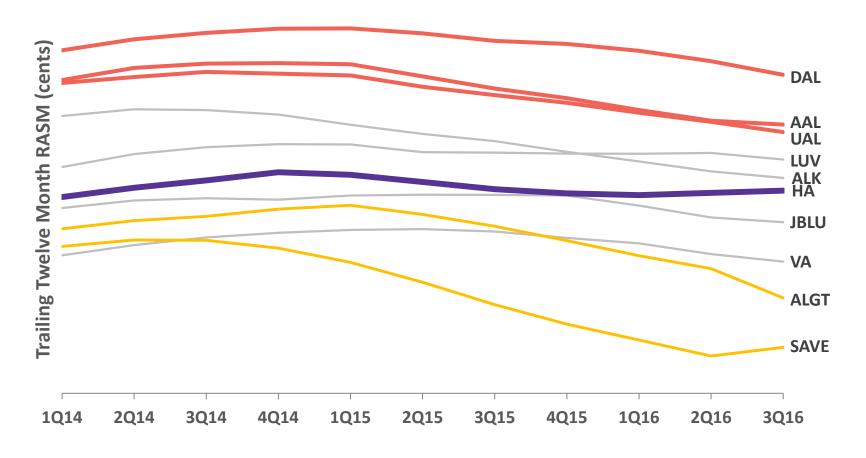
Year-over-year RASM performance







Maximizing RASM for our business model







Hawaiian's market share by geography in 2010



Note 1: North America includes major O&D markets from Canada and US ex Hawai'i to Hawai'i

Note 2: Other International includes all international O&D markets excluding Japan and Canada to Hawai'i

Hawaiian's market share by geography in 2014



Growing our market share in Japan



- Japan is the largest source of international visitors to Hawai'i
- Increasing flights to Tokyo
- 2nd largest seat share (24%) of flights from Japan to Hawai'i¹

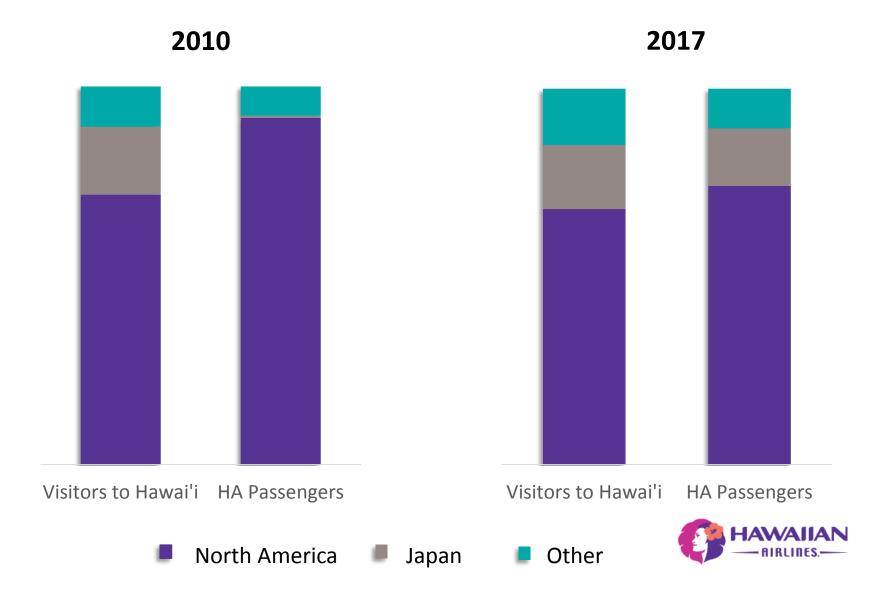
Note 1: Based on published schedules as of 1/1/2017 Source: Diio Mi as of 7/28/2016



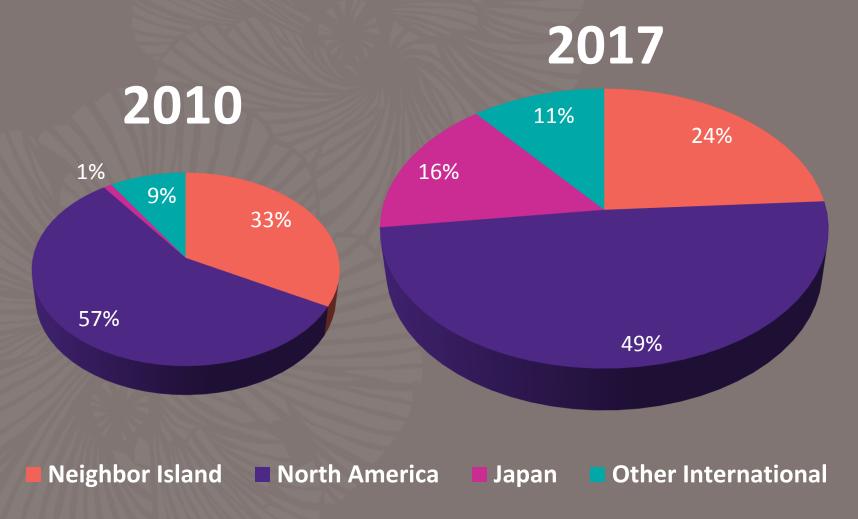
Hawaiian's balanced network in 2017 Seattle **Portland** Sapporo/Chitose JAPAN Beijing Sacramento New York/Kennedy Seoul/Incheon Oakland San Francisco Tokyo/Narita **North America** San Jose Las Vegas Tokyo/Haneda Los Angeles **Phoenix** Japan Osaka/Kansai ~24% O'AHU NITHAU Honolulu MOLOKA'I **PHILIPPINES** LANAT KAHO'OLAWE **PAPUA NEW GUINEA** Kailua-Kona **HAWAI**1 **ISLAND** Other Pago Pago HAWAIIAN — BIRLINES International AMERICAN **Papeete** SAMOA **TAHITI** Lihu'e - Oakland **Brisbane** Auckland 30% Sydney **ZEALAND** Note 1: North America includes major O&D markets from Canada and US ex Hawai'i to Hawai'i

Note 2: Other International includes all international O&D markets excluding Japan and Canada to Hawai'i

Achieving a balanced network: flying where Hawai'i's visitors are from



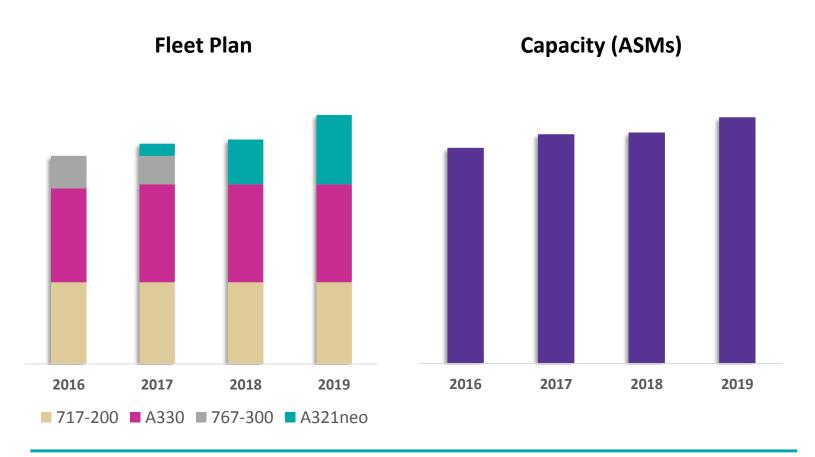
Growth and diversification of revenue





Many growth opportunities remain Edmonton Vancouver Calgary Seattle **Montreal Toronto Portland** Sapporo/Chitose JAPAN Beijing Sacramento **Boston** New Y Seoul/Incher Oakland San Francisco Tokyo/Narita Nagova **Philadelphia** Chengdu San Jose Las Vegas Tokyo/Haneda Shanghai **Phoenix** Washington Austin Guangzhou O'AHU NIIHAU **Hong Kong** Honolulu MOLOKAI Bangkok **PHILIPPINES** LÂNA'I KAHO'OLAWE **Ho Chi Minh City PAPUA Singapore NEW GUINEA** Kailua-Kona INDONESIA HAWAII **ISLAND** Pago Pago AMERICAN Papeete HAWAIIAN SAMOA **TAHITI Brisbane** Auckland Sydney Melbourne **ZEALAND** 'OHANA **POTENTIAL MARKETS** Metropolitan Population >20M 10-20M 5-10M 3-5M 1-2M Source: US Census Bureau, OECD, national statistics bureaus

Low to mid-single digit capacity growth



Fleet flexibility allows us to capitalize on future opportunities



Noel Villamil

Vice President, Financial Planning & Analysis



Our fleet continues to evolve

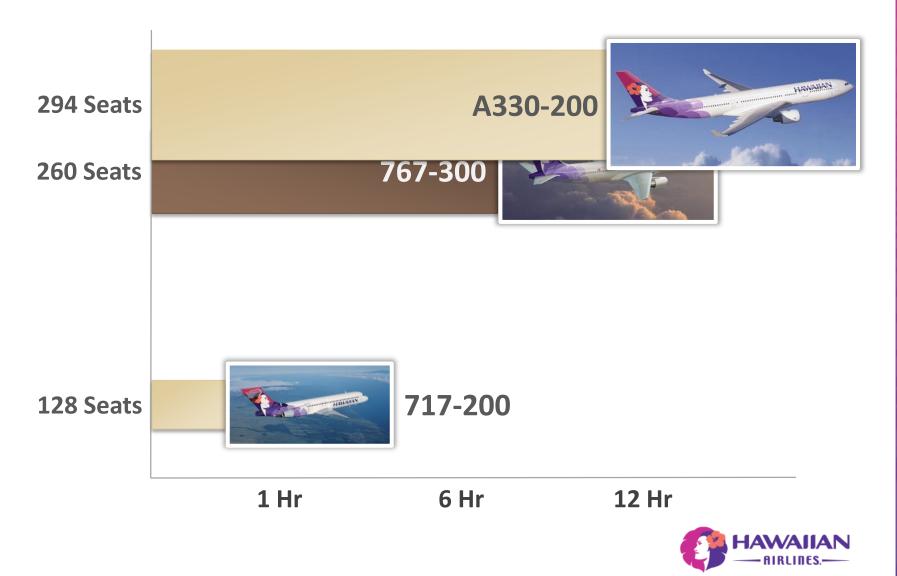




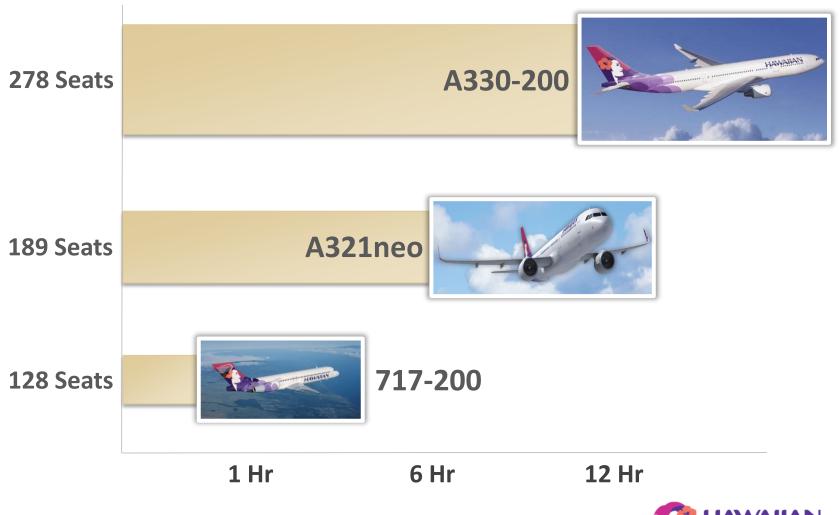
Yesterday's fleet



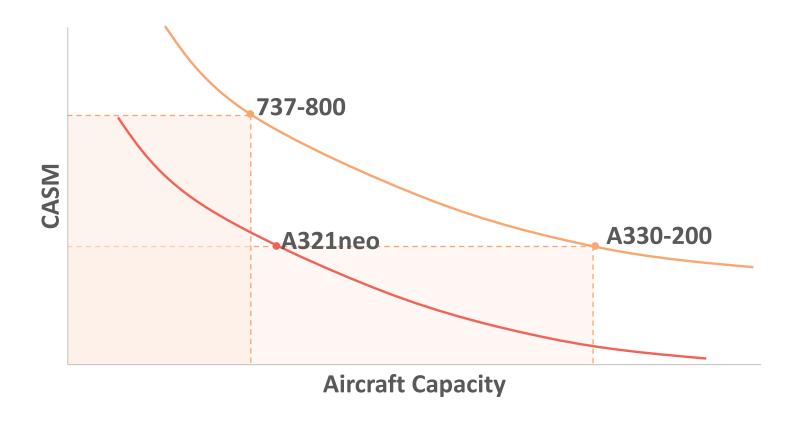
Today's fleet



Evolution of fleet for today's mission



Unit cost of the A321neo rivals the A330



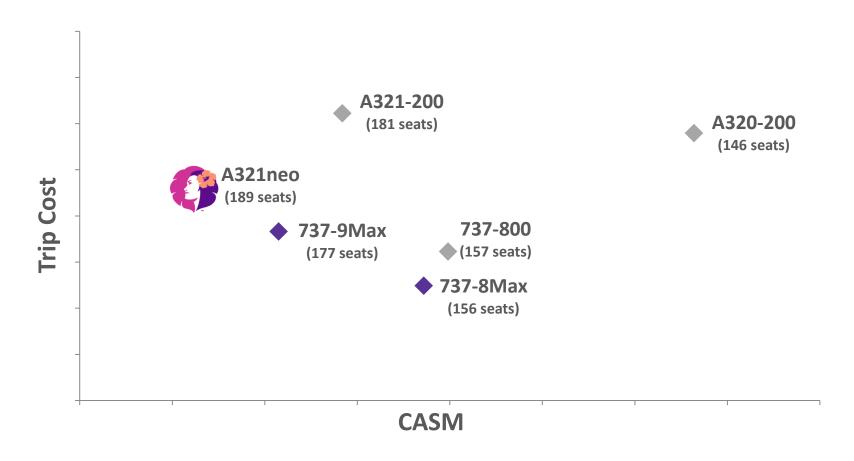


Note 2: Variable + Ownership Costs

Source: Based on Form41 data and HA estimates



A321neo – most cost effective aircraft for the West Coast to Hawai'i mission



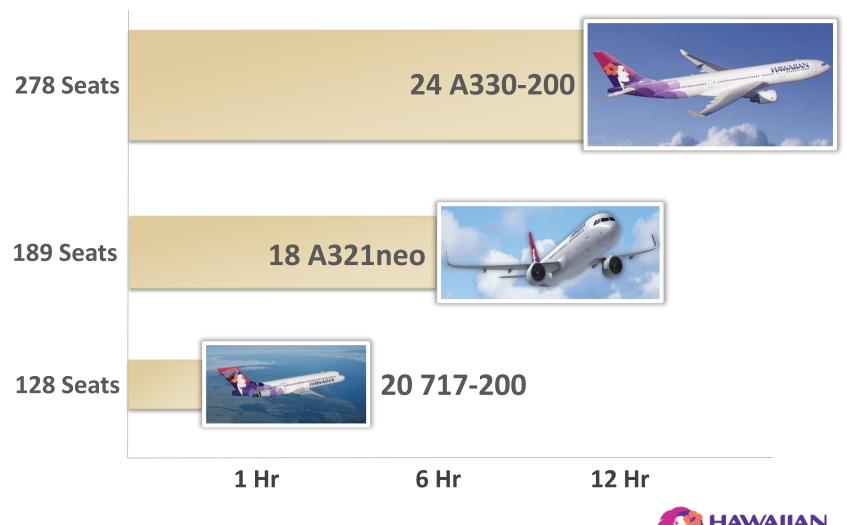


Note 2: Variable + Ownership Costs

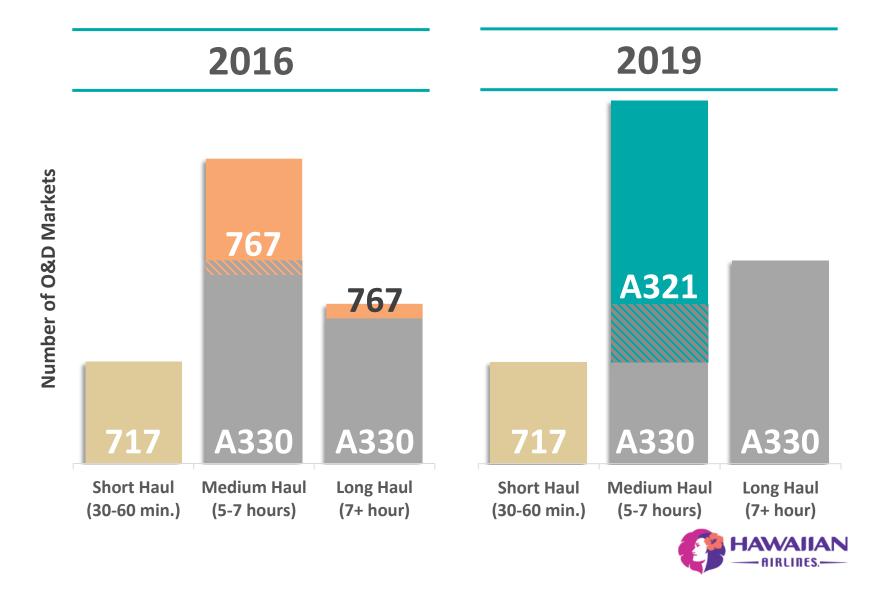
Source: Based on Form41 data and HA estimates



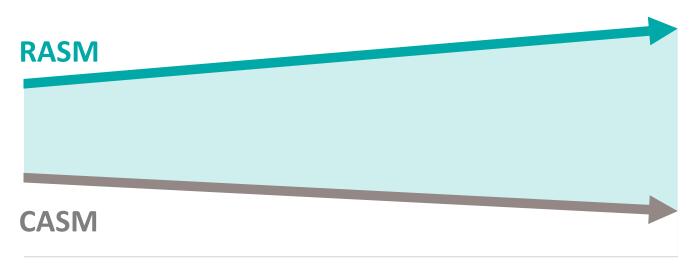
Right aircraft for each mission



Efficient fleet distribution across our network



Fleet evolution drives margin expansion



Aircraft	2016		2019
767-300	8		0
A321neo ¹	0	Transition	17

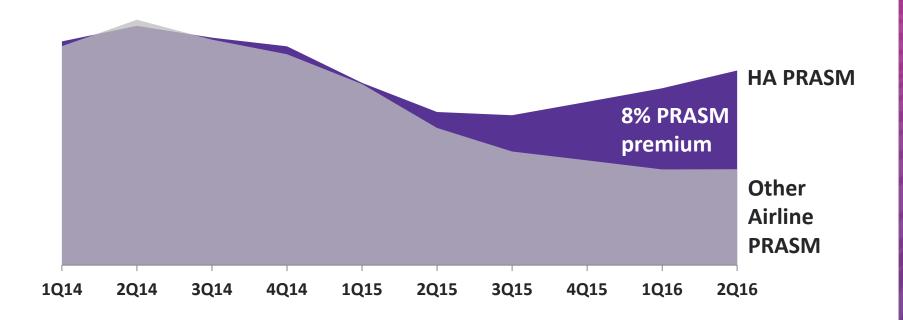


BRENT OVERBEEK

Vice President, Revenue Management & Schedule Planning



Growing our West Coast revenue premium



Note: West Coast to Hawai'i PRASM for trailing twelve month ending June 30, 2016

Source: USDOT DB1B and T100 data



Outperforming on all West Coast markets

Hawaiian Airlines earns a PRASM premium where it competes

	HNL	OGG	
LAX			
SFO			
OAK			
SJC			
SEA			
PDX		Key	
SAN		• Over 5%	
PHX		• 2% to 5%	

Note: Estimates for the trailing twelve months ended June 30, 2016

Source: USDOT DB1B and T100



Drivers of our success

Service

Schedule

Product

Commercial Execution



20 large U.S. to Hawai'i markets



Wide-body fleet focused on the large markets



Source. OSDOT DBIB data

Wide-body fleet focused on the large markets



24 U.S. to Hawai'i mid-size markets



Limited service in mid-size markets



Source: USDOT DB1B data

Limited service in mid-size markets



Source: USDOT DB1B data

Building on our success: growth in mid-markets with the A321neo Anchorage



Neighbor Island network is a unique asset



- Unmatched presence with ~90% seat share
- Unrivaled schedule with 160+ daily flights
- 2/3 of traffic is local

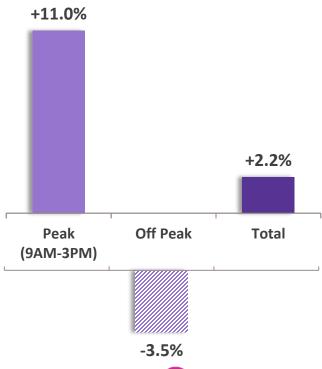


Neighbor Island growth during peak periods

Distribution of Long-Haul Seats in and out of Honolulu

Before 9PM -6AM -9AM -12PM -3PM -6PM -6AM 9AM 12PM 3PM 6PM 9PM 12AM Arrival Departure

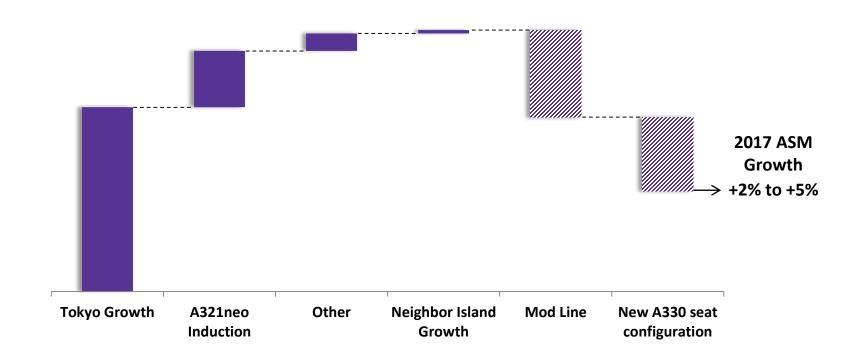
2017 HA Neighbor Island Capacity Y/Y % Change



Note: Data as of November 2016

Source: Diio Mi

Low to mid-single digit capacity growth in 2017





PETER INGRAM

Executive Vice President, Chief Commercial Officer



Investing in aircraft cabin configuration





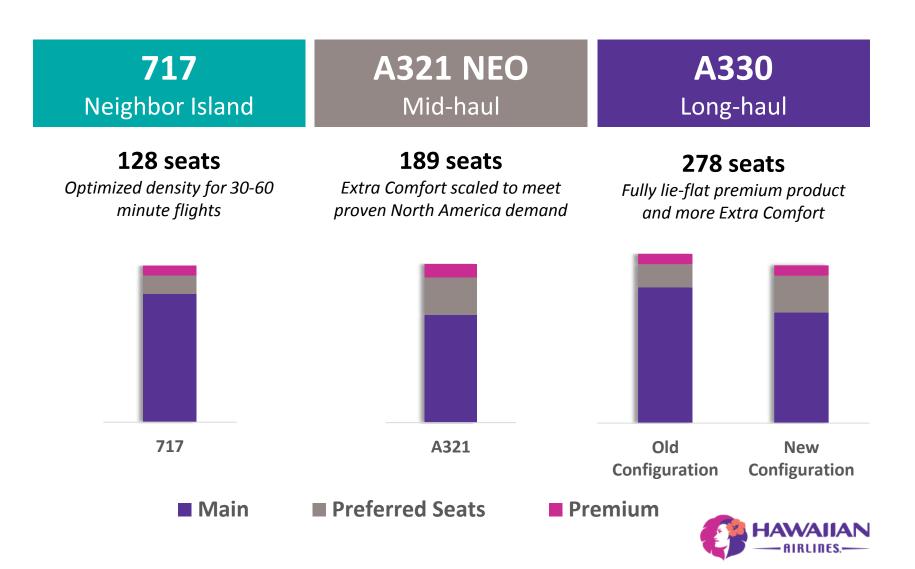








Mission specific interior cabins



Building on the success of Extra Comfort

Extra Comfort & Preferred Seats
Flown Annually



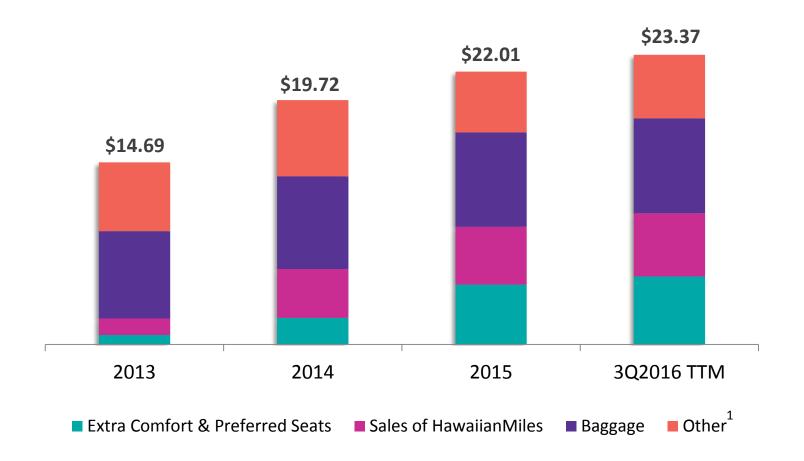




- ~\$50M annual revenue 2016
- Average paid utilization: 70%+



Growing value-added revenue per passenger





We are positioned to build on recent revenue success

- Balanced network
- Mission optimized fleet
- Customer focused products & services

Our understanding of the Hawai'i customer is unmatched

The A321neo unlocks new North America network opportunities

Low to mid-single digit capacity growth in 2017 and through the end of the decade





Jon Snook

Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer



On-time performance leader for 12 years





Award winning hospitality



TRAVEL+ LEISURE

TRAVEL TIPS AND INTEL | AIRLINES AND AIRPORTS

World's Top Airlines



Operational excellence is rooted in our people













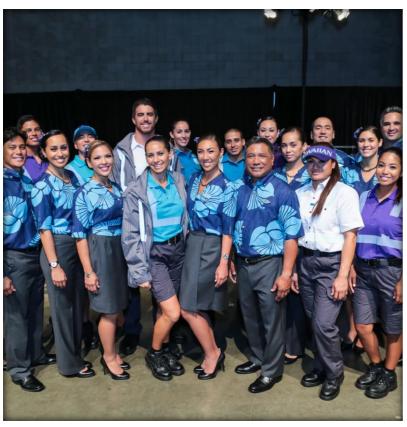
Investing in our people













Investing in facilities for our people









Labor agreements for our business

Employee Group	Represented by	Number of Employees ¹	Amendable Date
Dispatchers	TWU	44	August 1, 2021
Maintenance and Engineering	IAM-M	883	January 1, 2021
Agents	IAM-C	1,669	January 1, 2021
Pilots	ALPA	648	September 15, 2015
Flight Attendants	AFA	1,786	January 1, 2017



Investing in our operations to improve productivity and service

Processes
Re-engineering

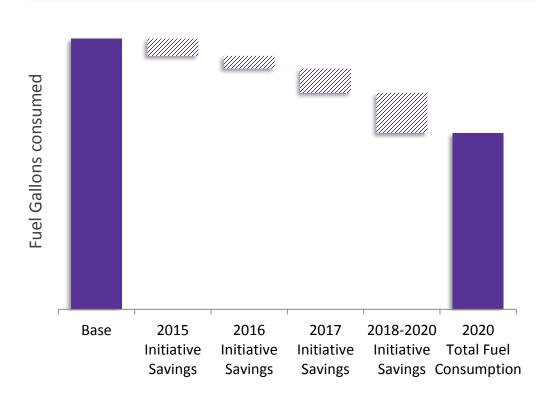
Harness Technology

Service Consistency



Fuel efficiency program

Mid-single digit fuel consumption savings by 2020



2015-2020 Initiatives

Applying best in class tools and process

APU Usage Reduction

Continuous Improvements

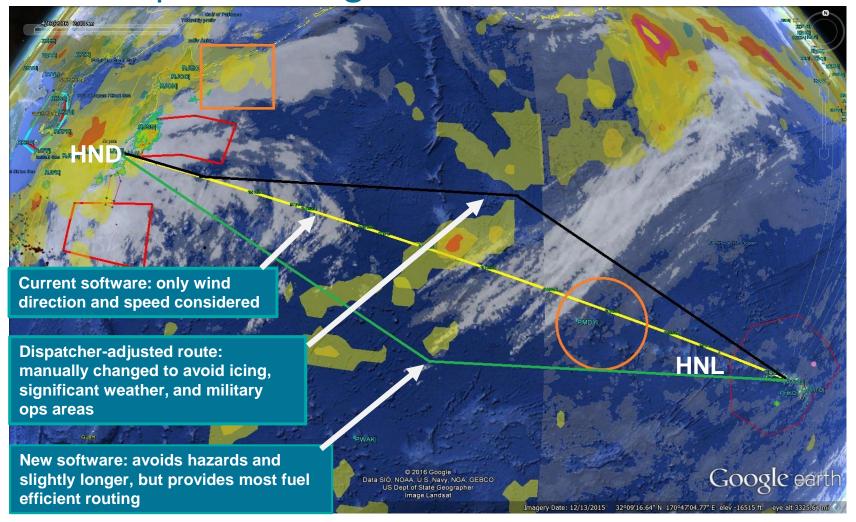
- Reduce aircraft weight
- Reduce over-fueling

Competitive Advantage

Investment in flight planning & optimization tools



Next generation flight technology drives fuel consumption savings





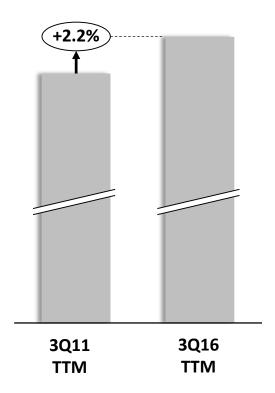
Jim Landers

Vice President, Maintenance and Engineering

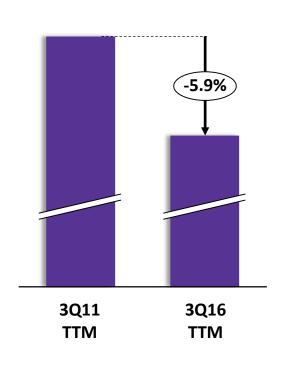


Our maintenance cost per ASM has decreased

Other Airlines



Hawaiian



Note 1: Other airlines include ALK, JBLU, LUV, AAL, DAL and UAL

Source: SEC filings



Maintenance cost control focus

Fleet Renewal

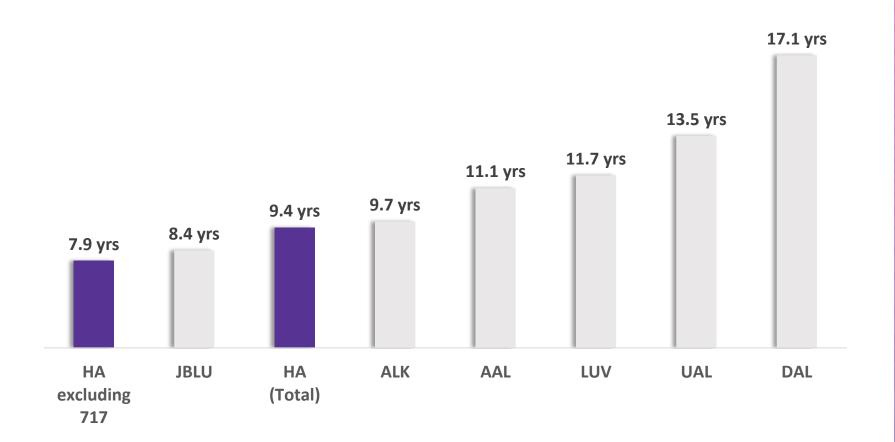
Vendor Management

Mastering 717
Maintenance

A321neo Induction



We have the youngest mid-to-long haul fleet

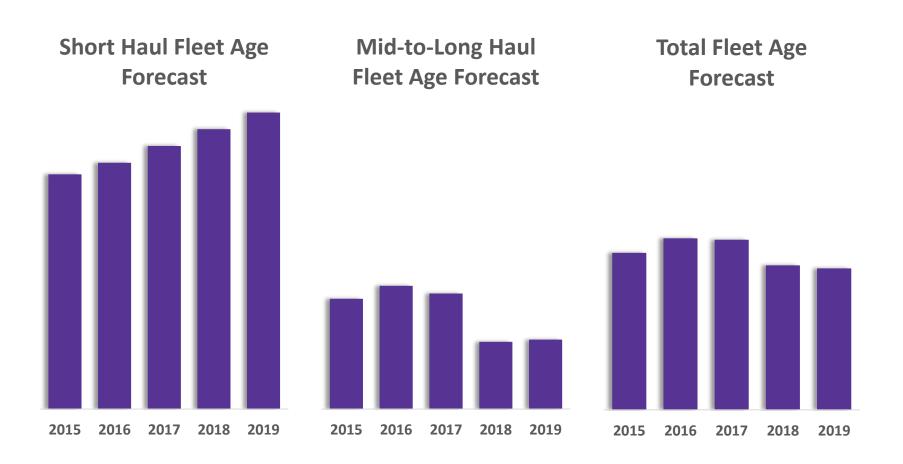


Note: As of December 31, 2015

Source: 10-K filings



Our fleet is becoming younger



Note: Fleet age calculated at December 31



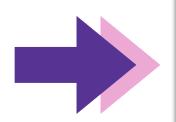
Vendor management yields cost savings

Stronger Financials

Better Relationships

Contract Renegotiations

Net Cost Savings



One-time MX Savings: ~\$5M¹

Annual Recurring MX Savings: ~\$15M²

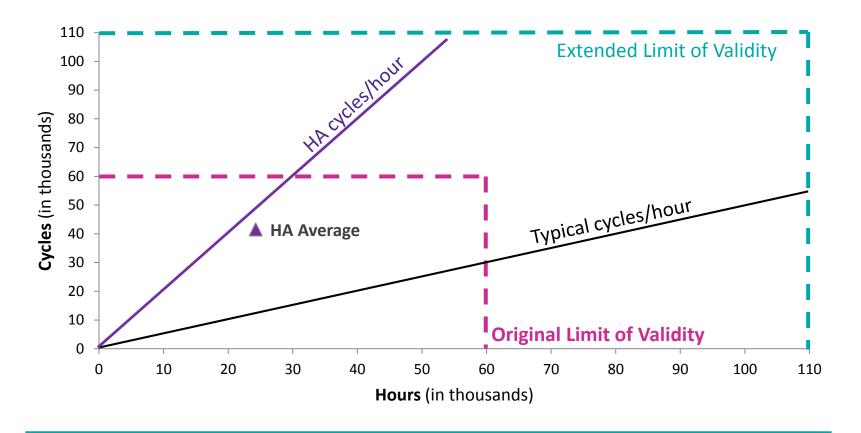
Current initiatives yield savings with prospective initiatives on the way



Mastering 717 maintenance program



Reprogram of 717 maintenance program

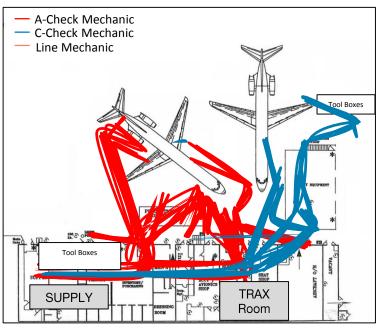


Optimized maintenance program for 717 second life



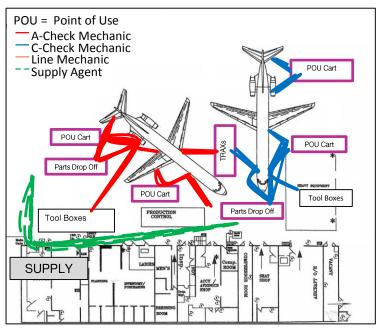
Driving efficiencies in 717 maintenance checks

Original state



 Skilled A&P mechanics suffer productivity loss due to travel and wait time

Current/Future state



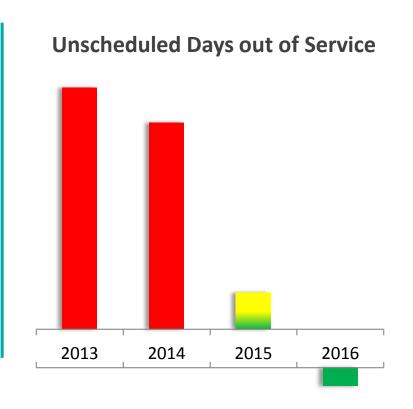
Applied industry best practice point of use (POU) carts and material delivery



More days available to fly 717s

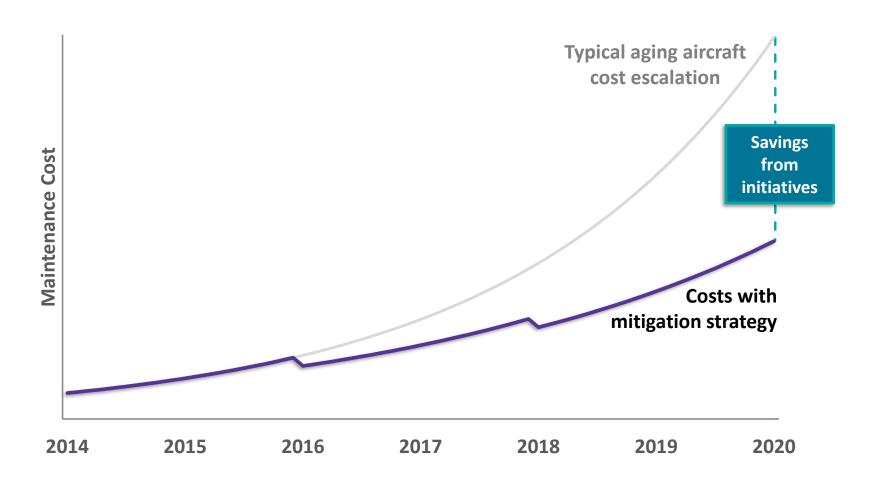
Improved productivity:

- Lower costs from fewer maintenance days
- More revenue opportunities
- Annual profit opportunity of ~\$5M





Controlling costs to maintain 717s

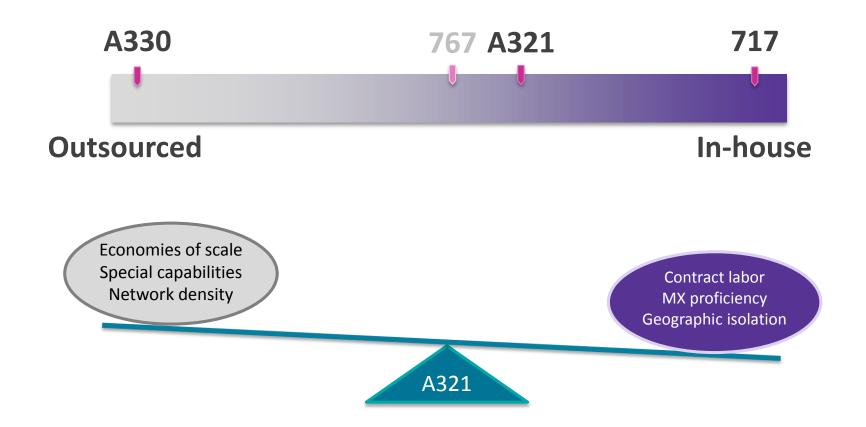




Evolution of our maintenance program



Maintenance program evolution





A321neos arriving 2017





Jon Snook

Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer



Deliver operational excellence

Invest in our people

Invest in our operations to improve productivity and lower long-term costs

Prepare for the delivery of the A321neo



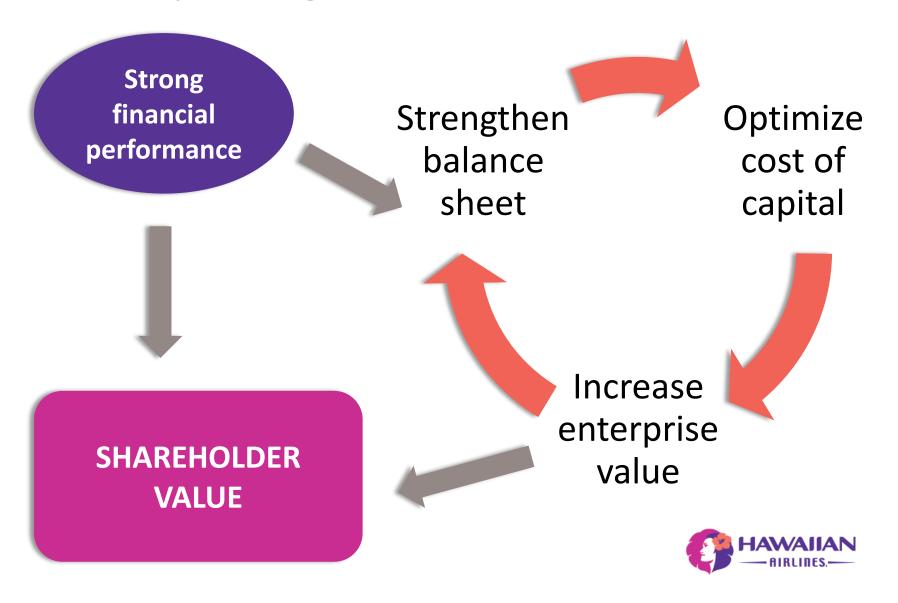


Shannon Okinaka

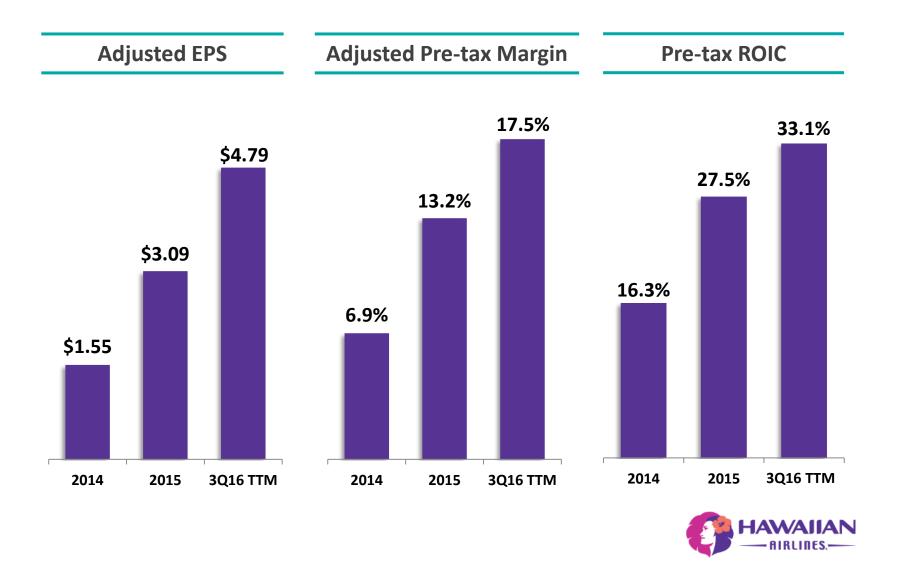
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer



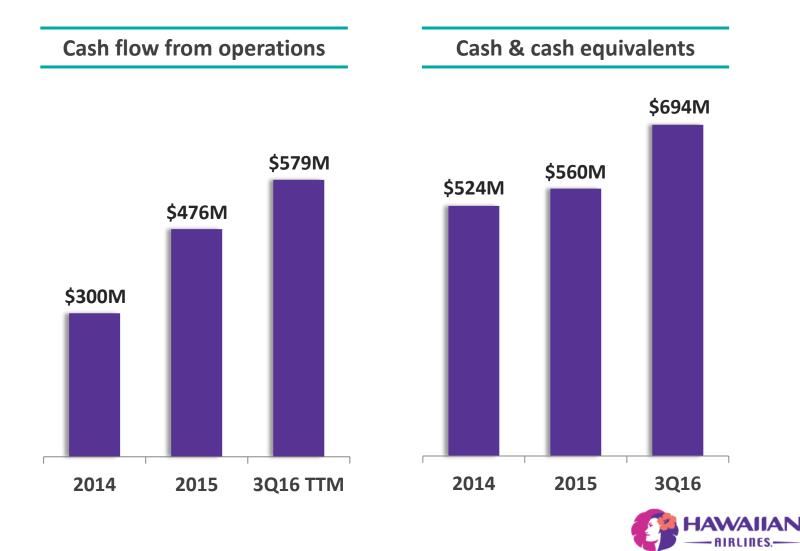
Pathway to long-term value



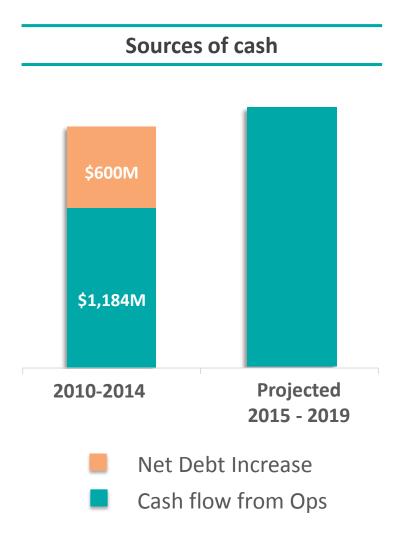
Strong financial performance

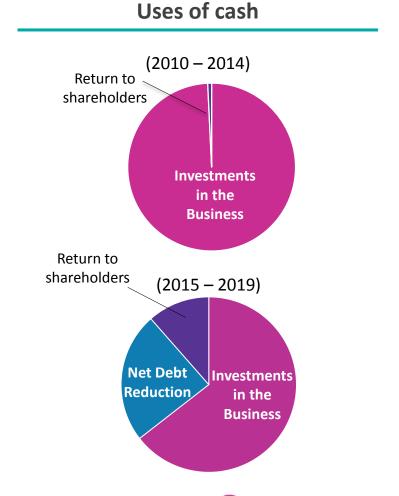


Strong results generate robust cash flow



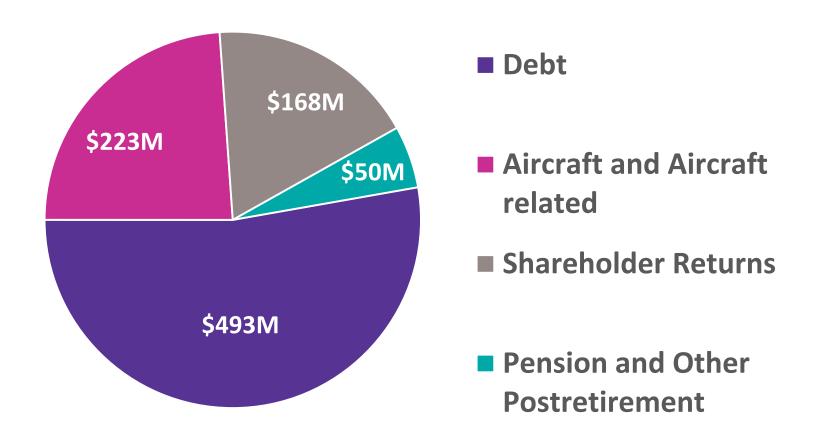
2015-2019: Cash flow funds multiple uses





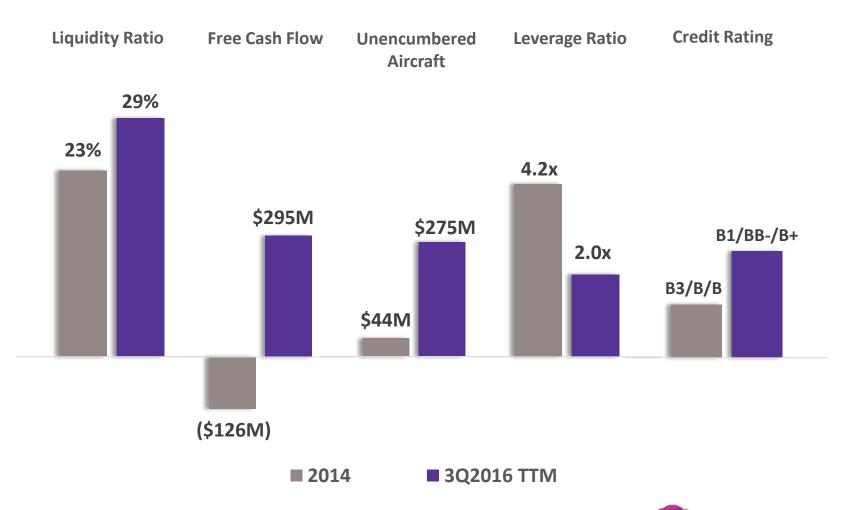


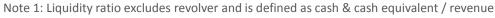
2015-2016: Our cash flow funded multiple uses





Our balance sheet is stronger today





Note 2: Leverage ratio is defined as adjusted debt to EBITDAR

Note 3: Credit rating from Moody's, S&P, and Fitch in respective order

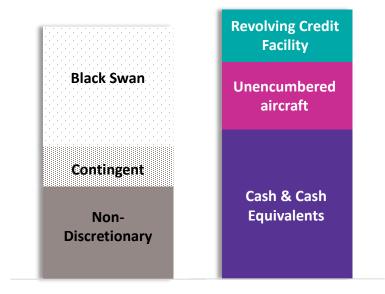


Jay Schaefer Vice President, Treasurer



Building a strong liquidity base

New \$500M¹ Cash Target



Liquidity Needs Sources of Liquidity

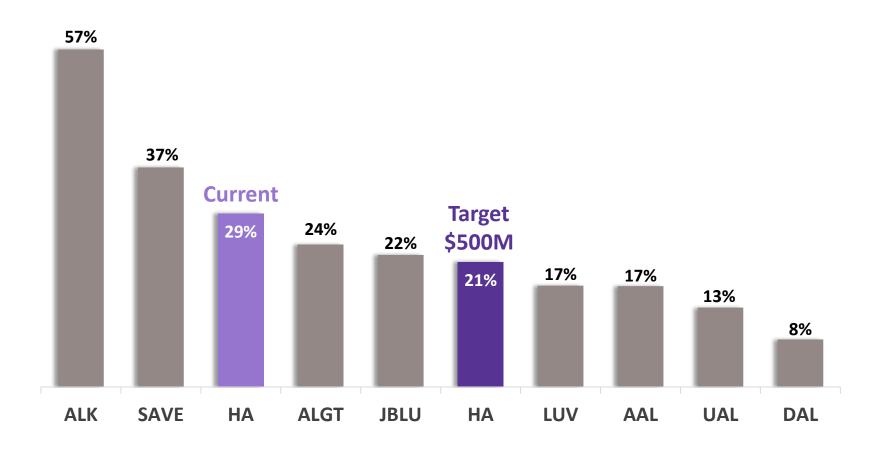
We are financially stronger

- Improved cash position to meet contingent and non-discretionary needs
- 16 unencumbered aircraft today
 - Previously we didn't have any unencumbered aircraft
- Revolving credit facility of \$175M

We have more sources of liquidity available to us today



New liquidity target is in line with our peers





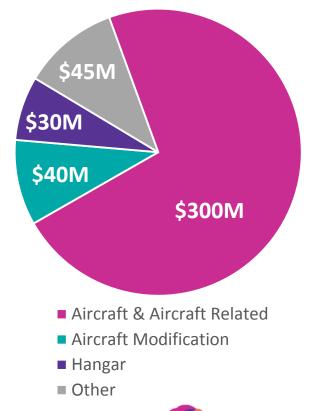


Our capital expenditures are manageable

Capital Expenditures

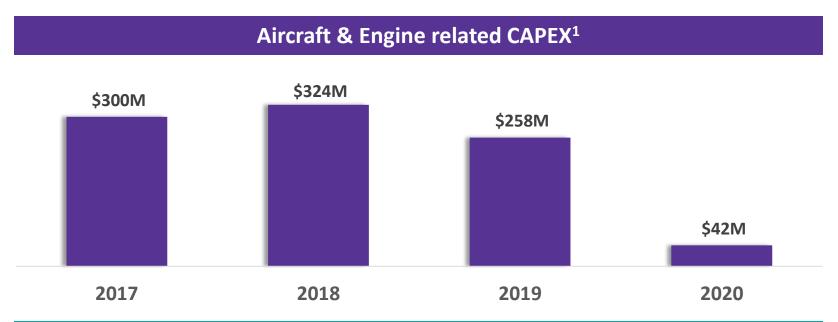
2017 CAPEX







Financing plan for 2017 aircraft deliveries



Aircraft Delivery Schedule							
	2017	2018	2019	2020			
A321neo	3	8 ²	6	1			
A330-200	1	-	-	-			

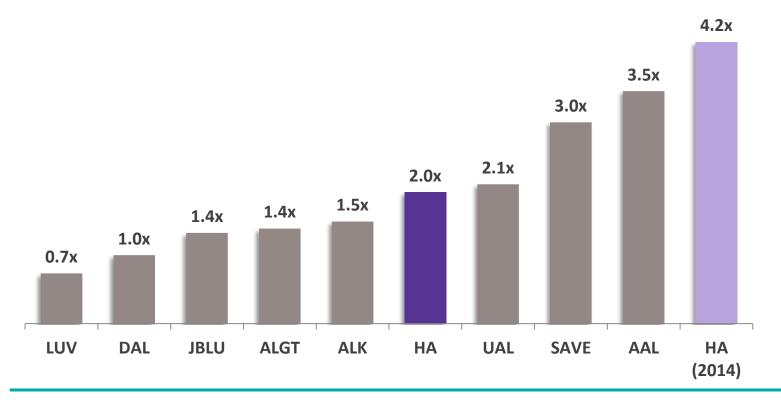
All 2017 deliveries are expected to be paid in cash

Note 1: Excludes CAPEX related to A330neos

Note 2: Two A321neos to be delivered in 2018 will be leased



Significantly lowered our leverage

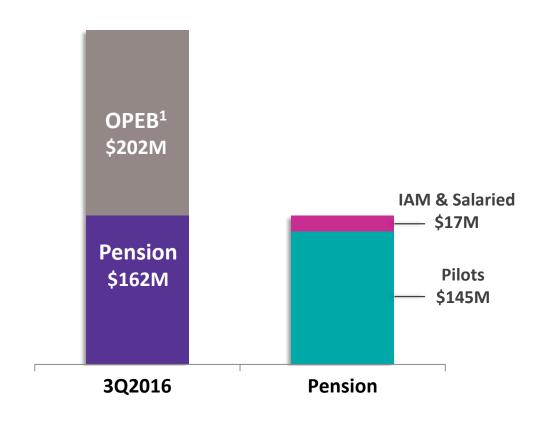


Maintain leverage between 1.5x – 2.5x



Managing our benefit obligations

Net pension and other postretirement liabilities



Reducing annual expenses and managing future contributions

Settlement of IAM and Salaried plans:

 \$2M in annual expense savings

Funding Pilots plan in excess of minimum requirements:

 Improves funded position



Shannon Okinaka

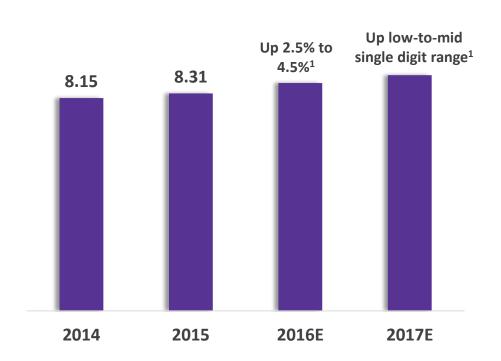
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer



2017 CASM ex-fuel outlook

CASM ex-fuel (in cents)

Year-over-year CASM ex-fuel Headwinds





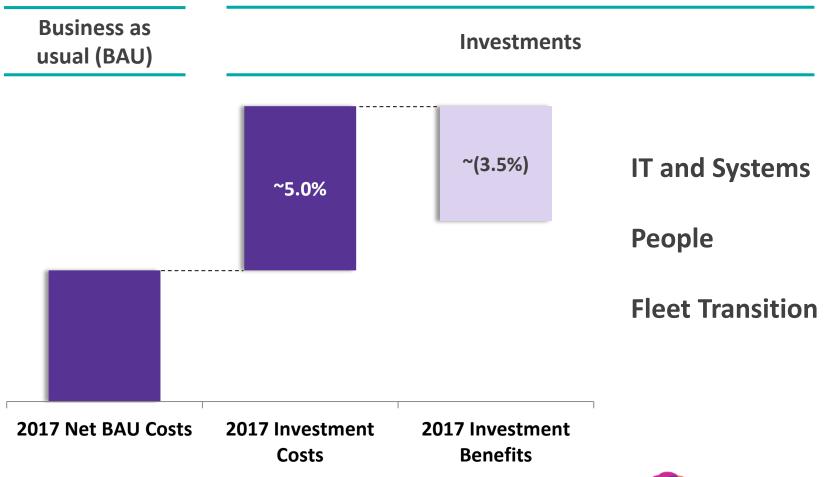


Note 2: Facilities includes increases to D&A related to the new Hangar and other rental & landing fees in Hawaii

Note 3: 2016E excludes the impairment charge for the 767s estimated to be \$45 - \$50 million



Investing to lower our long-term unit costs



Lowering our long-term cost structure

Retrofitted 717 fleet

Fleet optimization and early exit of 767s

Insourcing our international sales teams

Settlement of IAM and Salaried pension plans

New Maintenance and Cargo Facility

Processes re-engineering and harness of technology in our Operations



Fuel costs remain manageable

Economic fuel cost per gallon¹



Current fuel hedge position²

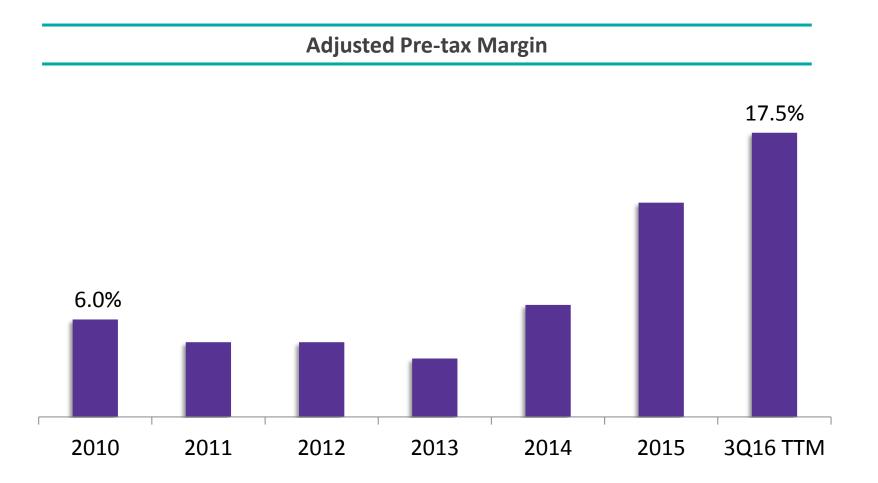
Period	% Hedged	Price
4Q16	50%	\$1.45
1Q17	49%	\$1.36
2Q17	40%	\$1.37
3Q17	24%	\$1.33

Note 1: 2016E and 2017E economic fuel cost per gallon estimates are based on the November 30, 2016 fuel forward curve





Growing shareholder value







MARK DUNKERLEY

President and Chief Executive Officer



2017 will be a year of...



Improving our financial position

Strengthening our core business

Investing in our future





Appendix



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS						
(\$ in thousands)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	3Q2016
Net Income (Loss), GAAP	\$(2,649)	\$53,237	\$51,854	\$68,926	\$182,646	\$102,545
Lease termination expense	70,014	-	-	-	-	-
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	(3,885)	12,058	-
Changes in fair value of fuel derivatives	6,432	3,958	(8,684)	43,106	(1,015)	(1,076)
Tax effect of adjustments	(25,432)	(1,583)	3,474	(18,796)	(4,417)	409
Adjusted Net Income, Non-GAAP	\$43,218	\$55,612	\$46,644	\$97,121	\$189,272	\$103,121

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS						
(\$ in thousands, except CASM data)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	3Q2016
GAAP Operating Expenses	\$1,630,176	\$1,832,955	\$2,022,118	\$2,069,747	\$1,891,364	\$497,982
Less: aircraft fuel, including taxes and delivery	(513,284)	(631,741)	(698,802)	(678,253)	(417,728)	(94,818)
Less: lease termination expense	(70,014)	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted operating expenses - excluding aircraft fuel and lease termination	\$1,046,878	\$1,201,214	\$1,323,316	\$1,391,494	\$1,473,636	\$403,164
Available Seat Miles	12,039,933	14,687,472	16,785,827	17,073,630	17,726,322	4,894,768
CASM - GAAP (in cents)	13.54	12.48	12.05	12.12	10.67	10.17
Less: aircraft fuel and lease termination expense (in cents)	(4.84)	(4.30)	(4.16)	(3.97)	(2.36)	(1.93)
CASM Excluding Fuel and lease termination expense (in cents)	8.70	8.18	7.88	8.15	8.31	8.24

The Company evaluates its financial performance utilizing various GAAP and non-GAAP financial measures, including operating income and CASM. Pursuant to Regulation G, the Company has included the following reconciliation of reported non-GAAP financial measures to comparable financial measures reported on a GAAP basis. The Company believes that excluding fuel costs from certain measures is useful to investors because it provides an additional measure of management's performance excluding the effects of a significant cost item over which management has limited influence.

Pre-tax margin

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS						
(\$ in thousands)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	3Q2016
Income Before Income Taxes, as reported	\$(1,082)	\$85,786	\$86,410	\$113,447	\$295,688	\$164,159
Add back:						
Changes in fair value of fuel derivatives	6,432	3,958	(8,684)	43,107	(1,015)	1,076
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	3,885	12,058	-
Lease termination expense	70,014	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Income Before Income Taxes, Non-GAAP	\$75,364	\$89,744	\$77,726	\$160,438	\$306,731	\$165,235
Revenue	\$1,650,459	\$1,962,353	\$2,155,865	\$2,314,879	\$2,317,467	\$671,837

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS						
(\$ in thousands)	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	3Q2016
Pre-Tax Margin, as reported	(0.1)%	4.4%	4.0%	4.9%	12.7%	24.4%
Add back:						
Changes in fair value of fuel derivatives, net of tax	0.4%	0.2%	(0.4)%	1.8%	-	0.2%
Loss on extinguishment of debt, net of tax	-	-	-	0.1%	0.5%	-
Lease termination expense, net of tax	4.3%	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Pre-Tax Margin	4.6%	4.6%	3.6%	6.9%	13.2%	24.6%

The Company evaluates its financial performance utilizing various GAAP and non-GAAP financial measures, including operating income and CASM. Pursuant to Regulation G, the Company has included the following reconciliation of reported non-GAAP financial measures to comparable financial measures reported on a GAAP basis. The Company believes that excluding fuel costs from certain measures is useful to investors because it provides an additional measure of management's performance excluding the effects of a significant cost item over which management has limited influence.

Leverage

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS			
(\$ in thousands)	FY 2014	FY 2015	3Q2016 TTM
Debt and capital lease obligations	\$1,049,637	\$772,144	\$564,677
Add back:			
Aircraft leases capitalized at 7x last 12 months' aircraft rent	744,954	809,571	848,862
Adjusted debt and capital lease obligations	\$1,794,691	\$1,581,715	\$1,413,539
Income Before Income Taxes	\$112,634	\$295,688	\$437,349
Add back:			
Interest and amortization of debt expense	64,420	55,678	41,278
Depreciation and amortization	96,374	105,581	108,433
Aircraft Rent	106,422	115,653	121,266
EBITDAR	\$379,850	\$572,600	\$708,326
Adjustments			
Add back:			
Changes in fair value of derivative contracts	43,108	(1,015)	(32,802)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	3,885	12,058	14,755
Adjusted EBITDAR	\$426,843	\$583,643	\$690,279
Leverage Ratio	4.2x	2.7x	2.0x

The Company evaluates its financial performance utilizing various GAAP and non-GAAP financial measures, including operating income and CASM. Pursuant to Regulation G, the Company has included the following reconciliation of reported non-GAAP financial measures to comparable financial measures reported on a GAAP basis. The Company believes that excluding fuel costs from certain measures is useful to investors because it provides an additional measure of management's performance excluding the effects of a significant cost item over which management has limited influence.

Return on Invested Capital

HAWAIIAN AIRLINES – RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL (ROIC) – WORKING CAPITAL CASH METHODOLOGY ¹									
(in '000s)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	3Q2016 TTM			
Operating Income	\$20,283	\$129,400	\$133,745	\$245,132	\$426,103	\$493,438			
Add Back One-Time Charges	\$70,014	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Operating Income Less One-Time Charges	\$90,297	\$129,400	\$133,745	\$245,132	\$426,103	\$493,438			
Add Back Aircraft Rent Expense for Operating Leases	\$112,883	\$98,784	\$108,535	\$106,422	\$115,653	\$121,267			
Add Depreciation for Operating Lease Add Back ²	(\$28,446)	(\$24,894)	(\$27,351)	(\$26,818)	(\$29,144)	(\$30,559)			
Add Return on Invested Cash	\$248	\$294	\$323	\$347	\$347	\$359			
Adjusted Operating Income	\$174,981	\$203,585	\$215,253	\$325,083	\$512,959	\$584,505			
After Tax Adjusted Operating Income	\$101,489	\$122,130	\$129,131	\$195,050	\$306,890	\$362,393			
Average Total Debt and Capital Leases	\$341,899	\$616,704	\$735,676	\$1,017,084	\$931,756	\$682,405			
Common Equity	\$286,499	\$249,384	\$302,141	\$407,234	\$361,104	\$513,310			
Average Capitalized Operating Leases ³	\$790,180	\$691,486	\$759,747	\$744,957	\$809,575	\$848,868			
Remove Average Excess Cash	(\$64,407)	(\$115,173)	(\$122,710)	(\$179,626)	(\$241,520)	(\$280,423)			
Average Invested Capital	\$1,354,171	\$1,442,401	\$1,674,855	\$1,989,649	\$1,860,827	\$1,764,160			
Pre-Tax ROIC	12.9%	14.1%	12.9%	16.3%	27.5%	33.1%			
After-Tax ROIC	7.5%	8.5%	7.7%	9.8%	16.5%	20.5%			

Notes:



¹ All unrestricted cash removed from invested capital, except for working capital required to operate the business, defined as unrestricted cash equal to 15% of TTM total revenue

 $^{^{2}\,\}text{Assumes}$ 25 years useful life of aircraft and 10% salvage value

³ Average capitalized operating leases equals TTM rent multiplied by 7