



Investor Presentation
2022
Third quarter

Forward Looking Statements & Non-GAAP Measures

Statements in this presentation that are not historical facts are hereby identified as “forward-looking statements,” including any statements about our expectations, beliefs, plans, predictions, forecasts, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance. These statements are often, but not always, made through the use of words or phrases such as “anticipate,” “believes,” “can,” “could,” “may,” “predicts,” “potential,” “should,” “will,” “estimate,” “plans,” “projects,” “continuing,” “ongoing,” “expects,” “intends” and similar words or phrases. Accordingly, these statements are only predictions and involve estimates, known and unknown risks, assumptions and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in them. We wish to caution you that our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements as a result of several factors, including, but not limited to, the following:

- our inability to obtain additional capital on favorable terms, or at all, to acquire aircraft, service our debt obligations and refinance maturing debt obligations;
- increases in our cost of borrowing or changes in interest rates;
- our inability to generate sufficient returns on our aircraft investments through strategic acquisition and profitable leasing;
- the failure of an aircraft or engine manufacturer to meet its delivery obligations to us, including or as a result of technical or other difficulties with aircraft before or after delivery;
- the extent to which the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the impact of sanctions imposed by the United States, European Union, United Kingdom and others affect our business, including our efforts to pursue insurance claims to recover losses related to aircraft detained in Russia, the exclusion of Russia, Ukraine and Belarus from the insurance policies that we separately purchase for our owned fleet, and the ability of our lessees to comply with their obligations to maintain insurance policies that cover their operations;
- the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic impacts our business;
- obsolescence of, or changes in overall demand for, our aircraft;
- changes in the value of, and lease rates for, our aircraft, including as a result of aircraft oversupply, manufacturer production levels, our lessees’ failure to maintain our aircraft, rising inflation, appreciation of the U.S. Dollar, and other factors outside of our control;
- impaired financial condition and liquidity of our lessees, including due to lessee defaults and reorganizations, bankruptcies or similar proceedings;
- increased competition from other aircraft lessors;
- the failure by our lessees to adequately insure our aircraft or fulfill their contractual indemnity obligations to us;
- increased tariffs and other restrictions on trade;
- changes in the regulatory environment, including changes in tax laws and environmental regulations;
- other events affecting our business or the business of our lessees and aircraft manufacturers or their suppliers that are beyond our or their control, such as the threat or realization of epidemic diseases, natural disasters, terrorist attacks, war or armed hostilities between countries or non-state actors; and
- any additional factors discussed under “Part I — Item 1A. Risk Factors,” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, “Part II — Item 1A. Risk Factors,” in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 and other SEC filings, including future SEC filings.

We also refer you to the documents the Company files from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), specifically the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for ended December 31, 2021 and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2022, June 30, 2022 and September 30, 2022 which contain and identify important factors that could cause the actual results for the Company on a consolidated basis to differ materially from expectations and any subsequent documents the Company files with the SEC. All forward-looking statements are necessarily only estimates of future results, and there can be no assurance that actual results will not differ materially from expectations, and, therefore, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and we do not intend and undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking information to reflect actual results or events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. If any such risks or uncertainties develop, our business, results of operation and financial condition could be adversely affected.

The Company has an effective registration statement (including a prospectus) with the SEC. Before you invest in any offering of the Company’s securities, you should read the prospectus in that registration statement and other documents the Company has filed with the SEC for more complete information about the Company and any such offering. You may obtain copies of the Company’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and the other documents it files with the SEC for free by visiting EDGAR on the SEC website at www.sec.gov. Alternatively, the Company will arrange to send such information if you request it by contacting Air Lease Corporation, General Counsel and Secretary, 2000 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1000N, Los Angeles, California 90067, (310) 553-0555.

The Company routinely posts information that may be important to investors in the “Investors” section of the Company’s website at www.airleasecorp.com. Investors and potential investors are encouraged to consult the Company’s website regularly for important information about the Company. The information contained on, or that may be accessed through, the Company’s website is not incorporated by reference into, and is not a part of, this presentation.

In addition to financial results prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, this presentation contains certain non-GAAP financial measures. Management believes that in addition to using GAAP results in evaluating our business, it can also be useful to measure results using certain non-GAAP financial measures. Investors and potential investors are encouraged to review the reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures with their most direct comparable GAAP financial results set forth in the Appendix section.

A global leader in aircraft leasing

Air Lease is a +\$54 billion aircraft leasing platform



96%
revenues from rentals associated with long-term lease agreements⁵

~100%
Aircraft Utilization Rate in 3Q22

99%
order book positions through 2023 on long-term leases

99%
Unsecured debt
87%
Fixed rate debt



All information per ALC public filings as of September 30, 2022. Note: \$54 billion leasing platform consists of \$28.2 billion in assets, \$26.2 billion in commitments to acquire aircraft, in addition to managed aircraft. ¹As of September 30, 2022 we had commitments to purchase 412 aircraft from Boeing and Airbus for delivery through 2028, with an estimated aggregate commitment of \$26.2 billion. ²Includes \$15.1 billion in contracted minimum rental payments on the aircraft in our existing fleet and \$15.8 billion in minimum future rental payments related to aircraft which will be delivered during the remainder of 2022 through 2027. ³Available liquidity of \$6.7 billion is comprised of unrestricted cash of \$1.1 billion and an available borrowing capacity under our committed unsecured revolving credit facility of \$5.6 billion as of September 30, 2022. ⁴Adjusted Pre-Tax Return on Common Equity is calculated as the trailing twelve month Adjusted Net Income Before Income Taxes divided by average common shareholders' equity. Adjusted Pre-Tax Return on Common Equity and Adjusted Net Income Before Income Taxes are non-GAAP financial measures. See appendix for a reconciliation to their most directly comparable GAAP measure. ⁵Trailing twelve months revenue as of September 30, 2022.

3Q22 ALC milestones & achievements



**\$541m
Quarterly
Rental
Revenue**

**Continued
Strong
Aircraft
Placement
Activity**

**Placed 99%
of orderbook
through 2023
on long-term
leases**

**99.7%
Aircraft
Utilization
Rate in
3Q22**

**\$6.7
Billion in
Total
Available
Liquidity**

**Diversified
Customer
Base;
115 Airlines
in 61
Countries**

**95%
Cash
Collection
Rate YTD in
2022**

**Maintained
Three
Investment
Grade
Ratings**

ALC continues to execute successfully in spite of industry headwinds

Industry Update

- Industry Update
- Portfolio Detail
- Financial Review and Capital Structure
- Environmental Sustainability
- Summary
- Appendix

Over time, our business has benefited from three key tailwinds

Passenger traffic has historically grown over time

Why?

Shift to travel by air

Emerging middle class

Spending on experiences (vs. goods)

Ease & affordability of air travel

Airlines need to replace aging aircraft

Why?

Aircraft reaching 25 year useful life

Airline preference to operate young fleet
fuel efficiency, operational reliability, maintenance costs, environmental concerns

Role of lessors has increased

Aircraft lessors serve as large capital providers to the airlines

Why?

Less cash/financing required

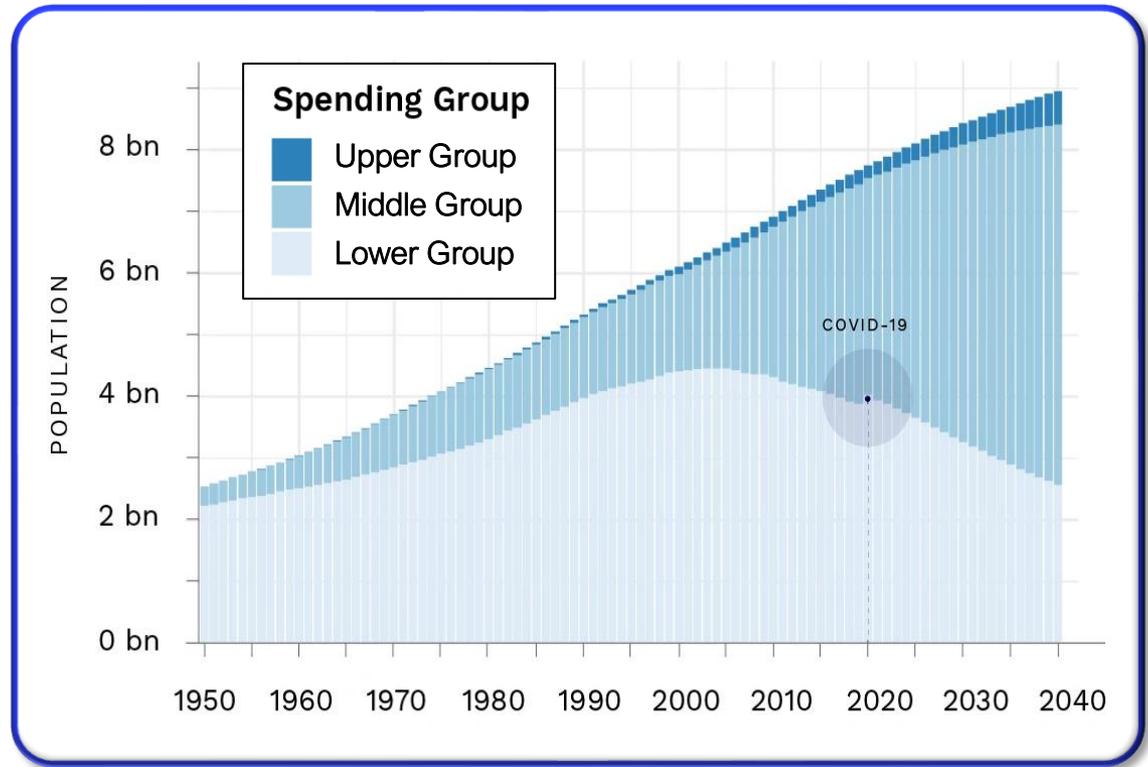
Key delivery positions

Fleet flexibility

Elimination of residual value risk for lessees

Growth of the middle class is expected to continue to drive demand for air travel

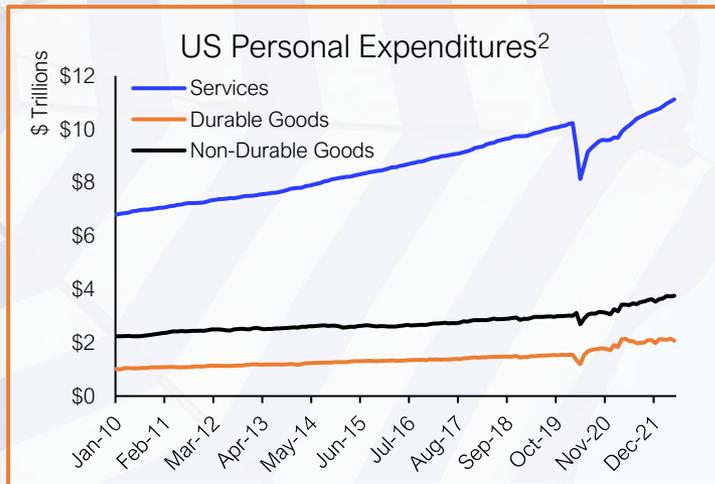
- ✈ The expansion of the global middle class is expected to continue in the next two decades
- ✈ By 2030, the *middle class is expected to account for 68% of the total worldwide spending* and represent some 4.8 billion people
- ✈ *By 2030, households around the world will spend an estimated \$91 trillion. This is almost 50% higher than in 2020.* Of the \$100 trillion of consumer spending, 68% is expected to be spent by the lower-middle class (38%) and the upper-middle class (30%)



The growing middle class offers significant tailwinds to long-term air travel demand

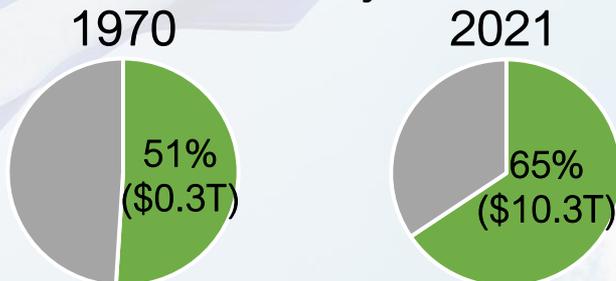
¹ Brookings Institution, "A long-term view of COVID-19's impact on the rise of the global consumer class," May 2021

Consumers planning to travel more than pre-pandemic, prioritizing services over goods

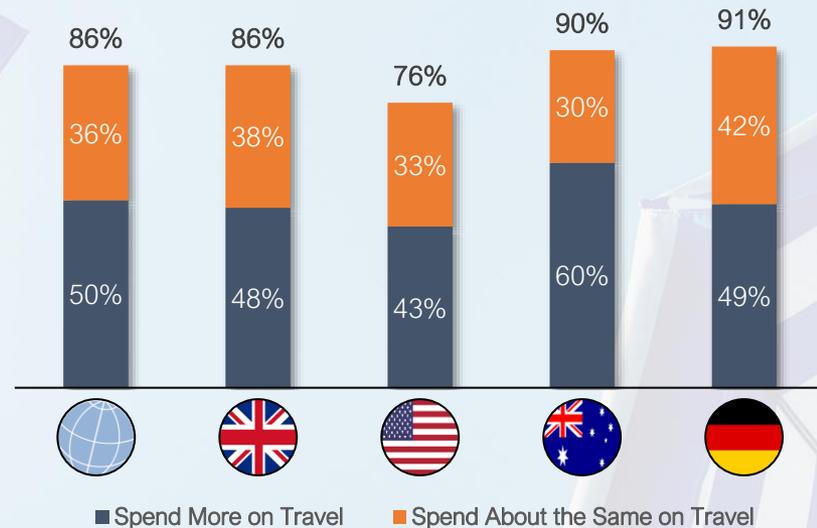


Consumers have quickly returned to long-term trends; spending more on services over goods

Growth of Service Industry²



What Percentage of Consumers Plan to Spend the Same or More on Travel, Compared to Pre-Pandemic?



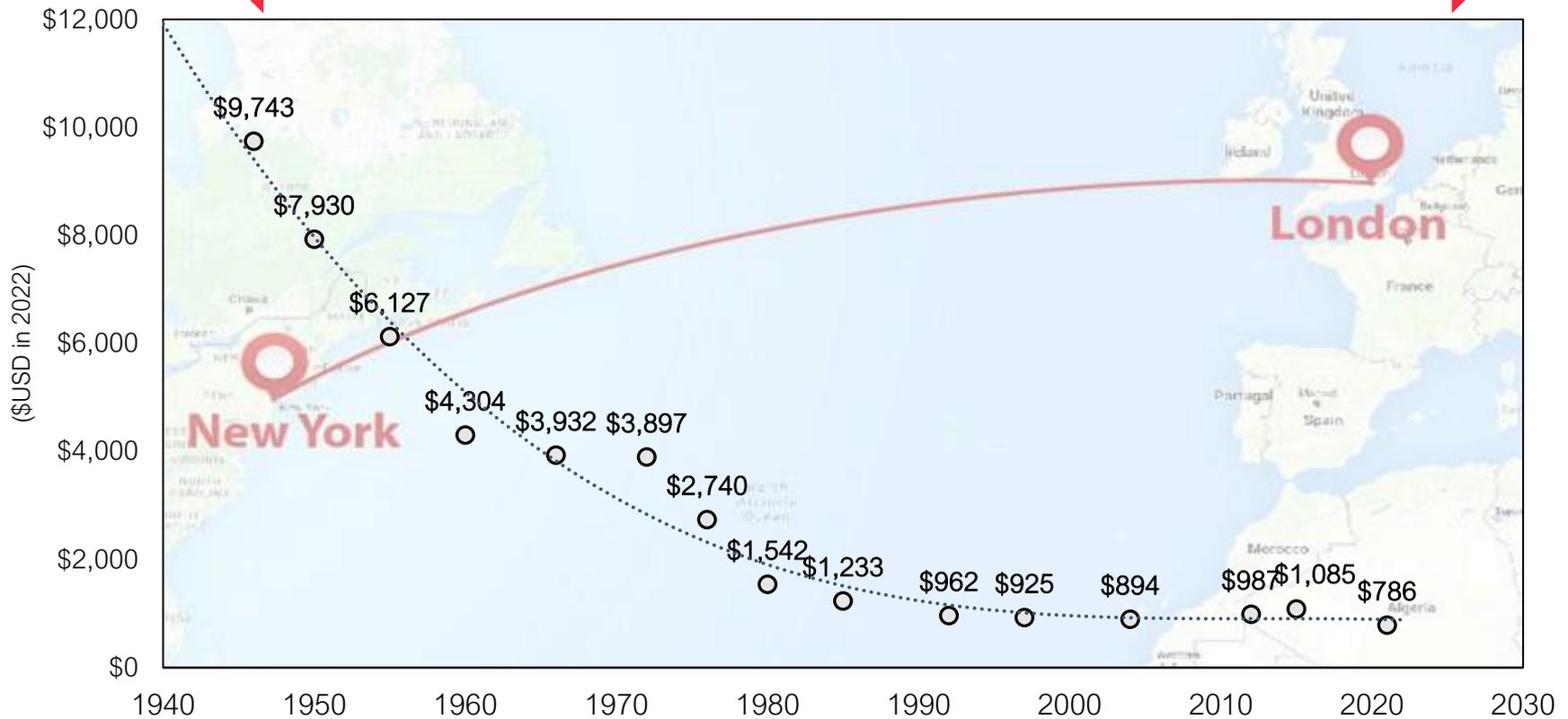
Consumers prefer travel and experiences over goods¹

¹ Expedia.com, "Traveler Value Index, 2022 Outlook"

² St. Louis Federal Reserve data, 1970-2021 data "Personal Consumption Expenditures." Growth of service industry charts represent services consumption out of total US goods and services.

Air travel remains historically affordable

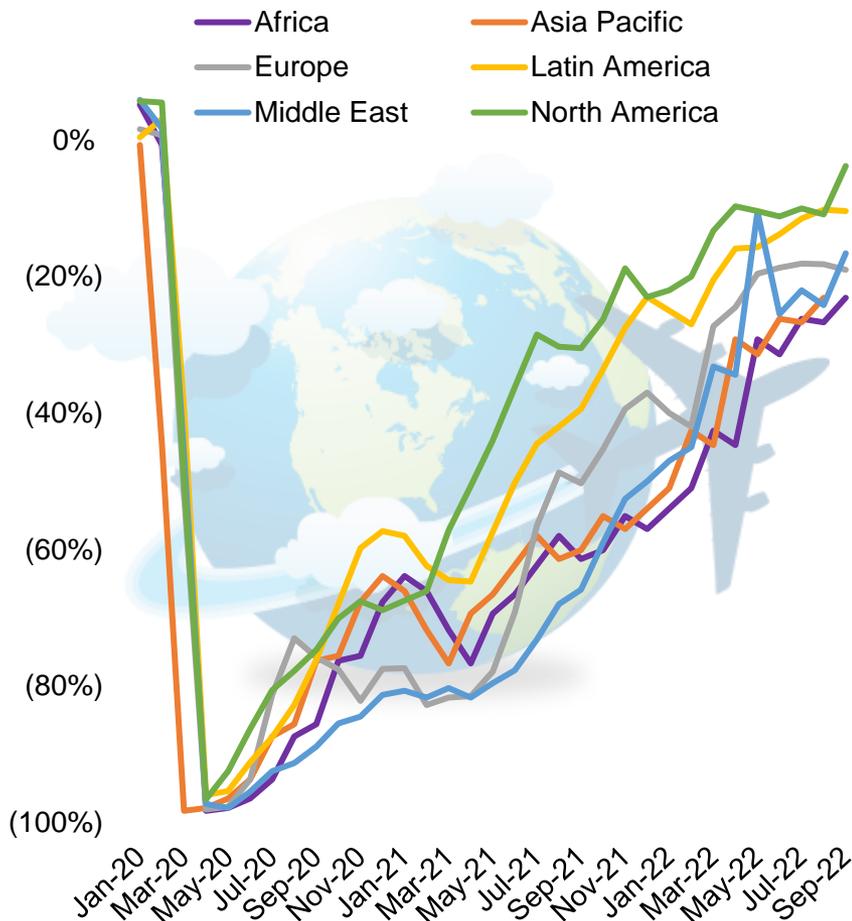
Average Airfare between New York - London



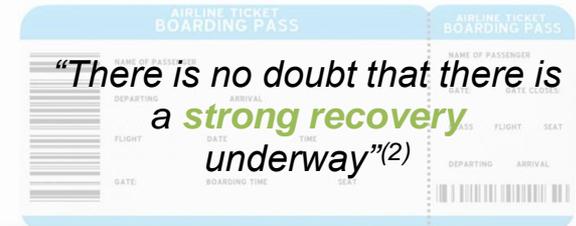
On a historical basis, current ticket prices remain a bargain

Significant pent-up demand expected to support continued pandemic recovery

RPK Change vs Same Period in 2019⁽¹⁾



RYANAIR



QANTAS



SINGAPORE AIRLINES



virgin atlantic



¹ IATA monthly air passenger analysis, through Aug '22 (<https://www.iata.org/en/publications/economics/>).

² Ryanair Holdings FY4Q22 earnings call

³ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZxAyylKQ5eU>. Based on research by Qantas Airways Limited, an Australian airline.

⁴ <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2022-05-31/singapore-air-eyes-overseas-hubs-after-being-trapped-by-covid>

⁵ <https://www.theguardian.com/business/2021/sep/21/virgin-atlantic-reports-600-surge-in-flight-bookings-to-the-us>.

Airlines have focused on retiring older aircraft...

The below select retirements alone represent over 600 aircraft and 72 million annual seat capacity removed from the market¹

	Aircraft type ²		Aircraft type ²
	(6) A380, (5) 747-400, (7) A340-600, (3) A340-300		(4) A340-300, (9) A380
	(34) Boeing 757, (17) Boeing 767, (76) Boeing 737, (9) A330-300, (20) Embraer E190		(7) A380, (2) A319, (8) 777, (9) A320
	(3) A340-600		(2) A319, (30) 767, (14) E190
	(8) 747-400		(1) A380, (22) 777
	(47) MD-88, (29) MD-90, (18) 777, (91) 717-200, (49) 767-300ER		(6) A380
	(31) 747-400		(14) 737, (14) E190
	(14) A340-600		(1) A380

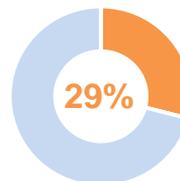
...continuing an expected replacement cycle

Aircraft over 20 years old eligible for retirement¹

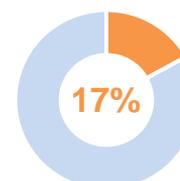
Aircraft Type	Number of Aircraft ¹	Number of Seats ¹
737 Family	1,140	155,286
A320 Family	898	141,141
777	263	80,334
757	220	39,243
767	184	39,065
A330/A340	130	34,973
DC9/MD80/MD90/717	100	11,432
747	90	20,916
A380 ²	87	42,411
A300/A310	50	9,993
Totals	3,162	574,794
Fleet %	15.1%	13.9%

Regional Seat Capacity Removed¹

North America
avg age: 13.4



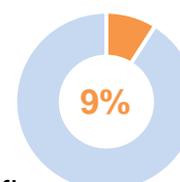
Middle East & Africa
avg age: 12.3



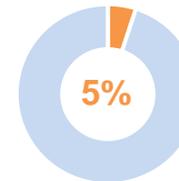
Europe
avg age: 11.3



Latin America
avg age: 10.6



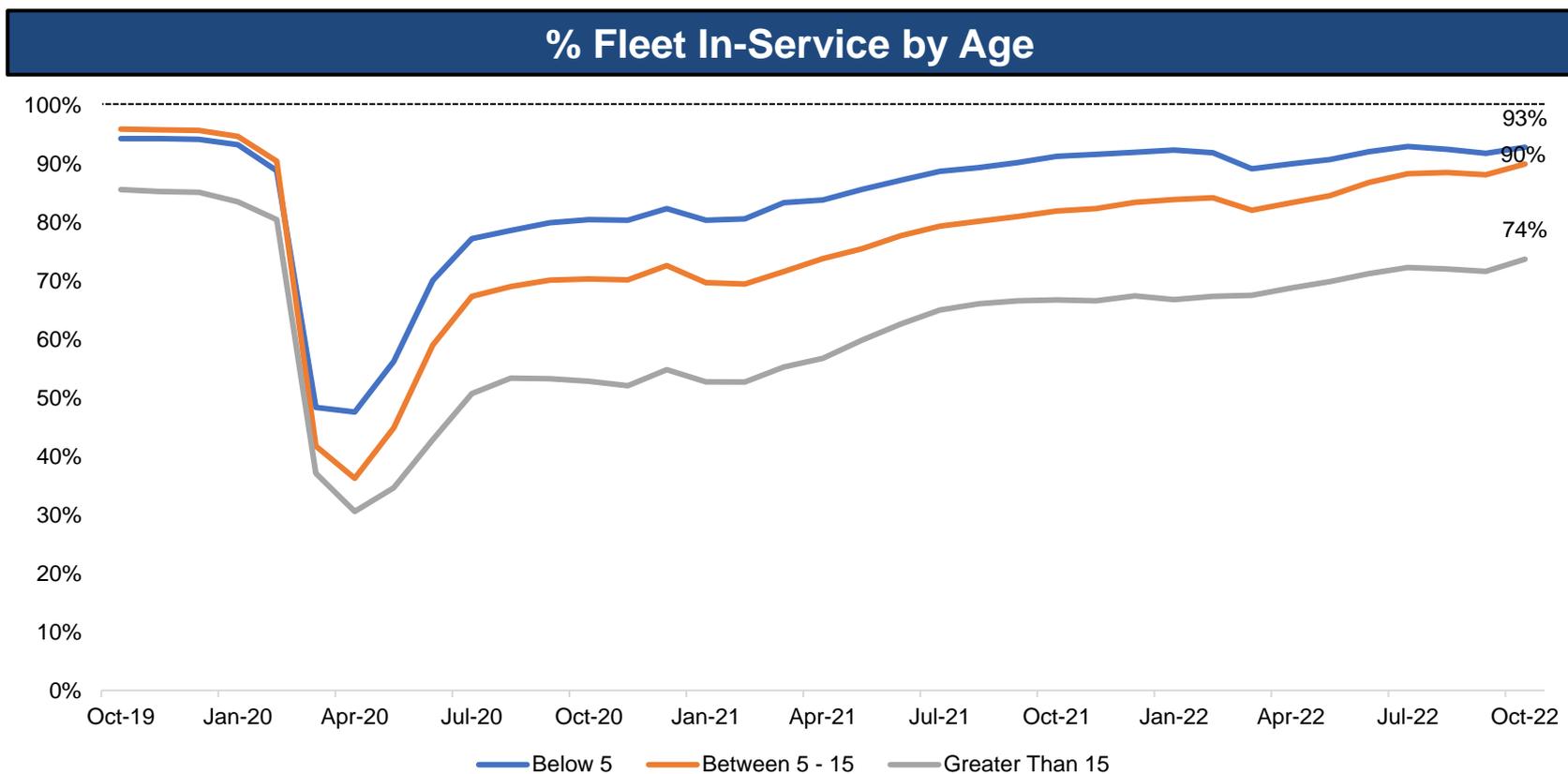
Asia & Pacific
avg age: 9.2



~3,200 aircraft are immediately eligible for retirement based on age, potentially taking significant capacity out of regions including North America, the Middle East/Africa & Europe

Airlines are favoring younger aircraft to provide capacity post COVID-19

- Younger aircraft are coming back into service more quickly than older aircraft, with ~93% of aircraft below the age of five years old in service as of November 1, 2022



Leasing has become the favored form of aircraft financing for airlines

Leasing Has Been Steadily Taking Market Share...



Benefits of Leasing

Less cash & financing required

Key delivery positions

Fleet flexibility

Eliminate residual value risk for lessees

Lessors provide significant value and stability to the aviation sector

In summary, key secular tailwinds continue to benefit ALC

Growing Middle Class

Experience vs. Goods Spending Habits

Gravitation Towards Leasing

Environmental Initiatives

Powerful middle class growth trends; 88% of next billion middle class entrants will be in Asia⁽¹⁾

Shifting consumer spending habits globally driven by a **prioritization of experiences over goods** and **affordability/ease of air travel**⁽²⁾

Leasing share of market continues to grow; **lessors taking >50% of new aircraft deliveries** from Boeing & Airbus⁽³⁾

Introduction of new, fuel-efficient aircraft critical to achieving carbon reduction initiatives

¹Brookings Institute (<https://www.brookings.edu/research/the-unprecedented-expansion-of-the-global-middle-class-2/>).

²Mckinsey (<https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/private-equity-and-principal-investors/our-insights/cashing-in-on-the-us-experience-economy#>).

³Reuters (<https://www.reuters.com/business/aerospace-defense/leasing-firms-now-buy-more-planes-than-ailing-airlines-industry-pioneer-2021-09-20/>).

Portfolio Detail

Industry Update

➤ Portfolio Detail

Financial Review and Capital
Structure

Environmental Sustainability

Summary

Appendix

Managing our assets

- Focus on young aircraft, holding an owned aircraft for the first 1/3 of its useful life
- Balanced asset mix
 - Airframe manufacturers including Airbus and Boeing
 - Engine manufacturers including General Electric, CFM, Pratt & Whitney, Rolls Royce, and International Aero Engines
 - Twin-aisle and single-aisle aircraft
- Flexibility in purchase agreements with the aforementioned airframe manufacturers
- Close monitoring of customer receivables to ensure problems are proactively addressed
- Proactive placement of aircraft 18-36 months in advance of delivery
- Staggered and balanced lease maturities by year

Strength in manufacturer relationships

- ALC's management team has helped launch a number of aircraft types and associated engine designs
- ALC is able to drive cost advantages by negotiating with manufacturers for high quality products and competitive pricing



THE POWER
OF FLIGHT



Pratt & Whitney

A United Technologies Company



**International
Aero Engines™**

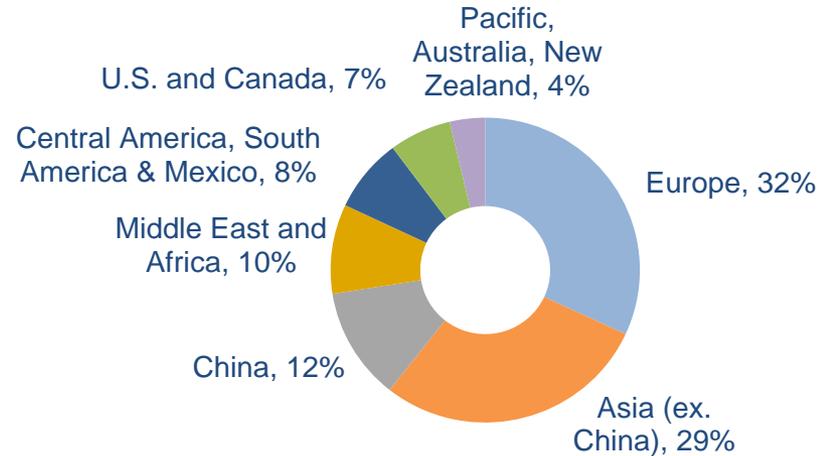


Fleet overview

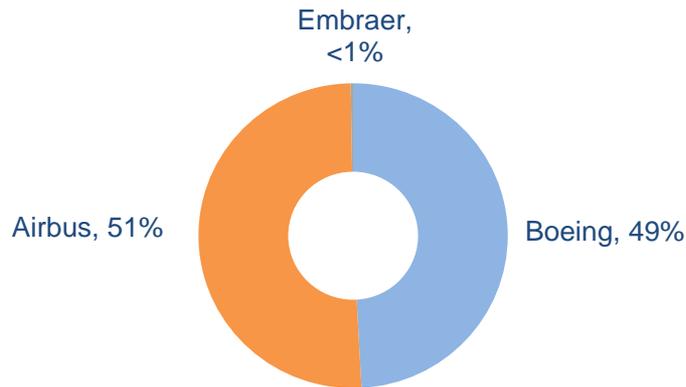
Fleet Metrics¹

- 405 owned aircraft and 87 managed aircraft
- \$23.9 billion aggregate fleet net book value
- 4.5 years weighted average fleet age²
- 7.0 years weighted average remaining lease term²
- \$30.9 billion in committed minimum future rentals³
- Diversified customer base with 115 airlines in 61 countries

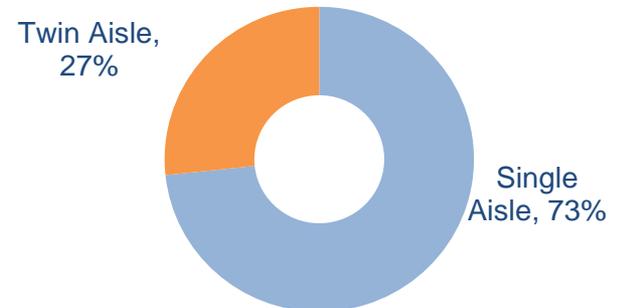
Region⁴



Manufacturers⁵



Aircraft Size⁵



¹ As of September 30, 2022

² Weighted average based on net book value of ALC's owned fleet

³ Includes \$15.1 billion in contracted minimum rental payments on the aircraft in our existing fleet and \$15.8 billion in minimum future rental payments related to aircraft which will be delivered between 2022 through 2027

⁴ Shown by net book value of ALC's owned fleet as of September 30, 2022

⁵ Shown by number of owned aircraft as of September 30, 2022

Geographic diversity of our customers

- ALC executive management maintains long standing relationships with over 200 airlines worldwide
- Relationships span 70 countries with limited exposure to any one airline
- Globally diverse placements mitigate financial and concentration risk



ALC builds additional safeguards into our leases to manage customer risk

Components of typical ALC security packages

Cash Security Deposits

rent paid in advance

Cash Maintenance Reserves

generally collected monthly based on reports of usage by the lessee or collected as fixed monthly rates

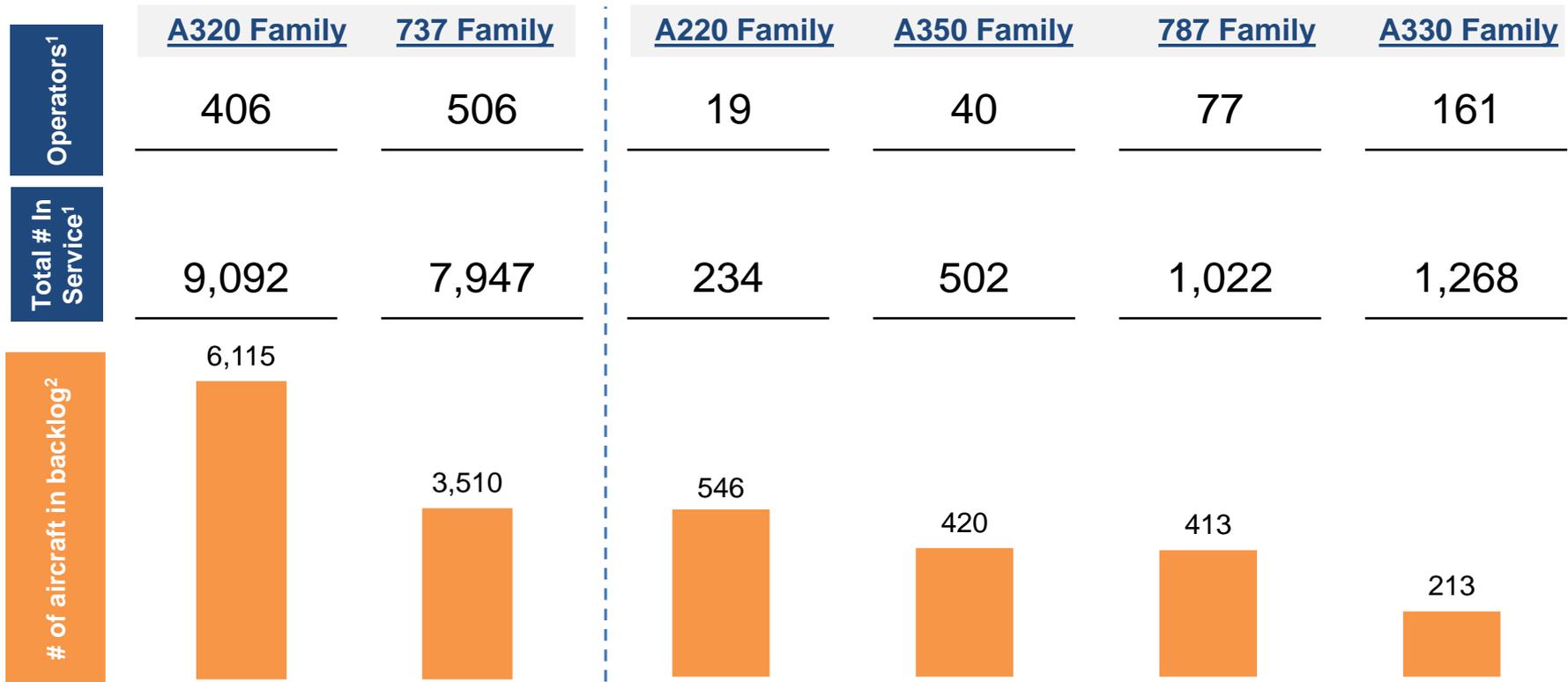
Triple Net Leases

lessee is responsible for all operating costs including taxes, insurance, and aircraft maintenance

Security packages are a supplement to asset mobility and, in the event of an airline bankruptcy or aircraft repossession, these deposits/reserves may be recognized into income to offset any amounts in arrears

ALC invests in the most in-demand aircraft

- ALC's aircraft assets have a broad installed operator base which is the basis of our asset liquidity
- Our order book of modern, fuel-efficient aircraft serves us well with our global airline customer base

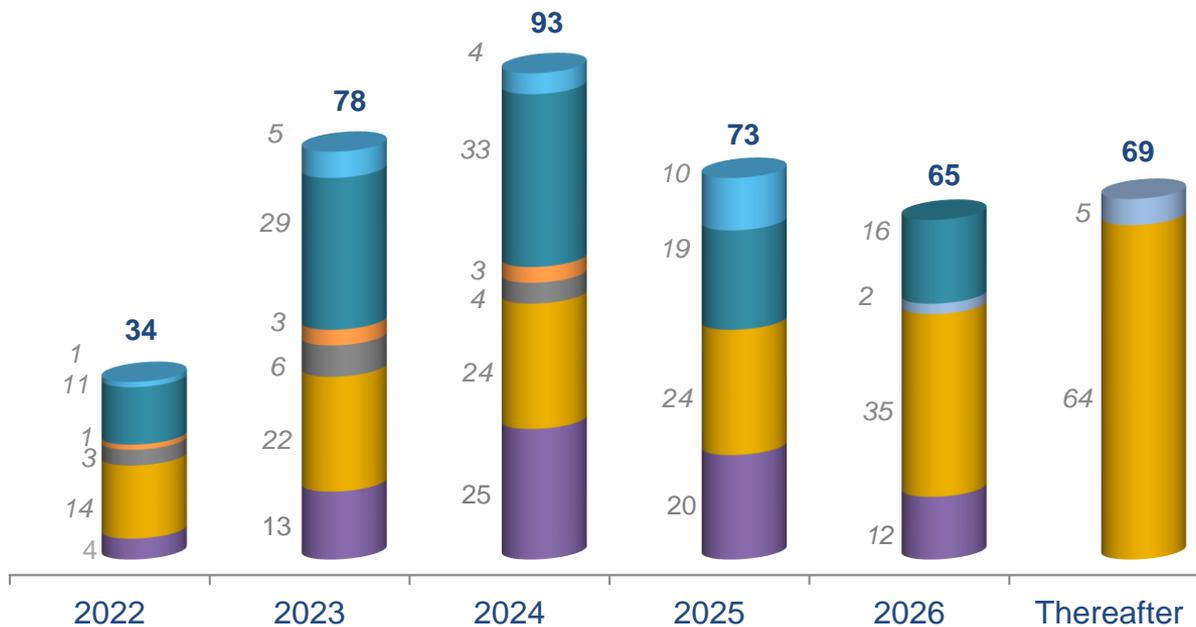


Source: ¹Cirium Fleets Analyzer as of November 1, 2022. Operators and Total # in service for A320 Family and 737 Family includes in service aircraft plus aircraft below the age of 20 currently in storage. A220 Total # in service includes aircraft in service, on order and in storage. Operators include only announced customers. A350 Operators and Total # in service includes in service aircraft plus aircraft on order and in storage. 787 Operators and Total # in service includes in service aircraft plus aircraft in storage. A330 Operators and Total # in service includes in service aircraft and aircraft below the age of 20 currently in storage. ²Airbus data on aircraft on order according to Airbus as of September 30, 2022. Boeing data on aircraft on order according to Boeing as of September 30, 2022. Please note that Air Lease owns specific variants within each aircraft family.

Order book provides flexible growth and a strategic advantage

- We view our order book as a source of value that provides visibility into the future
- We believe our coveted delivery positions give us a competitive advantage with airline customers
- We can exercise flexibility with delivery position commitments and timing
- We typically place aircraft 18-36 months prior to delivery and currently are 99% placed through 2023

412 Scheduled Aircraft Deliveries¹



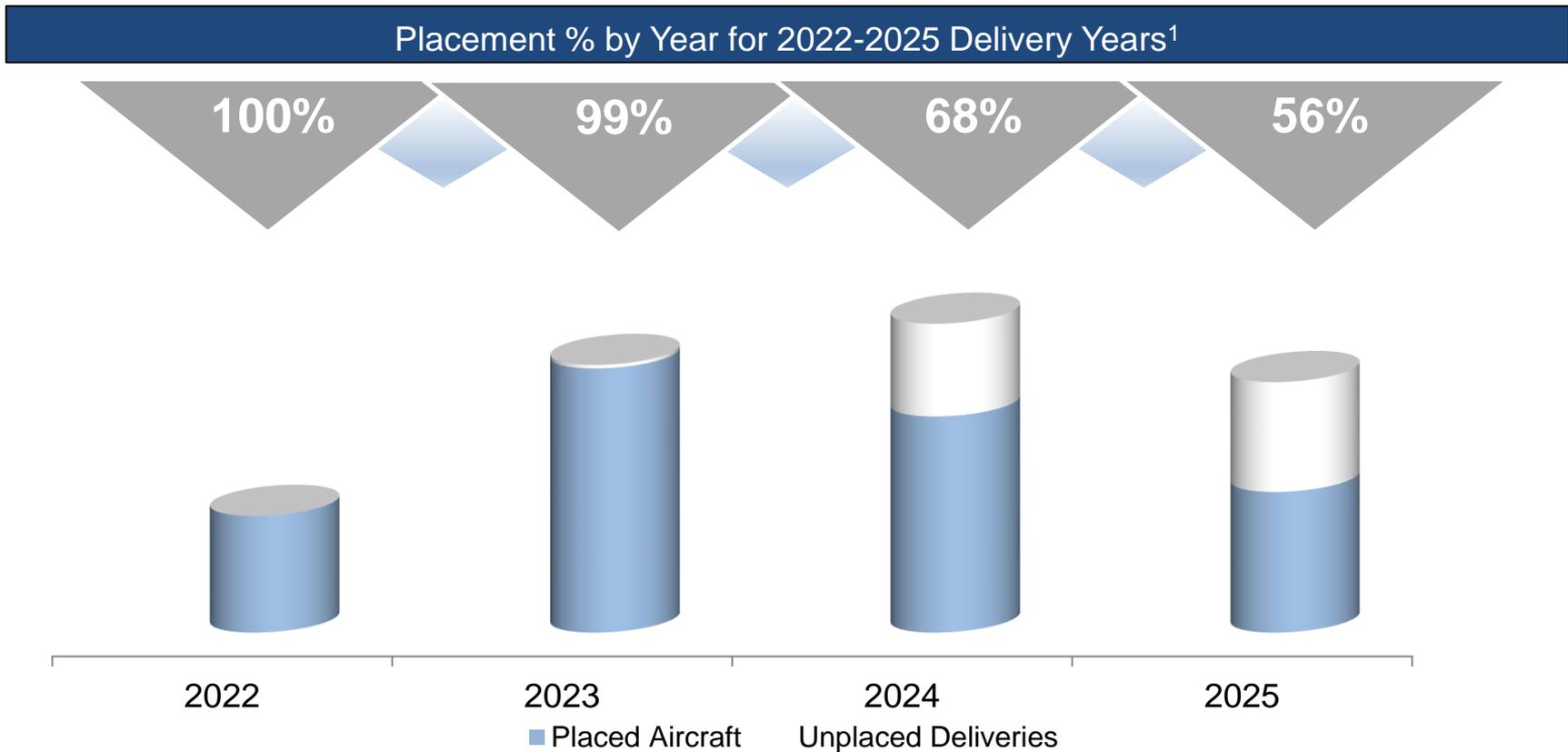
Total Commitments¹

Boeing 787-9/10	20
Boeing 737 MAX	108
Airbus A350F	7
Airbus A350-900/1000	7
Airbus A330-900neo	13
Airbus A320/321neo	183
Airbus A220-100/300	74

¹As of September 30, 2022.

Orderbook placement is key to consistency

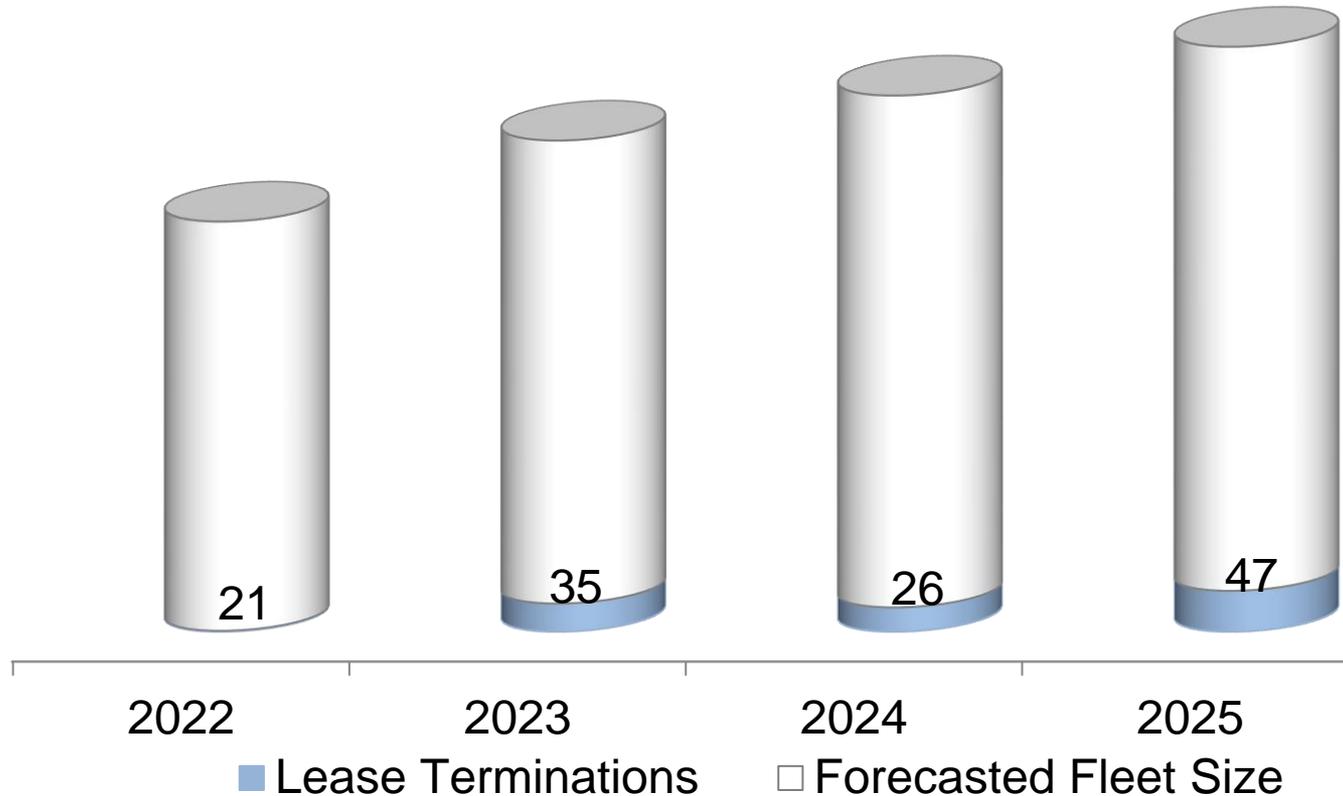
- Our orderbook remains highly in demand, resulting in **99% of aircraft delivering through 2023 placed on long-term leases**



¹As of September 30, 2022.

Lease maturity profile

➤ We have minimal lease expirations over the next four years



As of December 31, 2021. Assumes no aircraft sales.

Financial Review and Capital Structure

Industry Update

Portfolio Detail

➤ Financial Review and Capital
Structure

Environmental Sustainability

Summary

Appendix

Track record of strong performance

Total Assets (\$bn)



Unencumbered Assets¹ (\$bn)



Total Revenue (\$bn)



Adjusted Net Income² (\$mm)

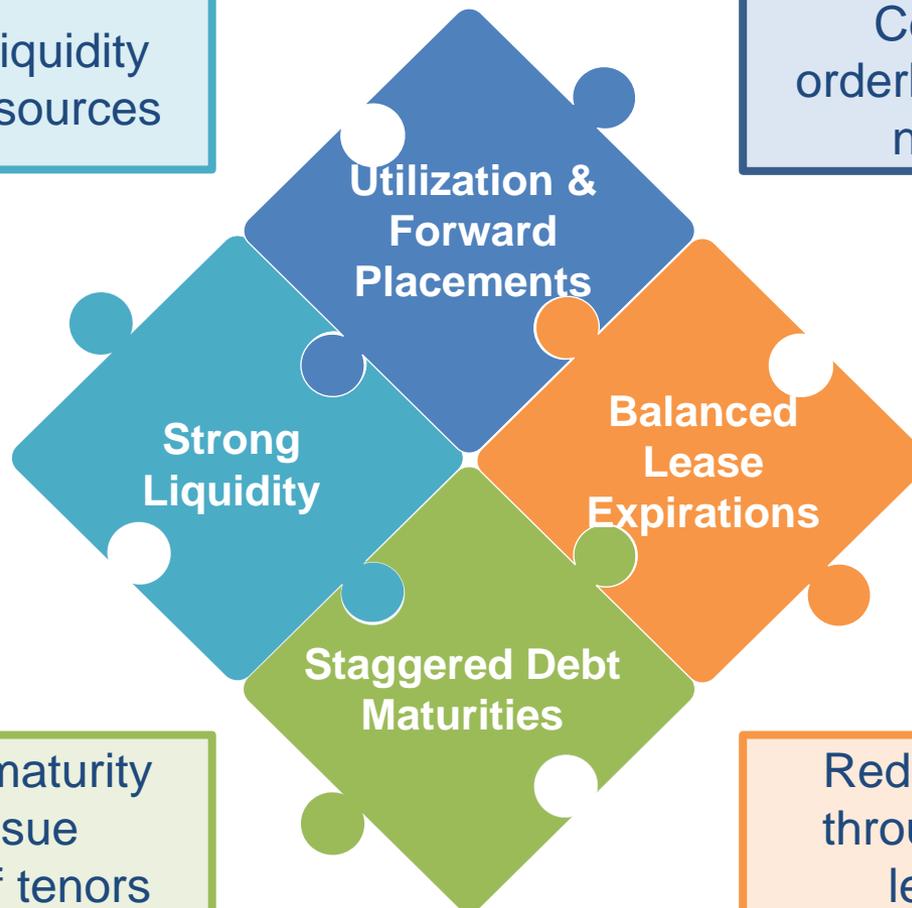


¹Comprised of unrestricted cash plus unencumbered flight equipment (calculated as flight equipment subject to operating leases net of accumulated depreciation, less net book value of aircraft pledged as collateral) plus deposits on flight equipment purchases plus certain other assets. ²Adjusted Net Income Before Income Taxes is a non-GAAP financial measure. See appendix for reconciliations to its most directly comparable GAAP measure.

Key components of ALC's consistency

Maintain robust liquidity from a variety of sources

Consistent 90%+ orderbook placement for next 24 months



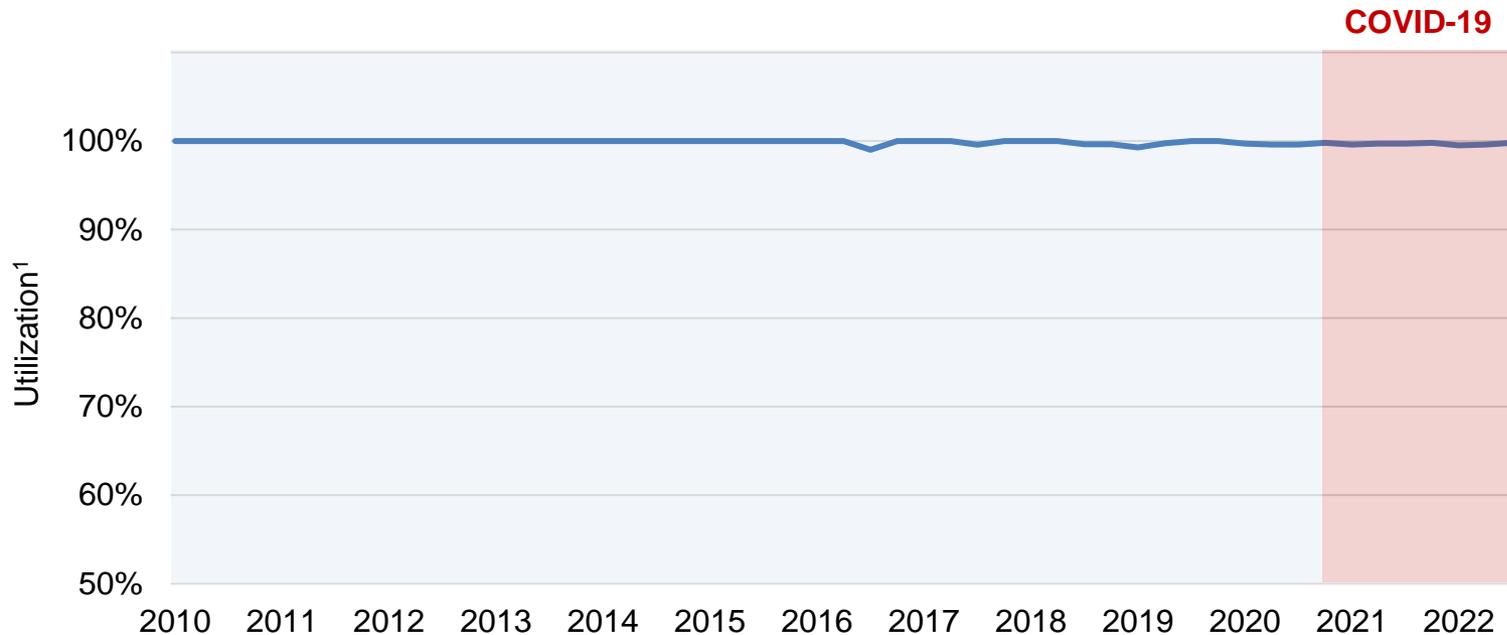
Limit near-term maturity towers and issue diversified mix of tenors

Reduce re-pricing risk through well balanced lease maturities

ALC's consistent financial performance is driven by several key fundamentals

Superior track record of aircraft utilization

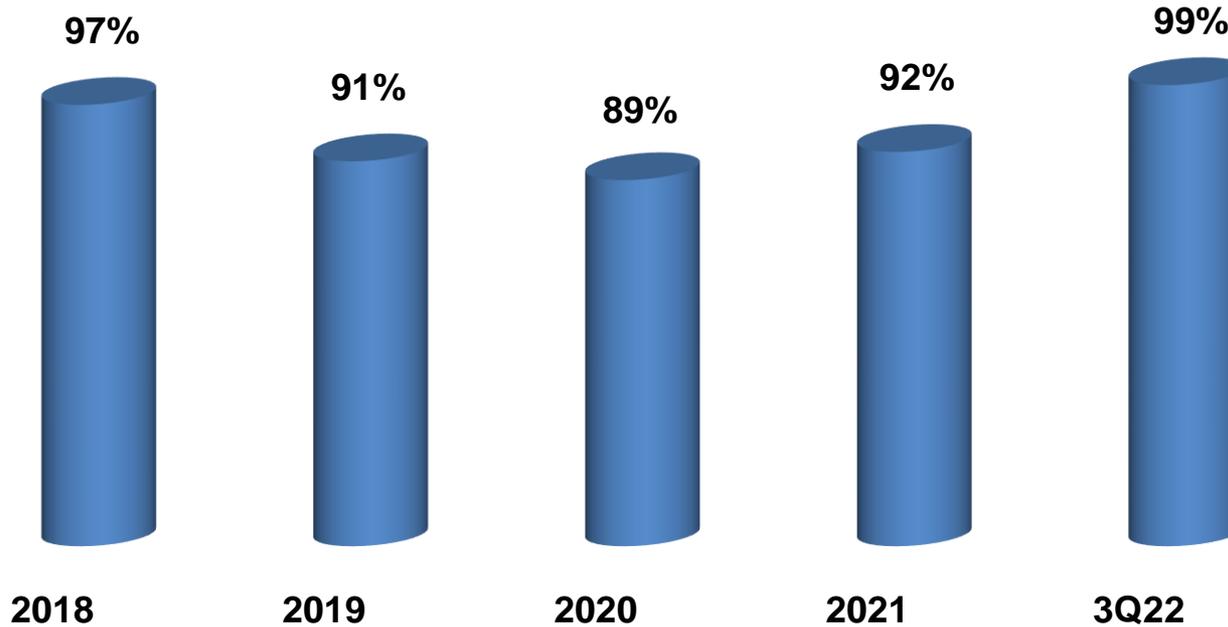
- ALC has averaged 99.9% utilization rate since inception in 2010
- ALC management team has maintained a superior utilization track record
 - 51 consecutive quarters of utilization above 99%
 - 32 quarters of perfect 100% utilization



¹Utilization is calculated based on the number of days each aircraft was subject to a lease or letter of intent during the period, weighted by the net book value of the aircraft.

Historical placement experience

Historical 2-Year Forward Placement % at Year End



of Aircraft



ALC has a proven ability to place aircraft ~18 – 36 months in advance of delivery with increasing scale

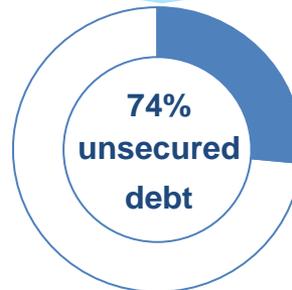
Focus on an investment grade capital structure since inception

- Post IPO, ALC raised more than \$3.5 billion of unsecured debt as a non-rated borrower, before receiving its first IG rating in March 2013, only three years after inception
- ALC views its IG ratings and unsecured capital structure as important for ensuring maximum flexibility with aircraft as well as accessing low-cost and efficient funding

2010



2013



2022



Capital structure & financing strategy

Capitalization – September 30, 2022

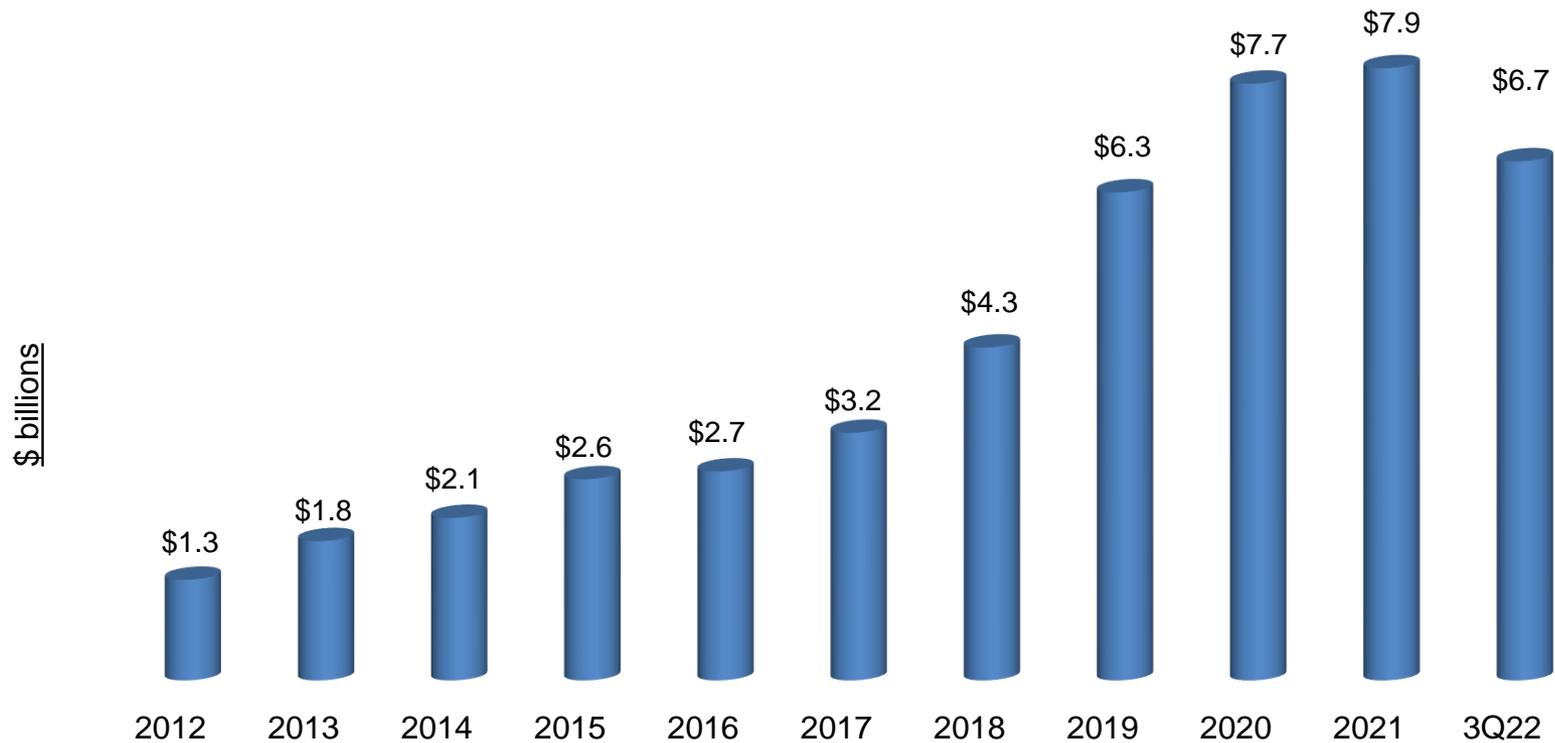
	(\$mm)	% of capitalization
Unrestricted cash	\$1,102	4%
Total assets	28,224	112%
Unsecured debt		
Senior notes	17,064	67%
Term financings	187	1%
Revolving credit facility	1,570	6%
Total unsecured debt	18,821	74%
Secured debt		
Term financings	117	0.5%
Export credit financing	13	0.1%
Total secured debt	130	1%
Less: debt discount and issuance costs	(182)	
Total debt	18,769	74%
Preferred Stock	850	3%
Common Stock	5,678	22%
Shareholders' equity	6,528	26%
Total capitalization	\$25,297	100%
Selected credit metrics		
Debt/Equity		2.87x
Secured Debt/Total Assets		0.5%
Fixed Rate Debt/Debt		87.0%

Key Debt Portfolio Targets



ALC liquidity position

ALC Liquidity (Cash & Undrawn Revolver Capacity)

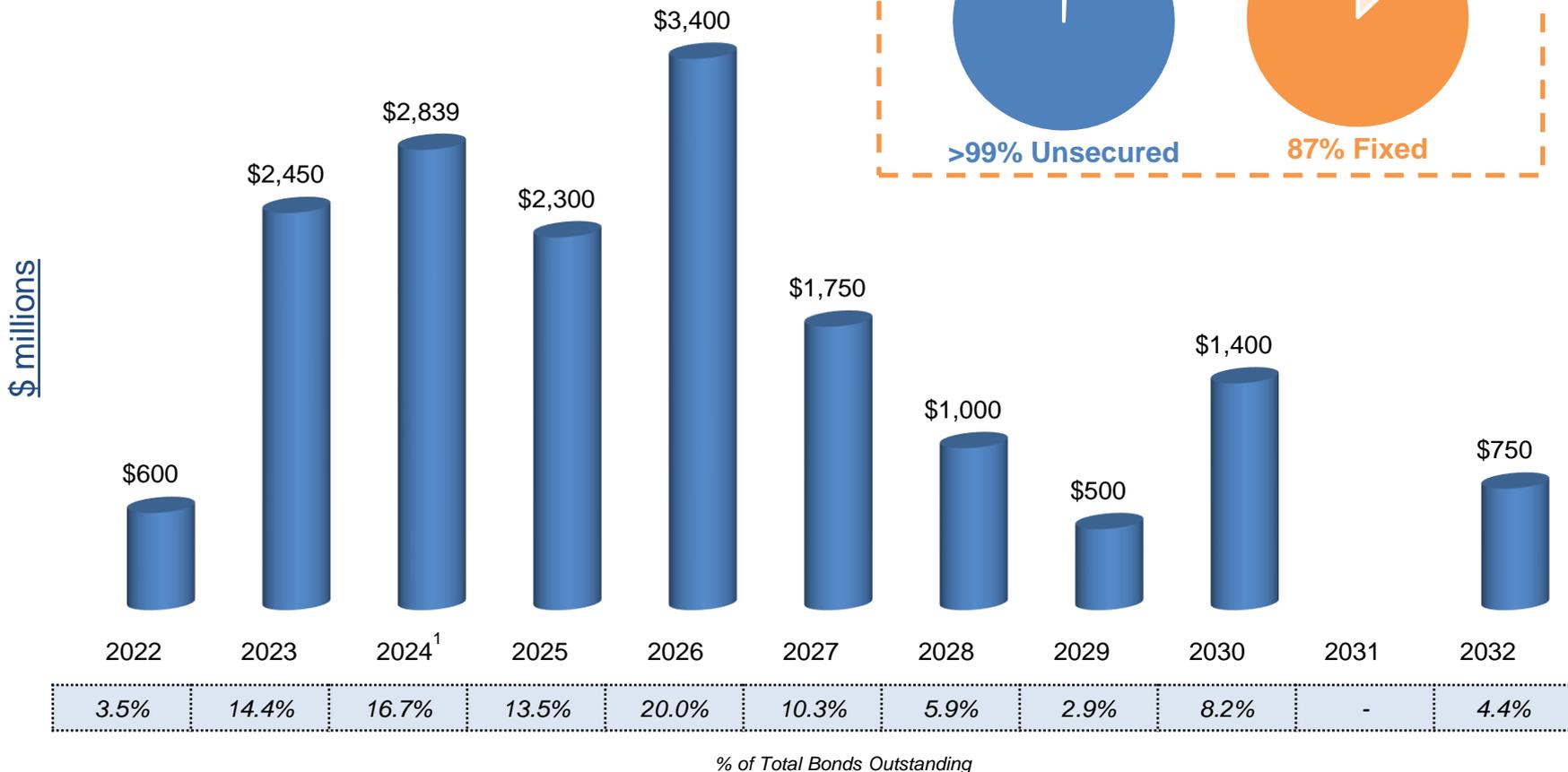


ALC maintains a significant level of liquidity

ALC debt maturity profile

Well balanced, unsecured capital structure

■ Unsecured bond maturities



ALC's approach to liquidity

Primary Sources & Uses of Liquidity

Sources

Liquidity of \$6.7 billion:

- **Cash & Cash Equivalents**
 - \$1.1 billion as of 9/30/22
- **\$5.6 Billion Sr. Unsecured Revolver**
 - \$1.6 billion outstanding as of 9/30/22

Operating Cash Flow

Aircraft Sales Proceeds

Maintenance Reserves & Security Deposits

Uses

Bond Maturities

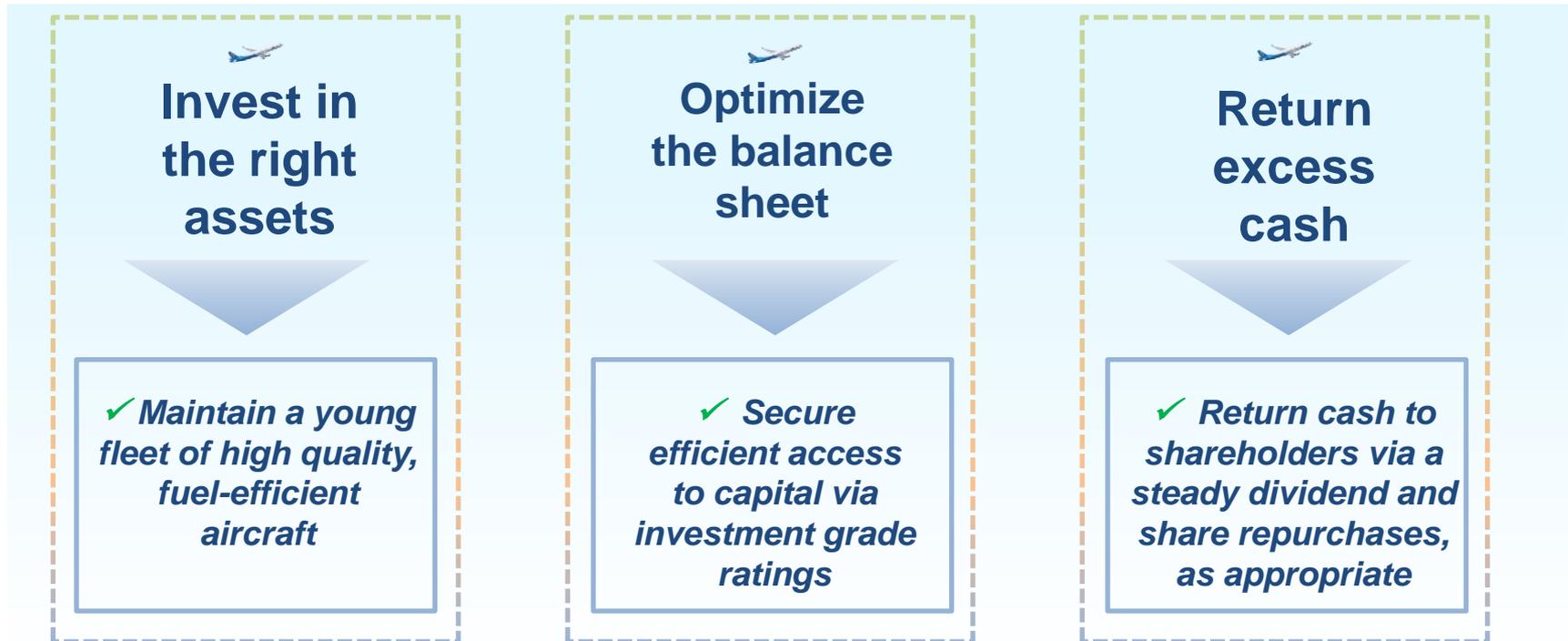
- \$0.6 billion remaining maturities in 2022 (\$600mm December)

Aircraft Investments¹

- Expect to purchase ~\$4 billion in 2022

+ \$26.6 billion of Unencumbered Assets²

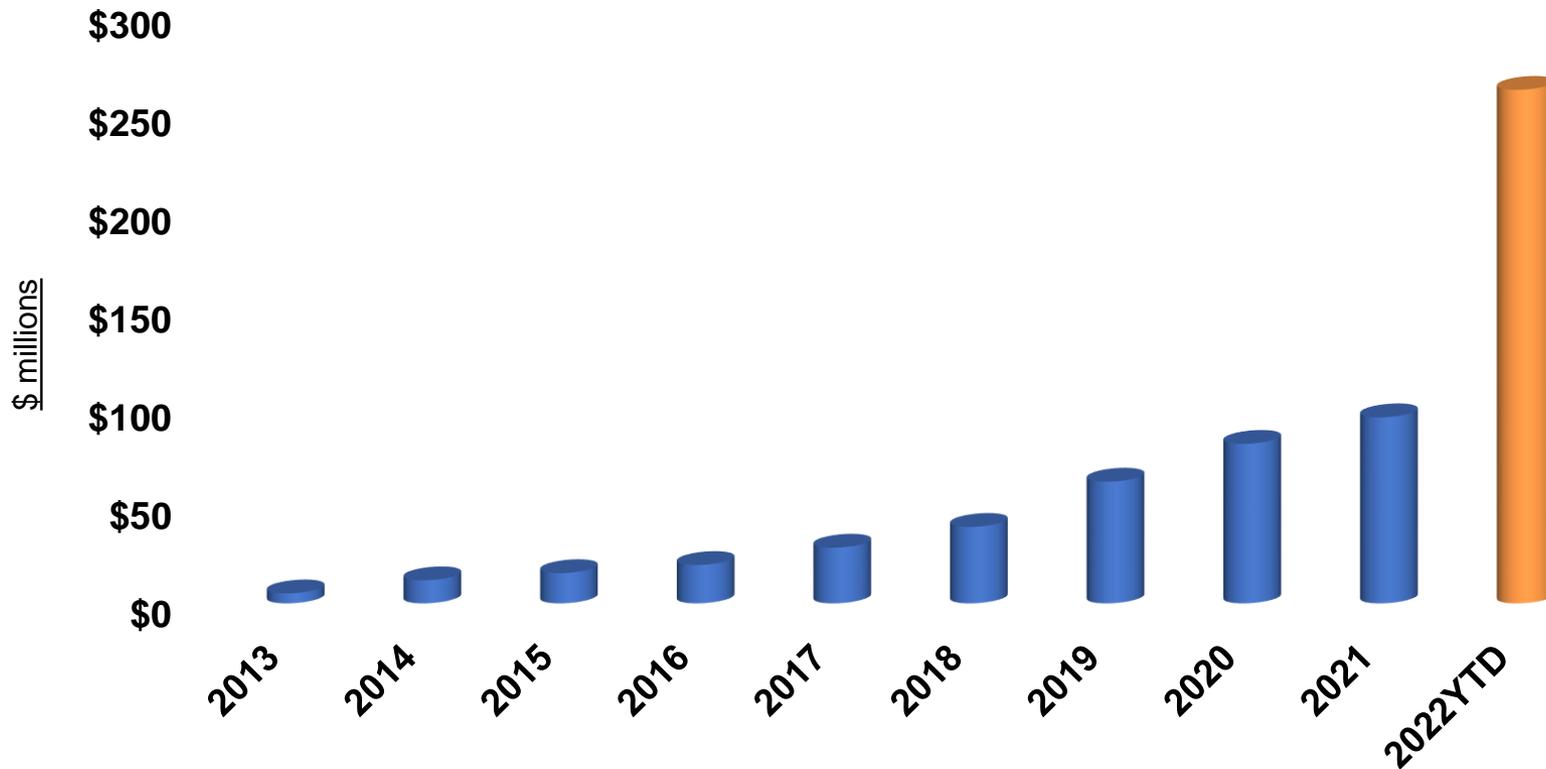
ALC's approach to capital allocation



ALC's capital allocation strategy is designed to drive long-term shareholder value

ALC annual return of capital

~\$634 million of capital returned to shareholders in the aggregate to date



Environmental Sustainability

Industry Update

Portfolio Detail

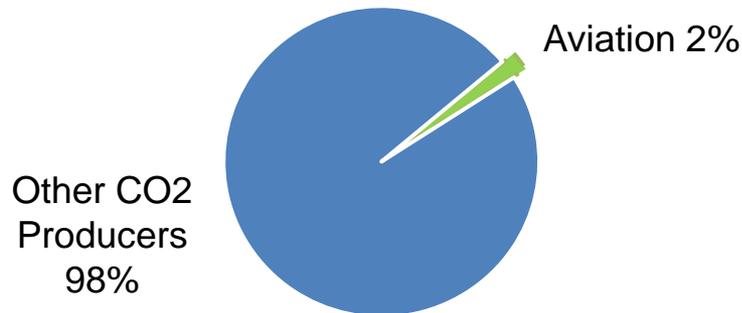
Financial Review and Capital
Structure

➤ Environmental Sustainability
Summary
Appendix

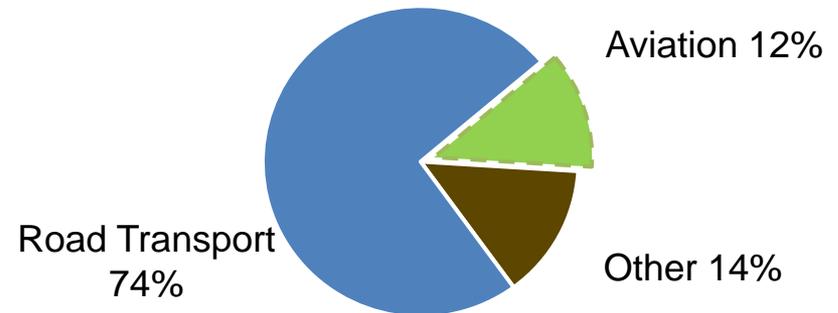
Aviation and environmental sustainability

- While continued progress is needed, the aviation industry has not appropriately underscored the advancements made over the last few decades:
- Today's aircraft are over 80% more fuel efficient per seat km vs. those from the 1960s¹
 - Air transport has seen 2.2% improvement on average in fuel efficiency each year since 1990 (3x that of cars and 9x that of heavy-duty trucks)²

Global human-induced CO2 emissions¹



CO2 emissions from all transport¹



~80% of aviation CO2 emissions are from flights >1,500km for which there is no practical alternative mode of transport¹

Aviation industry will need to mitigate CO2 emissions

Multi-faceted approach to mitigating and reducing CO2 emissions



Development of New, More Efficient Aircraft



Operational Measures
(lighter seats, new materials)



Better Infrastructure
(air traffic control and airports)



Market-Based Measure
(measure/tracking of emissions)

Four Pillars to Address Climate Change

Environmental sustainability is becoming a main focus of airlines worldwide



JetBlue Prepares its Business for a New Climate Reality

Jan 06, 2020

-- JetBlue to Go Carbon Neutral

-- JetBlue to S

NEW YORK--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- JetBlue
JetBlue flights beginning in July 2020
global warming. JetBlue also announce

1 NOV 19, 2019 SUSTAINABILITY AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

easyJet to become the world's first major airline to operate net-zero carbon flights

[Read More](#)

Oct 10, 2019 • Airline updates

IAG backs net zero emissions by 2050

[Download article as PDF](#)



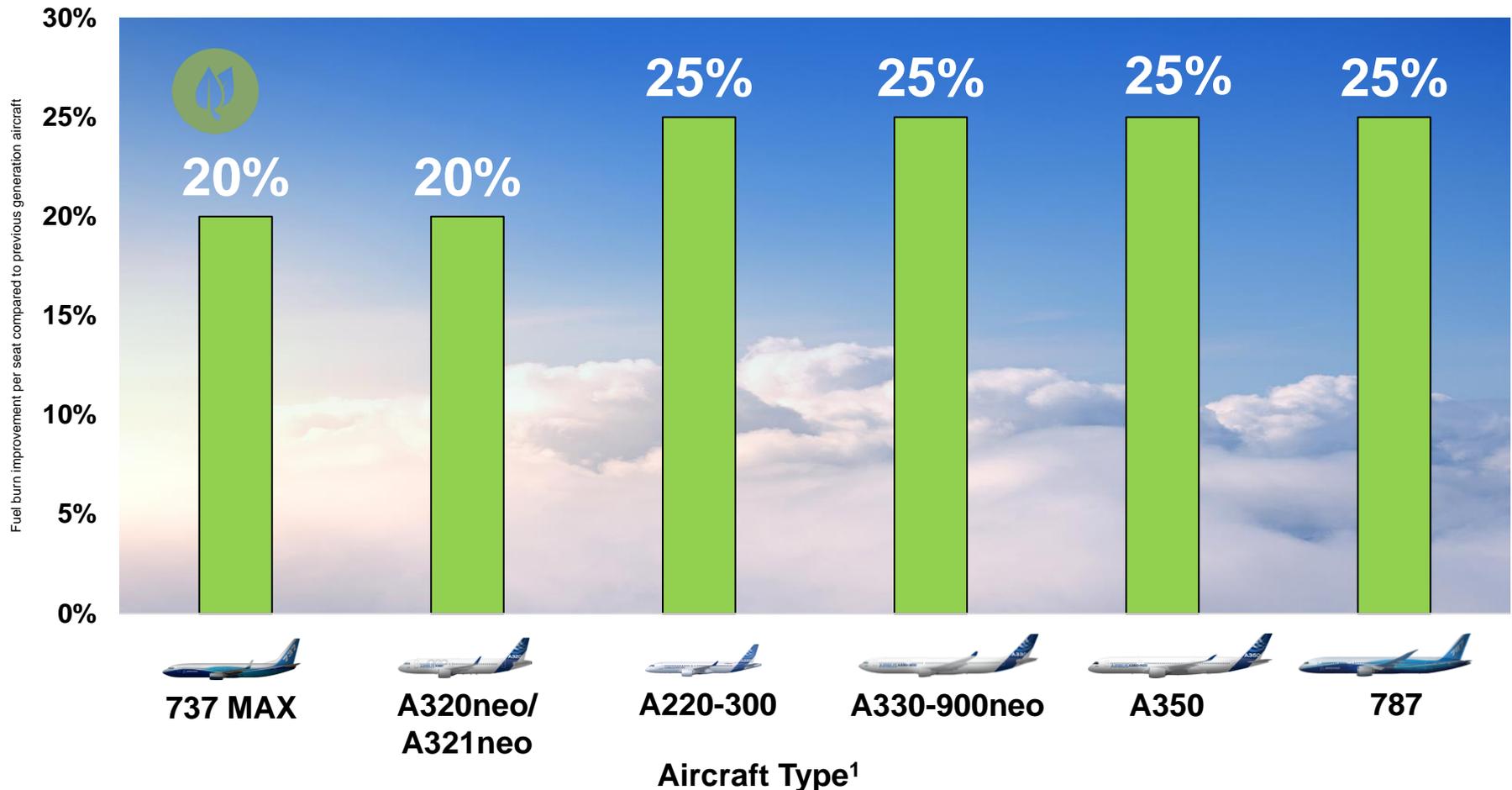
IAG BACKS NET ZERO CO2 EMISSIONS BY 2050

International Airlines Group (IAG) is the first airline group worldwide to commit to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050.

Source: jetBlue press as of January 6, 2020, easyJet press as of November 19, 2019 and International Airlines Group press as of October 10, 2019

ALC's orderbook contains modern, environmentally friendly aircraft

Approximate improvement in fuel burn vs. previous generation aircraft



Summary

Industry Update

Portfolio Detail

Financial Review and Capital
Structure

Environmental Sustainability

➤ Summary

Appendix

Our business is built to be resilient and succeed long-term

Scale	✓ \$54 billion+ leasing platform¹
Asset Strategy	✓ Strategy focuses on young, liquid aircraft types
Clean Capital Structure	✓ \$26.8 billion of unencumbered assets
Liquidity	✓ \$6.7 billion (cash & undrawn revolver)
Ratings	✓ Investment Grade (S&P: BBB / Fitch: BBB / Kroll: A-)
Diversification	✓ 115 Airlines / 61 Countries
Concentration limits	✓ Avg. customer concentration is ~1.0% of fleet NBV
Experience	✓ ~30 Years Average commercial aviation industry experience among senior management

Appendix

Industry Update

Portfolio Detail

Financial Review and Capital
Structure

Environmental Sustainability

Summary

 Appendix

Appendix

Non-GAAP reconciliations

(in thousands, except share and per share data)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Year Ended December 31,				
	2022	2021	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Reconciliation of net (loss)/income available to common stockholders to adjusted net income before income taxes:							
Net (loss)/income available to common stockholders	\$ 99,956	\$ 100,006	\$ 408,159	\$ 500,889	\$ 575,163	\$ 510,835	\$ 756,152
Amortization of debt discounts and issuance costs	13,162	12,571	50,620	43,025	36,691	32,706	29,454
Stock-based compensation	5,764	6,692	26,516	17,628	20,745	17,478	19,804
Insurance recovery on settlement			-	-	-		(950)
Provision for income taxes	27,458	27,208	104,384	130,414	148,564	129,303	(146,622)
Adjusted net income before income taxes	\$ 146,340	\$ 146,477	\$ 589,679	\$ 691,956	\$ 781,163	\$ 690,322	\$ 657,838
Assumed conversion of convertible senior notes			-	-	-	6,219	5,842
Adjusted net income before income taxes plus assumed conversions	\$ 146,340	\$ 146,477	\$ 589,679	\$ 691,956	\$ 781,163	\$ 696,541	\$ 663,680
Reconciliation of denominator of adjusted pre-tax profit margin:							
Total revenues	\$ 561,334	\$ 524,509	\$ 2,088,389	\$ 2,015,439	\$ 2,016,904	\$ 1,679,702	\$ 1,516,380
Insurance recovery on settlement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (950)
Total revenues, excluding insurance recovery on settlement	\$ 561,334	\$ 524,509	\$ 2,088,389	\$ 2,015,439	\$ 2,016,904	\$ 1,679,702	\$ 1,515,430
Adjusted pre-tax profit margin ¹	26.1%	27.9%	28.2%	34.3%	38.7%	41.1%	43.4%
Weighted-average diluted common shares outstanding	111,090,133	114,381,621	114,446,093	114,014,021	113,086,323	112,363,331	111,657,564
Potentially dilutive securities, whose effect would have been anti-dilutive							
Adjusted weighted-average diluted common shares outstanding	111,090,133	114,381,621	114,446,093	114,014,021	113,086,323	112,363,331	111,657,564
Adjusted diluted earnings per share before income taxes ²	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.28	\$ 5.15	\$ 6.07	\$ 6.91	\$ 6.20	\$ 5.94

¹Adjusted pre-tax profit margin is adjusted net income before income taxes divided by total revenues, excluding insurance recovery on settlement.

²Adjusted diluted earnings per share before income taxes is adjusted net income before income taxes plus assumed conversion of convertible senior notes divided by weighted average diluted common shares outstanding.

Appendix

Non-GAAP reconciliations

(in thousands, except percentage data)	TTM Ended September 30,		Year Ended December 31,					
	2022	2021	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Reconciliation of net income available to common stockholders to adjusted net income before income taxes:								
Net (loss)/income available to common stockholders	\$ (131,292)	\$ 373,090	\$ 408,159	\$ 500,889	\$ 575,163	\$ 510,835	\$ 756,152	
Amortization of debt discounts and issuance costs	53,284	48,474	50,620	43,025	36,691	32,706	29,454	
Write-off Russian fleet	802,352							
Stock-based compensation	17,515	21,472	26,516	17,628	20,745	17,478	19,804	
Insurance recovery on settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	(950)	
Provision for income taxes	(40,008)	94,513	104,384	130,414	148,564	129,303	(146,622)	
Adjusted net income before income taxes	\$ 701,851	\$ 537,549	\$ 589,679	\$ 691,956	\$ 781,163	\$ 690,322	\$ 657,838	
Reconciliation of denominator of adjusted pre-tax return on common equity:								
Beginning common shareholders' equity	\$ 6,033,783	\$ 5,727,323	\$ 5,822,341	\$ 5,373,544	\$ 4,806,900	\$ 4,127,442	\$ 3,382,187	
Ending common shareholders' equity	\$ 5,678,434	\$ 6,033,783	\$ 6,158,568	\$ 5,822,341	\$ 5,373,544	\$ 4,806,900	\$ 4,127,442	
Average common shareholders' equity	\$ 5,856,109	\$ 5,880,553	\$ 5,990,455	\$ 5,597,943	\$ 5,090,222	\$ 4,467,171	\$ 3,754,815	
Adjusted pre-tax return on common equity ¹	12.0%	9.1%	9.8%	12.4%	15.4%	15.5%	17.5%	

¹Adjusted pre-tax return on common equity is adjusted net income before income taxes divided by average common shareholders' equity.