AAWW Investor Slides September 2017

ATLAS



Index

<u>Page</u>

| 3 | Safe Harbor Statement | 22 |
|----|--|----|
| 4 | AAWW – Key Takeaways | 23 |
| 5 | Airfreight Demand | 24 |
| 6 | Our Fleet Is Aligned with the Express Market | 25 |
| 7 | Atlas Load Factors Outperforming | 26 |
| 8 | International Global Airfreight: Annual Growth | 27 |
| 9 | The Key Underlying Express Market Is Growing | 28 |
| 10 | E-Commerce Projected Growth | 29 |
| 11 | E-Commerce Penetration Levels Are Low | 30 |
| 12 | Amazon Service | 31 |
| 13 | Amazon Service – Financial Impact | 32 |
| 14 | 767-300 Financing | 33 |
| 15 | Southern Air Acquisition | 34 |
| 16 | AAWW – Executing Strategic Plan | 35 |
| 17 | Our Current Fleet | 36 |
| 18 | Capital Allocation Strategy | 37 |
| 19 | Fleet Size and Leverage Ratio | 38 |
| 20 | AAWW – Key Takeaways | 39 |
| 21 | Appendix | |
| | | |

<u>Page</u>

| Atlas Air Worldwide |
|--|
| Our Customers Reflect Our Focus on Quality |
| Global Operating Network – 2016 |
| Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA Growth |
| Convertible Note Offering |
| 2017 Objectives |
| 2Q17 Summary |
| 2017 Framework |
| Global Airfreight Drivers |
| Delivering Value to the General Air Cargo Market |
| Delivering Value to the Express Market |
| Delivering Value to the E-Commerce Market |
| Large Freighter Supply Trends |
| Main Deck to Belly? |
| A Strong Leader in a Vital Industry |
| Our Vision, Our Mission |
| Reconciliation to Non-GAAP Measures |
| Reconciliation to Non-GAAP Measures |
| |



This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that reflect Atlas Air Worldwide Holdings, Inc.'s (AAWW) current views with respect to certain current and future events and financial performance. Such forward-looking statements are and will be, as the case may be, subject to many risks, uncertainties and factors relating to the operations and business environments of AAWW and its subsidiaries that may cause actual results to be materially different from any future results, express or implied, in such forward-looking statements.

For additional information, we refer you to the risk factors set forth in the documents filed by AAWW with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Other factors and assumptions not identified above are also involved in the preparation of forward-looking statements, and the failure of such other factors and assumptions to be realized may also cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed.

AAWW assumes no obligation to update the statements in this presentation to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions, or changes in other factors affecting such estimates, other than as required by law.

This presentation also includes some non-GAAP financial measures. You can find our presentations on the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures calculated in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and our reconciliations in our earnings release dated August 2, 2017, which is posted on our Web site at <u>www.atlasair.com</u>.



AAWW – Key Takeaways





New era of significant business growth and development

Fundamental change in markets served

Strategic long-term relationship with Amazon

Southern Air acquisition

Key new customer agreements including Cathay Pacific Cargo, Asiana Cargo, Hong Kong Air Cargo, Nippon Cargo Airlines, Yangtze River Airlines and FedEx

Strong foundation for earnings and cash flow

Capitalizing on initiatives to drive:

Value and benefit for customers and investors

Shaping a Powerful Future

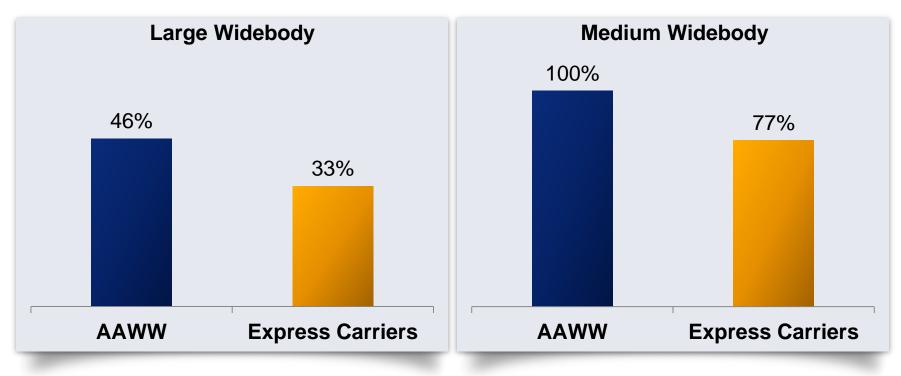
Airfreight Demand





Our Fleet Is Aligned with the Express Market

Atlas Fleet in Express Compared with Express Share of Global Fleet



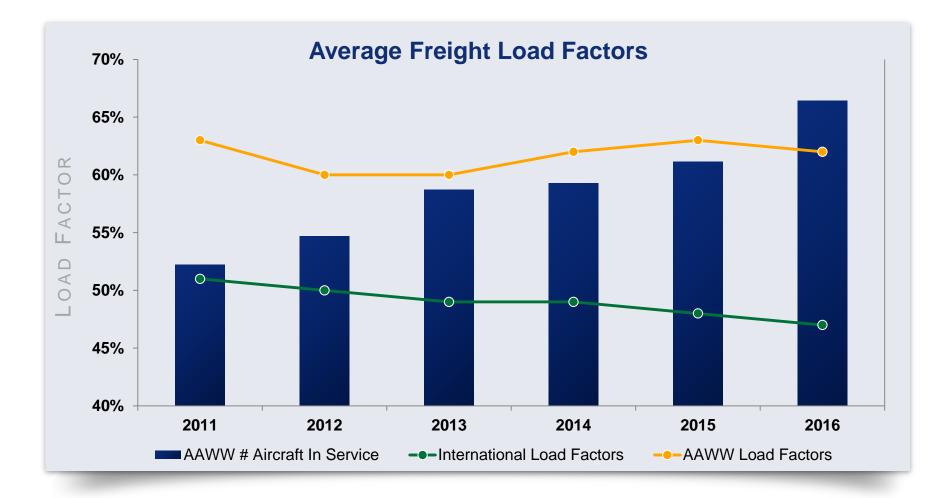
- Total global large widebody freighters:
- Total global medium widebody freighters:

524 (747s, 777s, MD-11s, DC/MD-10-30s)

478 (767s, A300-600Fs, A330-200Fs, A310-200F/300Fs, DC/MD-10-10Fs)



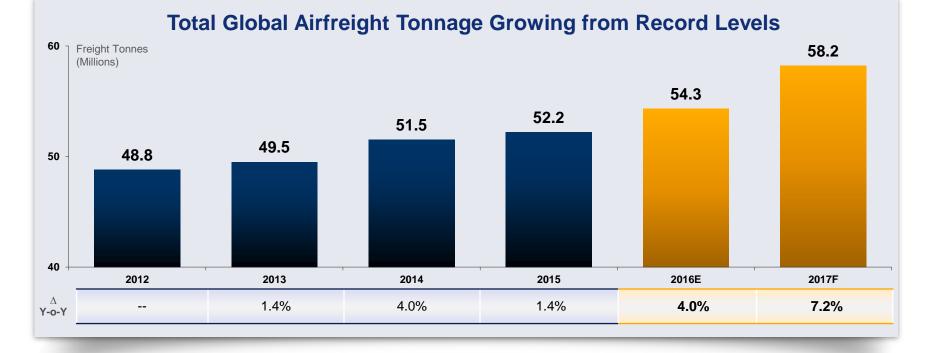
Atlas Load Factors Outperforming





International Global Airfreight: Annual Growth

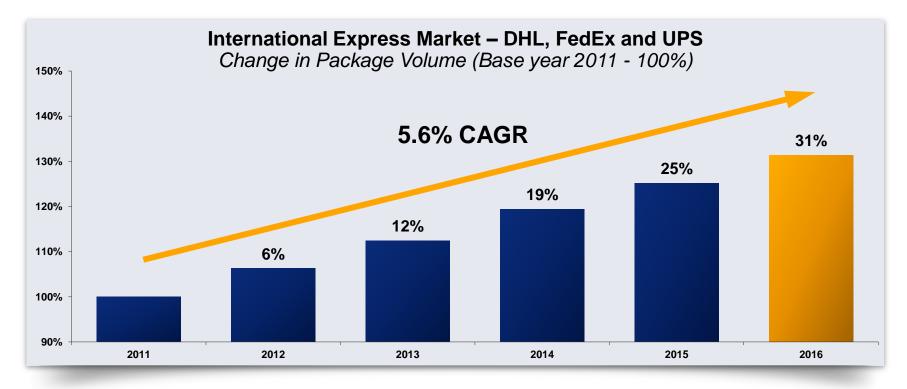
- IATA Total global airfreight tonnage growing from record levels
- IATA International freight tonne kilometers (FTKs) flown up 3.8% in 2016
- IATA Strong FTK growth in 2017 up 11.5% thru June





The Key Underlying Express Market Is Growing

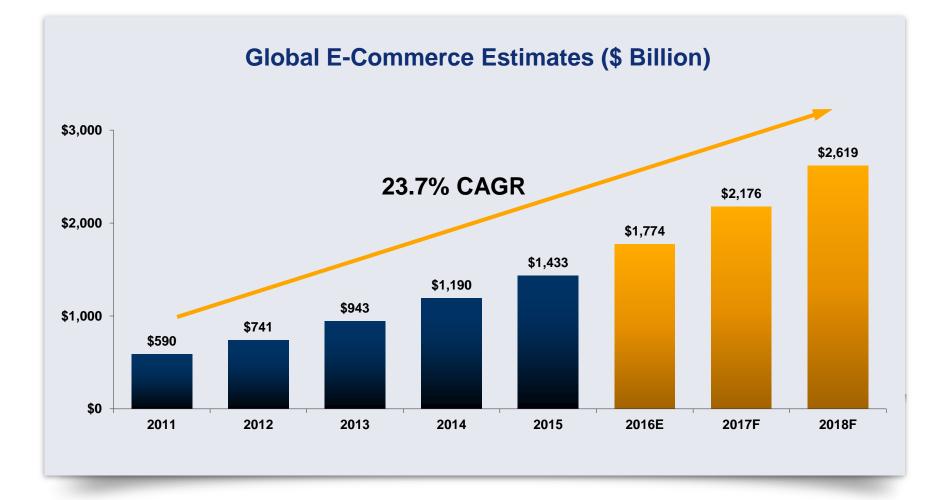
- The International Express market is **showing robust growth**
- **5.6% CAGR** since 2011 versus nominal CAGR for international FTKs





Notes: Weighted average of growth rates in international express package volume reported by these express operators Weighting is 50% DHL, 25% UPS and 25% FedEx.

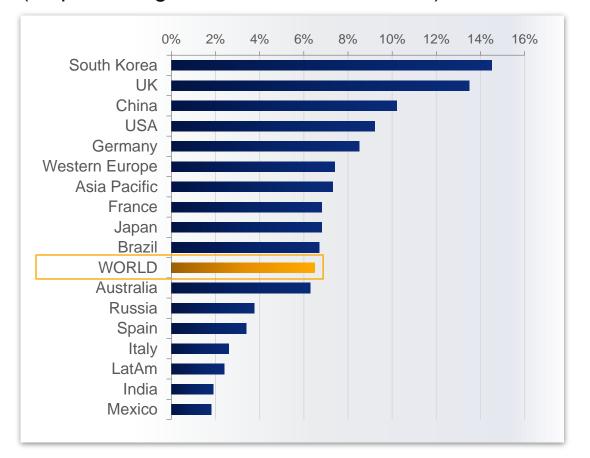
E-Commerce Projected Growth





E-Commerce Penetration Levels Are Low; There is Much More to Come

E-Commerce Penetration by Country in 2015 (as percentage of total B2C retail sales)



- E-Commerce only accounts for ~6-7% of global retail sales and has significant opportunities to expand globally
- Some markets, such as India, are just getting started



Amazon Service



Agreement provides for **future growth opportunities**

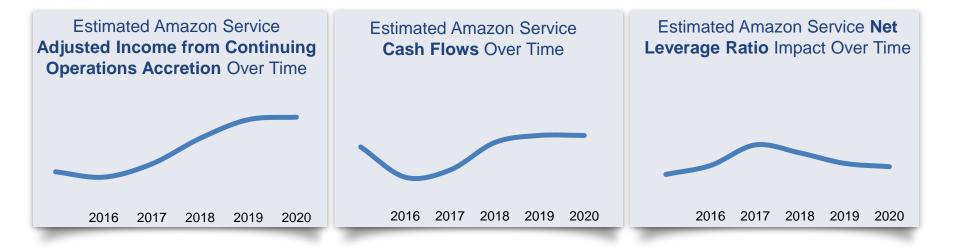
10-year dry leases, 7- to 10-year CMI



Amazon Service – Financial Impact

Adjusted Income from Continuing Operations and Cash Flow contributions to ramp up as aircraft enter service for Amazon

Net Leverage Ratio to increase initially, then decrease over time





767-300 Financing

Aircraft acquisitions to be funded with secured aircraft financing and future cash generated from operations

Strength of cash flows to enhance financing:

Positive initial reaction

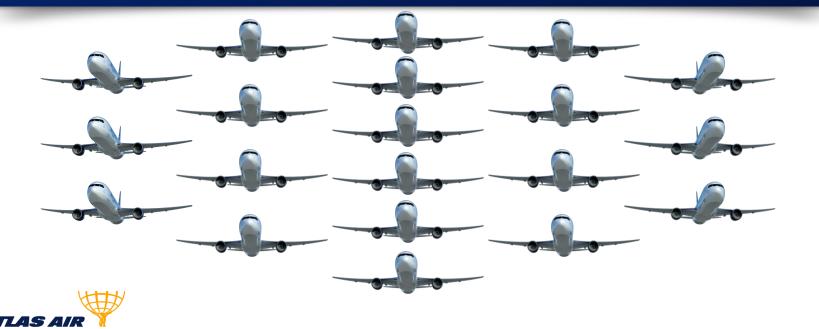
WORLDWIDE

High LTVs

Multiple financing avenues

Low coupons

By year-end 2018, 20 B767-300 Converted Freighters



Southern Air Acquisition

| Strategically Compelling | Premier provider of intercontinental and domestic CMI services |
|--------------------------|---|
| Highly Complementary | Expands platform into 777 and 737 operations Provides access to broadest array of aircraft and operating services |
| All-Cash, Debt-Free | All-cash, debt-free transaction valued at ~\$105.8 million Completed April 7, 2016 |
| Immediately Accretive | Immediately accretive to earnings Adjusted EBITDA/net income margins in line with AAWW's Adding ~\$100 million in annualized revenues |
| Foundation for Growth | Drives greater diversification, scale and global footprint Provides solid foundation for additional growth |
| | Atlas is a more diversified and profitable company, offering customers access to the widest range of modern, efficient aircraft |



AAWW – Executing Strategic Plan





Our Current Fleet – July 2017

Total Fleet: 95 Operating Fleet: 86



42 Boeing 747s

10 747-8Fs

24 747-400Fs

- 4 747-400 passenger
- 4 Boeing Large Cargo Freighters (LCFs)



35 Boeing 767/757s

- 28 767-200/300Fs*
- 6 767-200/300 passenger
- 1 757-200 freighter Titan



7 Boeing 737s

- 5 737-400Fs
- 1 737-300F Titan
- 1 737-800 passenger Titan

11 Boeing 777s

- 5 CMI 777Fs
- 6 Titan 777Fs

...Heading to More than 100 aircraft ...with Over 40 B767s





Capital Allocation Strategy

Balance sheet maintenance

Business investment

Share repurchases

2015-2017 actions:

- Acquiring/converting 20 767-300s for Amazon agreements
- Acquired Southern Air
- Refinanced high-cost 747-400 EETC debt and higher-cost 747-8F term loans
- Acquired 10th 747-8F
- Acquired two 767s for Dry Leasing; also operating them in CMI
- Acquired 4th 767 for AMC passenger service
- Focused on maintaining healthy cash position

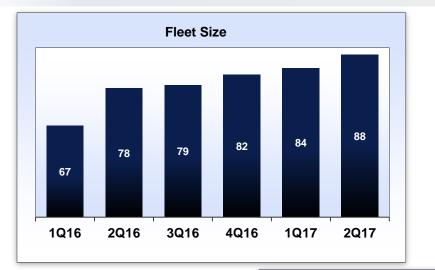
Repurchased >10% of outstanding stock since 2013

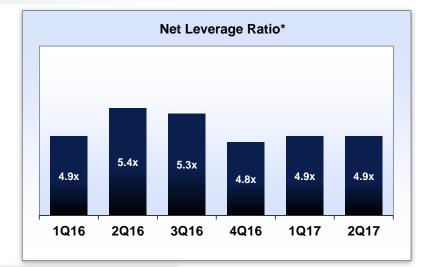
Remaining authority for up to \$25 million

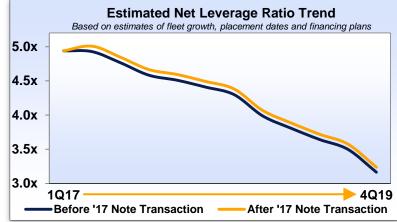




Fleet Size and Leverage Ratio







Growing and diversifying fleet and managing leverage



* See appendix for Non-GAAP reconciliation

AAWW – Key Takeaways





New era of significant business growth and development

Fundamental change in markets served

Strategic long-term relationship with Amazon

Southern Air acquisition

Key new customer agreements including Cathay Pacific Cargo, Asiana Cargo, Hong Kong Air Cargo, Nippon Cargo Airlines, Yangtze River Airlines and FedEx

Strong foundation for earnings and cash flow

Capitalizing on initiatives to drive:

Value and benefit for customers and investors

Shaping a Powerful Future

Appendix



Atlas Air Worldwide



- We manage diverse, complex and time-definite global networks
- We deliver superior performance and value-added solutions across our business segments
- We manage a world-class fleet to service multiple market segments
- We are strategically positioned in a strengthening market and focused on new opportunities to continue to deliver future growth



Our Customers Reflect Our Focus on Quality

Long-term, profitable relationships

Resilient business model and predictable revenues

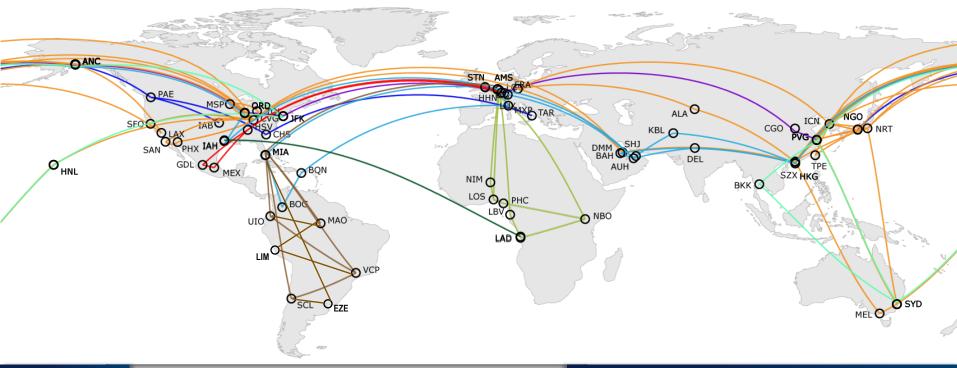


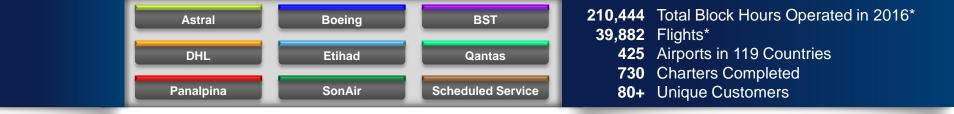
Our Strengths

- Expanded portfolio of growth-oriented market leaders
- Covering the entire air cargo supply chain
- High degree of customer integration
- Focused on continuous development and growth
- Long-term contractual commitments



Global Operating Network – 2016

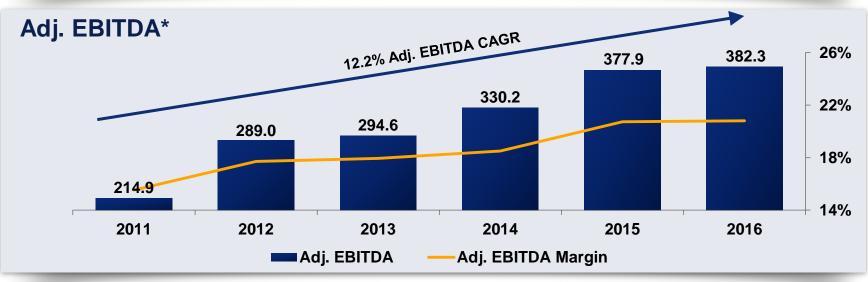






Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA Growth







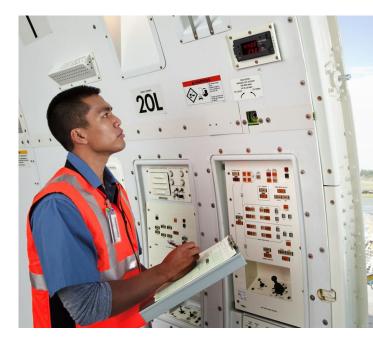
Convertible Note Offering

WORLDWIDE



2017 Objectives

- Achieve earnings goals
- Deliver superior service quality
- Maximize business opportunities
- Implement Amazon service
- Complete Southern Air integration
- Realize Continuous Improvement



In other words... Continued Growth and Innovation



2Q17 Summary

Adjusted income from continuing ops* \$29.1 million

Reported income from continuing ops \$39.0 million

 Reflects unrealized gain on financial instruments of \$13.8 million related to outstanding warrants

Benefited from:

- 17% increase in revenue
- 15% increase in block hours
- Higher contribution by all segments





2017 Framework

Stronger company Solid demand from our customers

Adjusted income from continuing operations, net of taxes, to grow by

 A mid-teens percentage compared with 2016

3Q17 adjusted income from continuing operations, net of taxes, to increase by

- A low- to mid-teens percentage compared with 3Q16
 - Includes \$2.7 million maintenance timing impact

Seasonal business, >70% of earnings generated in second half of the year

Block Hours including Amazon, Southern Air to increase ~20% over 2016

- More than 75% of total in ACMI
- Balance in Charter

Maintenance expense: ~\$255 million Depreciation/amort.: ~\$170 million Core capex: ~\$65 to \$75 million



Global Airfreight Drivers

Market Size

Products

Airfreight share: 1.5-2.5% global volume, 35% global value

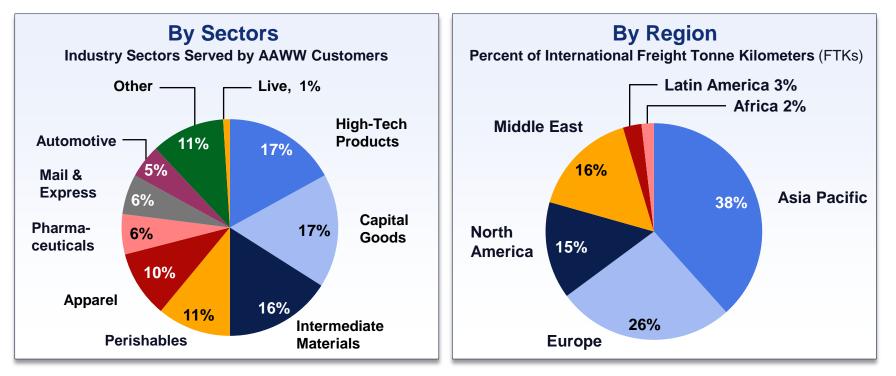
High-value, time-sensitive items; items with short shelf lives

Strategic Choice

Products/supply chains with just-in-time delivery requirements

Specialty Consideration

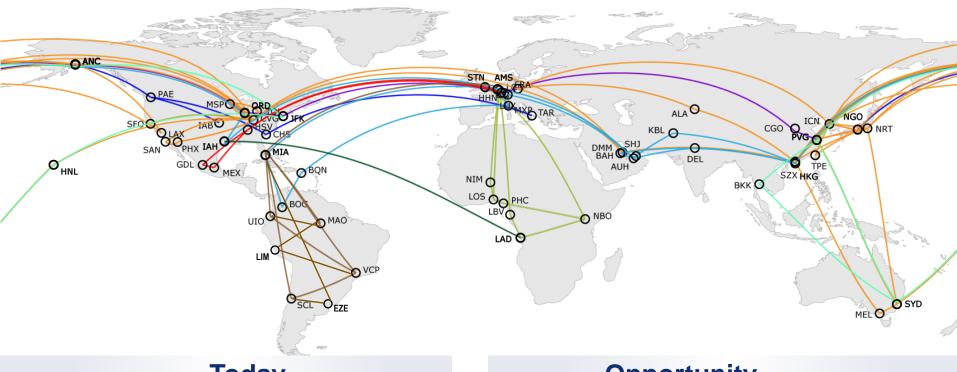
Products with significant security considerations





By Sectors Chart Source: Atlas research By Region Chart Source: International Air Transport Association – August 2017

Delivering Value to the General Air Cargo Market



Today

- Largest ACMI / CMI / Charter footprint
- Multiple aircraft platforms
- Expanded our position on five continents

Opportunity

- Continued ACMI / CMI outsourcing by airlines, integrators, forwarders and shippers
- Growth, particularly regarding 777, 767 and 737
- Customer efficiency challenges will drive growth



Delivering Value to the Express Market



Today

- ACMI, CMI and dry-leasing solutions
- Multiple aircraft platforms
- Operating on five continents

Opportunity

- Expanding all products and services
- Increasing fleet count
- Expanding in fast-growing economies



Delivering Value to E-Commerce Market



- ACMI, CMI and dry-leasing solutions
- Multiple aircraft platforms (747, 777, 767, 757, 737)
- Operating on five continents

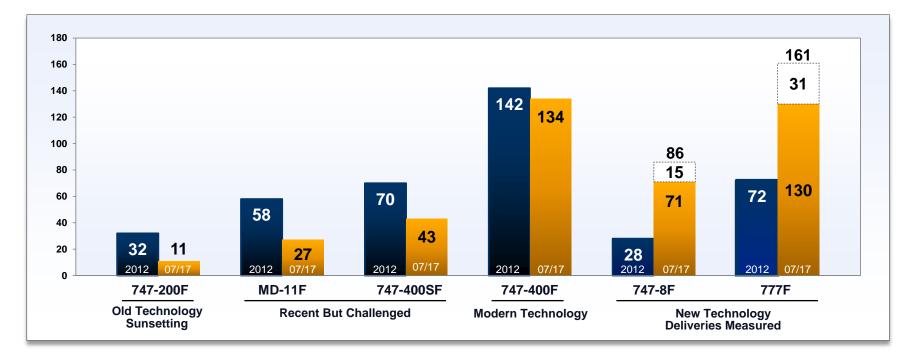


Opportunity

- Very high growth rate with low penetration
- Large scale expansion opportunity across several aircraft platforms
- Expanding in fast-growing economies

Large Freighter Supply Trends

- Projected production capacity will grow in line with forecast long-term demand growth of ~4%
- Older technology is nearly gone
- MD-11F and 747-400 converted freighter fleets are shrinking
- Large wide-body freighters will continue to dominate the major trade lanes
- Belly capacity cannot displace freighters

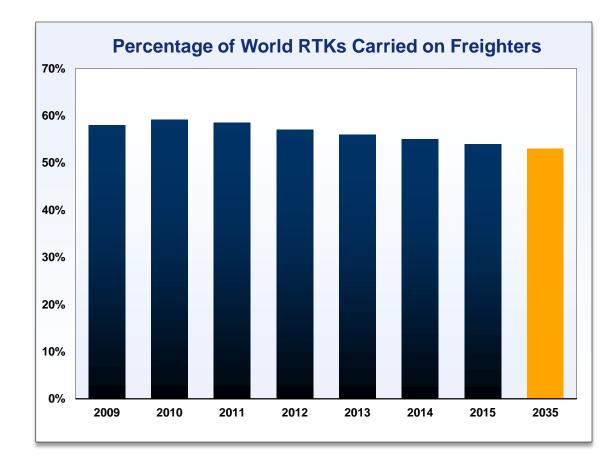




Source: Atlas (July 2017), Ascend (July 2017), Boeing (July 2017), company reports. Excludes parked aircraft, aircraft in Express operations, combis and tankers; 747-200F total includes -100s and -300s. Boeing July 777F total includes 43 with express operators (30 with FedEx, 8 with AeroLogic/DHL, and 5 for DHL Express).

Main Deck to Belly?

Main deck freighters carry more than half of air cargo traffic and are forecast to continue to do so (more reliable schedules, service)



Key Considerations

- 10% shift of Trans-Pac market from main deck to Pax belly requires 50 incremental aircraft
- Limitations on slot and route availability; not enough passenger demand; limited access to aircraft
- Global average capacity availability on a 777-300ER is 18-20 tonnes*
- New Pax 787s fly point-topoint, e.g. London to Phoenix; good for passengers, not cargo

*Considering 28 tonnes max structural cargo capacity available after allocating capacity to bags carried

A Strong Leader in a Vital Industry

Global Aviation

At center of modern, global economy

Long-term growth industry

Efficient access to markets; catalyst to international trade

Contributes to economic and social development

Drives increased competition and innovation

Strategic supply chain component

~\$5.9 trillion of goods airfreighted annually; ~35% of total world trade

Atlas

Recognized leader in international aviation outsourcing

Resilient business model focused on long-term growth

Strong customer portfolio; creative partner/advisor able to link customers with opportunities

Business initiatives, investments leading the way forward

Uniquely positioned to identify, secure and sustain growth initiatives

Capacity to develop new organizational capabilities aligned with customers' needs

Well-positioned to capitalize on market opportunities

Committed to

Creating, Enhancing and Returning Value to Shareholders





Our Vision To be our customers' most trusted partner

Our Mission

To leverage our core competencies and organizational capabilities



Reconciliation to Non-GAAP Measures

| \$ millions | | 12/31/16 | 12/31/15 | 12/31/14 | 12/31/13 | 12/31/12 | 12/31/11 |
|---|----|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Income from cont. ops, net of taxes | \$ | 42.6 \$ | 7.3 \$ | 102.2 \$ | 94.0 \$ | 129.7 \$ | 96.3 |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | | 46.8 | (24.5) | (12.7) | 23.8 | 75.6 | 60.7 |
| Income from cont. ops before income taxes | \$ | 89.4 \$ | (17.2) \$ | 89.5 \$ | 117.8 \$ | 205.3 \$ | 157.0 |
| Special charge | | 10.1 | 17.4 | 15.1 | 18.6 | - | 5.4 |
| Noncash expenses and income, net | | 8.1 | 4.5 | (0.1) | (1.1) | (1.1) | (0.9) |
| Charges associated with benefit change in control | | 23.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transaction-related expenses | | 22.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Accrual for legal matters | | 6.5 | 104.4 | 1.3 | - | - | - |
| Pre-operating expenses | | - | - | - | - | - | 17.1 |
| Insurance gain | | - | - | - | - | (6.3) | - |
| Loss on early extinguishment of debt | | 0.1 | 69.7 | - | 5.5 | 0.6 | - |
| Loss on disposal of aircraft / Fleet retirement costs | | 0.0 | 1.5 | 14.7 | 0.4 | (2.4) | (0.4) |
| Gain on investments | | - | (13.4) | - | - | - | - |
| Unrealized loss on financial investments | | 2.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Adjusted pretax income* | \$ | 162.7 \$ | 166.9 \$ | 120.5 \$ | 141.2 \$ | 196.1 \$ | 178.3 |
| Net interest expense | | 70.6 | 81.1 | 87.8 | 65.0 | 29.6 | (2.5) |
| Other non-operating expenses | | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 0.8 | (0.2) |
| Adjusted operating income* | \$ | 233.4 \$ | 249.2 \$ | 209.4 \$ | 208.2 \$ | 226.5 \$ | 175.6 |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 148.9 | 128.7 | 120.8 | 86.4 | 62.5 | 39.3 |
| EBITDA, as adjusted* | \$ | 382.3 \$ | 377.9 \$ | 330.2 \$ | 294.6 \$ | 289.0 \$ | 214.9 |



Reconciliation to Non-GAAP Measures

| In \$Millions | 2Q17 | 1Q17 | 4Q16 | 3Q16 | 2Q16 | 1Q16 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Face Value of Debt | \$ 2,307.2 | \$ 2,068.1 | \$ 1,943.4 | \$ 1,967.7 | \$ 2,001.7 | \$ 1,972.2 |
| Plus: Present Value of Operating Leases | 661.0 | 678.6 | 749.9 | 774.7 | 799.4 | 823.7 |
| Adjusted Debt | 2,968.2 | 2,746.7 | 2,693.2 | 2,742.4 | 2,801.1 | 2,795.9 |
| | | | | | | |
| Less: Cash and Equivalents | \$ 282.7 | \$ 118.9 | \$ 138.3 | \$ 115.6 | \$ 168.3 | \$ 331.9 |
| Less: EETC Asset | 30.9 | 31.9 | 32.3 | 34.8 | 35.8 | 38.1 |
| | | | | | | |
| LTM EBITDAR | \$ 543.1 | \$ 525.6 | \$ 526.0 | \$ 485.9 | \$ 484.7 | \$ 496.4 |
| Net Leverage Ratio (Incl. EETC Invest) | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 4.9 |
| | | | | | | |

EBITDAR: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, aircraft rent expense, noncash interest expenses and income, net, gain on disposal of aircraft, special charge, transaction-related expenses, accrual for legal matters and professional fees, charges associated with refinancing debt, and unrealized gain on financial instruments, as applicable.



