

Overview

- Record Load Factors
 - Cost Issues
 - Discipline
- What's Different ?
- Are They Sustainable?

Overview

- Response to Earnings Pressure
 - Pre 2002 Revenue focus
 - Post 2002 Cost focus
- Issues going forward

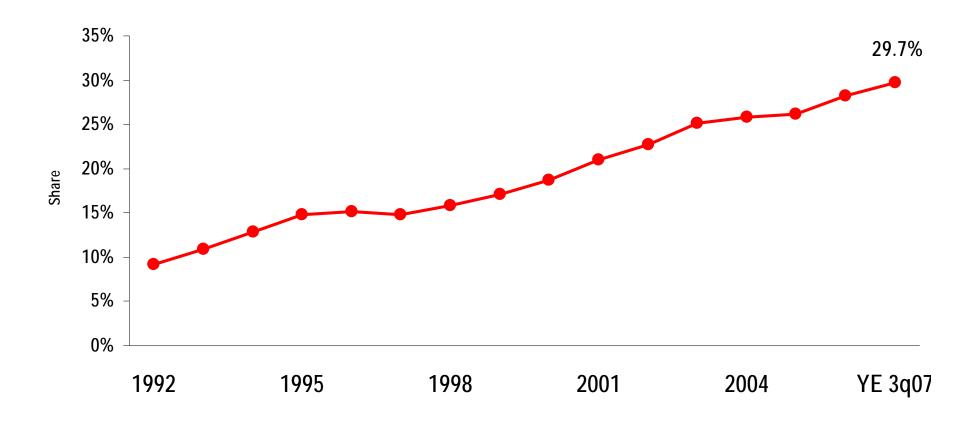
Pre-2002

- Focus on improving revenues network carriers
 - Largest cost categories labor and ownership costs difficult to reduce
 - Yield management origins
 - Market share focus

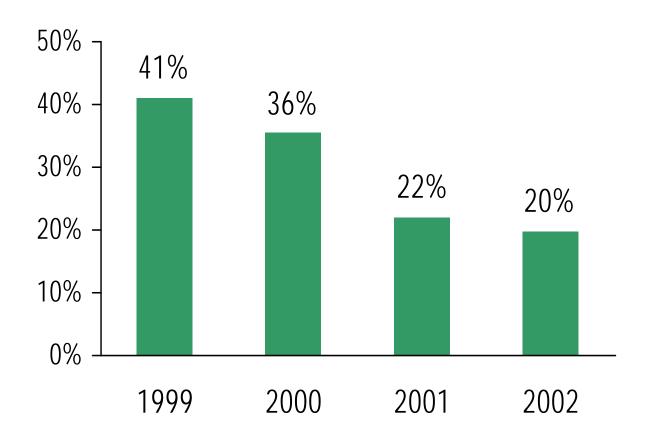
Pre-2002

- Change in environment late 1990's
 - Rise of LCC's
 - Transparent pricing
 - Business travelers resist fare increases
- Net result move to lower fares/low cost carriers

LCC Share



UA Premium Passenger RevenueShare



Post-2002

- Focus on containing costs –
 network and low cost carriers
- 4 of 6 network carriers go through bankruptcy – US Airways twice
- Labor rates and ownership costs lowered - Fuel is now the largest cost category. Total costs rise.

Unit Cost % Change 3Q00 vs. 3Q07

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Total +9.6%- Ex Fuel (11.5)
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- Fuel +131.4
- **Labor** (17.8)
- Ownership (14.4)

Post-2002

- Difficult to raise fares revenue increases through better yield management
- Less flying to reduce costs fewer seats -fewer low fare passengershigher load factors

Domestic Capacity Growth

	Jun-07	Feb-08
American	-2.0%	-2.2%
Continental	2.0%	-2.7%
Delta	-3.0%	-3.8%
Northwest	-0.2%	-4.5%
United	-2.0%	-5.3%
US Airways	-2.0%	-4.8%
AirTran	19.0%	11.6%
Jetblue	11.0%	8.0%
Southwest	7.0%	5.2%

Key Issues

- Cost of fuel
- Demand bookings will they remain strong?
- Mergers How many, and what effect on existing service?
- Market share
- Hub efficiency