

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)

Alaska Air Group, Inc.

<i>(in millions, except per share amounts)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Operating Revenues:		
Passenger		
Mainline	\$ 702.4	\$ 587.0
Regional	176.5	165.4
Total passenger revenue	878.9	752.4
Freight and mail	24.9	23.0
Other - net	61.4	54.2
Total Operating Revenues	965.2	829.6
Operating Expenses:		
Wages and benefits	249.3	239.3
Variable incentive pay	16.4	17.9
Aircraft fuel, including hedging gains and losses	194.5	207.3
Aircraft maintenance	53.3	57.0
Aircraft rent	30.5	37.0
Landing fees and other rentals	57.9	55.9
Contracted services	43.5	39.6
Selling expenses	39.8	33.6
Depreciation and amortization	60.3	56.2
Food and beverage service	15.1	12.3
Other	60.7	47.8
CRJ-700 fleet transition costs	10.1	—
Total Operating Expenses	831.4	803.9
Operating Income	133.8	25.7
Nonoperating Income (Expense):		
Interest income	7.6	7.5
Interest expense	(23.4)	(25.6)
Interest capitalized	1.8	1.7
Other - net	0.9	0.9
	(13.1)	(15.5)
Income Before Income Tax	120.7	10.2
Income tax expense	46.5	4.9
Net Income	\$ 74.2	\$ 5.3
Basic Earnings Per Share:		
	\$ 2.06	\$ 0.15
Diluted Earnings Per Share:		
	\$ 2.01	\$ 0.15
Shares Used for Computation:		
Basic	35,994	35,667
Diluted	36,841	36,393

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)**Alaska Air Group, Inc.***(in millions)*

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Cash and marketable securities	\$ 1,042.5	\$ 1,208.2
Total current assets	1,596.0	1,662.0
Property and equipment-net	3,202.2	3,117.1
Other assets	313.2	237.5
Total assets	\$ 5,111.4	\$ 5,016.6
Current liabilities	\$ 1,484.4	\$ 1,424.7
Long-term debt	1,275.2	1,313.0
Other liabilities and credits	1,181.7	1,173.5
Shareholders' equity	1,170.1	1,105.4
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 5,111.4	\$ 5,016.6
Debt to Capitalization, adjusted for operating leases	65%:35%	67%:33%
Number of common shares outstanding	36.031	35.924

OPERATING STATISTICS SUMMARY (unaudited)**Alaska Air Group, Inc.****Consolidated Operations:^(a)**

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2011	2010	Change
Revenue passengers (000)	5,752	5,225	10.1 %
RPMs (000,000) "traffic"	5,853	5,048	15.9 %
ASMs (000,000) "capacity"	7,112	6,350	12.0 %
Passenger load factor	82.3 %	79.5 %	2.8 pt
Operating revenue per ASM (RASM)	13.57 ¢	13.06 ¢	3.9 %
Passenger revenue per ASM (PRASM)	12.36 ¢	11.85 ¢	4.3 %
CASM excluding fuel and CRJ-700 fleet transition costs ^(b)	8.81 ¢	9.40 ¢	(6.3) %
Economic fuel cost per gallon ^(c)	\$ 2.87	\$ 2.26	27.0 %
Fuel gallons (000,000)	96.3	86.5	11.3 %
Average number of full-time equivalent employees	11,884	11,698	1.6 %

^(a) Except for revenue passengers, fuel gallons and full-time equivalent employees, data presented also includes information related to third party regional capacity purchase flying arrangements.

^(b) See page 10 for a reconciliation of this non-GAAP measure and Note A on page 12 for a discussion about why this measure may be important to investors.

^(c) See page 11 for a reconciliation of economic fuel cost.

ALASKA AIRLINES NON-GAAP FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL DATA (unaudited)

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Operating Revenues:		
Passenger		
Mainline	\$ 702.4	\$ 587.0
Regional	176.5	76.1
Total passenger revenue	878.9	663.1
Other revenue	83.9	74.5
Total Operating Revenues	962.8	737.6
Operating Expenses:		
Mainline operating expenses, excluding fuel	497.7	465.3
Mainline economic fuel ^(a)	238.4	162.4
Regional expense - paid to Horizon Air under CPA	94.6	66.4
Other regional operating expense, excluding fuel	38.3	6.0
Regional economic fuel ^(a)	38.1	—
Total Adjusted Operating Expenses^(b)	907.1	700.1
	55.7	37.5
Nonoperating Expense	(8.9)	(10.9)
Adjusted Income before Income Tax^(b)	\$ 46.8	\$ 26.6

Alaska Airlines Statistics:

Mainline Jet Operating Statistics:	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2011	2010	Change
Revenue passengers (000)	4,107	3,641	12.8 %
RPMs (000,000) "traffic"	5,279	4,472	18.0 %
ASMs (000,000) "capacity"	6,353	5,541	14.7 %
Passenger load factor	83.1 %	80.7 %	2.4 pts
Yield per passenger mile	13.31 ¢	13.13 ¢	1.4 %
Operating revenue per ASM (RASM)	12.36 ¢	11.93 ¢	3.6 %
Passenger revenue per ASM (PRASM)	11.06 ¢	10.59 ¢	4.4 %
CASM excluding fuel ^(b)	7.83 ¢	8.40 ¢	(6.8) %
Economic fuel cost per gallon ^(a)	\$ 2.87	\$ 2.25	27.6 %
Fuel gallons (000,000)	83.1	72.3	14.9 %
Average number of full-time equivalent employees	8,884	8,537	4.1 %
Aircraft utilization (blk hrs/day)	10.4	9.3	11.8 %
Average aircraft stage length (miles)	1,119	1,068	4.8 %
Mainline operating fleet at period-end	117	112	5 a/c

Regional Operating Statistics:

RPMs (000,000) "traffic"	574	271
ASMs (000,000) "capacity"	759	369
Passenger load factor	75.6 %	73.4 %
Passenger revenue per ASM (PRASM)	23.25 ¢	20.62 ¢

^(a) See page 11 for a reconciliation of economic fuel cost.

^(b) See Note A on page 12 for a discussion about why this measure may be important to investors. "Adjusted" refers to these measures excluding certain items. See page 10 and 11 for reconciliation between adjusted amounts and the most directly comparable GAAP amount.

HORIZON AIR NON-GAAP FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL DATA (unaudited)

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Operating Revenues:		
Passenger		
Brand revenue	\$ —	\$ 89.3
Revenue from CPA with Alaska Airlines	94.6	66.4
Total passenger revenue	94.6	155.7
Other revenue	2.4	2.7
Total Operating Revenues	97.0	158.4
Operating Expenses:		
Landing fees, rents & selling expenses ^(a)	—	30.4
All other non-fuel operating expenses	90.2	94.0
Non-fuel operating expenses	90.2	124.4
Economic fuel costs ^(a)	—	32.4
Total Adjusted Operating Expenses^(b)	90.2	156.8
	6.8	1.6
Nonoperating Expense	(3.9)	(4.6)
Adjusted Income (Loss) Before Income Tax^(b)	\$ 2.9	\$ (3.0)

Horizon Air Operating Statistics:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2011	2010	Change
ASMs (000,000) "capacity"	742	793	(6.4) %
CASM excluding fuel ^(b)	12.16 ¢	15.69 ¢	NM ^(a)
Average number of full-time equivalent employees	3,000	3,161	(5.1) %
Operating fleet at period-end	54	58	(4) a/c

^(a) See Note B on page 12 for a discussion regarding Horizon Air's CPA agreement with Alaska Airlines.

^(b) See Note A on page 12 for a discussion about why this measure may be important to investors. "Adjusted" refers to these measures excluding certain items. See page 10 and 11 for reconciliation between adjusted amounts and the most directly comparable GAAP amount.

NM Not meaningful

ALASKA AIR GROUP CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL DATA (unaudited)

Reconciliation of operating revenues:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Alaska Airlines operating revenues	\$ 962.8	\$ 737.6
Horizon Air operating revenues	97.0	158.4
Elimination of intercompany revenue	(94.6)	(66.4)
Consolidated operating revenues	<u>\$ 965.2</u>	<u>\$ 829.6</u>

Reconciliation of operating expenses:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Alaska Airlines adjusted operating expenses	\$ 907.1	\$ 700.1
Horizon Air adjusted operating expenses	90.2	156.8
Parent company expenses	0.6	0.9
Intercompany eliminations	(94.6)	(66.4)
Adjusted consolidated operating expenses	<u>903.3</u>	<u>791.4</u>
CRJ-700 fleet transition costs	10.1	—
Mark-to-market fuel-hedge (gains) losses	(82.0)	12.5
Consolidated operating expenses - GAAP	<u>\$ 831.4</u>	<u>\$ 803.9</u>

Reconciliation of income before income taxes:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Alaska Airlines adjusted income before income taxes	\$ 46.8	\$ 26.6
Horizon Air adjusted income before income taxes	2.9	(3.0)
Parent company income	(0.9)	(0.9)
Adjusted income before income taxes	<u>48.8</u>	<u>22.7</u>
CRJ-700 fleet transition costs	(10.1)	—
Mark-to-market fuel-hedge gains (losses)	82.0	(12.5)
Income before income taxes - GAAP	<u>\$ 120.7</u>	<u>\$ 10.2</u>

Reconciliation of consolidated CASM, excluding fuel:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Adjusted consolidated operating expenses	\$ 903.3	\$ 791.4
Less: economic fuel	(276.5)	(194.8)
Adjusted consolidated operating expenses, excluding fuel	<u>\$ 626.8</u>	<u>\$ 596.6</u>
Consolidated ASMs	<u>7,112</u>	<u>6,350</u>
CASM, excluding fuel and CRJ-700 fleet transition costs	<u>8.81 ¢</u>	<u>9.40 ¢</u>

FUEL RECONCILIATIONS (unaudited)
Alaska Air Group, Inc.

(in millions, except for per gallon amounts)

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2011		2010	
	Dollars	Cost/Gal	Dollars	Cost/Gal
Raw or "into-plane" fuel cost	\$ 289.0	\$ 3.00	\$ 195.2	\$ 2.26
Minus gains, or plus the losses, during the period on settled hedges	(12.5)	(0.13)	(0.4)	—
Economic fuel expense	\$ 276.5	\$ 2.87	\$ 194.8	\$ 2.26
Adjustments to reflect timing of (gain) or loss recognition resulting from mark-to-market accounting	(82.0)	(0.85)	12.5	0.14
GAAP fuel expense	\$ 194.5	\$ 2.02	\$ 207.3	\$ 2.40
Fuel gallons	96.3		86.5	

Breakout of Fuel Expense:

(in millions, except for per gallon amounts)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2011	2010
Mainline economic fuel expense	\$ 238.4	\$ 162.4
Regional economic fuel expense	38.1	32.4
Consolidated economic fuel expense	\$ 276.5	\$ 194.8

Mainline Economic Cost per Gallon Reconciliation:

(in millions, except for per gallon amounts)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2011	2010
Mainline economic fuel expense	\$ 238.4	\$ 162.4
Mainline fuel gallons	83.1	72.3
Mainline economic cost per gallon	\$ 2.87	\$ 2.25

Note A: Pursuant to Regulation G, we are providing disclosure of the reconciliation of reported non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable financial measures reported on a GAAP basis. We believe that consideration of these non-GAAP financial measures may be important to investors for the following reasons:

- By eliminating fuel expense and certain special items from our cost and unit cost metrics, we believe that we have better visibility into the results of our non-fuel cost-reduction initiatives. Our industry is highly competitive and is characterized by high fixed costs, so even a small reduction in non-fuel operating costs can result in a significant improvement in operating results. In addition, we believe that all domestic carriers are similarly impacted by changes in jet fuel costs over the long run, so it is important for management (and thus investors) to understand the impact of (and trends in) company-specific cost drivers such as labor rates and productivity, airport costs, maintenance costs, etc., which are more controllable by management.
- Cost per ASM (CASM) excluding fuel and certain special items is one of the most important measures used by management and by the Air Group Board of Directors in assessing quarterly and annual cost performance.
- Adjusted Income before Income Taxes and CASM excluding fuel (and other items as specified in our plan documents) are important metrics for the employee incentive plan that covers all Air Group employees.
- CASM excluding fuel and certain special items is a measure commonly used by industry analysts, and we believe it is the basis by which they compare our airlines to others in the industry. The measure is also the subject of frequent questions from investors.
- Disclosure of the individual impact of certain noted items provides investors the ability to measure and monitor performance both with and without these special items. We believe that disclosing the impact of certain items, such as fleet transition costs, is important because it provides information on significant items that are not necessarily indicative of future performance. Industry analysts and investors consistently measure our performance without these items for better comparability between periods and among other airlines.
- Although we disclose our passenger unit revenues, we do not (nor are we able to) evaluate unit revenues excluding the impact that changes in fuel costs have had on ticket prices. Fuel expense represents a large percentage of our total operating expenses. Fluctuations in fuel prices often drive changes in unit revenues in the mid-to-long term. Although we believe it is useful to evaluate non-fuel unit costs for the reasons noted above, we would caution readers of these financial statements not to place undue reliance on unit costs excluding fuel as a measure or predictor of future profitability because of the significant impact of fuel costs on our business.

Note B: Air Group's operations are treated as an integrated route network intended to maximize the results of the company. However, the Company has historically had two primary operating and reporting segments, consisting of Alaska Airlines and Horizon Air, for which separate financial information is available and regularly evaluated by our chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and assess performance.

Alaska operates a fleet of passenger jets ("mainline operations") and contracts with affiliated (Horizon) and non-affiliated third party carriers for regional capacity under which Alaska receives all passenger revenue from those flights. Horizon operates a fleet of turboprop and regional jet aircraft and sells all of its capacity to Alaska pursuant to a capacity purchase arrangement (the Horizon CPA). The Horizon CPA reflects what the Company believes are current market rates received by other regional carriers for similar flying. Amounts paid by Alaska to Horizon are available to pay for various Horizon operating expenses such as crew expenses, maintenance, and aircraft ownership costs.

Effective January 1, 2011, Horizon's business model changed such that 100% of its capacity is sold to Alaska under the Horizon CPA. As is typical for similar arrangements, certain costs such landing fees, selling and distribution costs, and fuel costs directly related to regional flights operated by Horizon are now recorded by Alaska. Because of this change, Horizon's revenues and expenses and Alaska's Regional revenues and expenses have changed significantly on a year over year basis.

All inter-company revenues and expenses are eliminated in consolidated, and these changes have no impact on our consolidated results.