

ATSG Posts Strong First Quarter Revenue, Earnings Growth

Five more Boeing 767-300s deployed under long-term leases vs 1Q 2016, 10 more due this year

WILMINGTON, OH - May 3, 2017 - Air Transport Services Group, Inc. (Nasdaq: ATSG), the leading provider of medium wide-body aircraft leasing, air cargo transportation and related services, today reported consolidated financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2017.

Compared with amounts for the first quarter of 2016 (except as noted):

- **Revenues** increased 34 percent to \$237.9 million. Excluding revenues from reimbursable airline expenses, revenues increased 23 percent. Revenues from ATSG's airline, maintenance, and logistics businesses increased significantly.
- Earnings from Continuing Operations were \$9.8 million, or \$0.13 per share diluted, compared with \$8.2 million, or \$0.13 per diluted share a year earlier. These GAAP results include both dollar and share-related effects of warrants issued in March 2016 to Amazon Fulfillment Services, Inc. in connection with operating and lease agreements.
- Adjusted Earnings from Continuing Operations, which exclude non-cash warrant-related adjustments, were \$11.2 million, or \$0.17 per diluted share, up 33 percent. Adjusted Earnings and other adjusted amounts referenced below are non-GAAP financial measures and reconciled to comparable GAAP results in tables at the end of this release.
- **Pre-tax earnings from continuing operations** were \$16.1 million, up 33 percent. Adjusted Pre-tax Earnings, which exclude the warrant effects along with additional non-cash items, increased 6 percent to \$17.0 million.
- Adjusted EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization, as defined and adjusted in a table later in this release) increased 11 percent to \$57.0 million.
- Capital expenditures were \$83.8 million, up 17 percent. Share repurchases were \$1.5 million, or 90 thousand ATSG shares for the quarter.

Joe Hete, President and Chief Executive Officer of ATSG, said, "Forty-three of our Boeing 767s were dry leased to external customers at the end of the first quarter, compared with 29 a year earlier. Our leasing business revenues from external customers increased 7 percent for the quarter, and we expect accelerating growth in that segment as the year progresses. That trend, plus improved profitability in our airline operations and good returns from our aircraft maintenance and logistics businesses, position us to deliver continued strong earnings and cash flow in the months ahead."

Segment Results

Cargo Aircraft Management (CAM)

| CAM | First Quarter | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|--|--|
| (\$ in thousands) | 2017 | 2016 | | |
| Aircraft leasing and related revenues | \$ 50,569 | \$ 51,726 | | |
| Lease incentive amortization | (2,591) | | | |
| Total CAM revenues | \$ 47,978 | \$ 51,726 | | |
| Pre-Tax Earnings | \$ 13,330 | \$ 19,510 | | |

Significant Developments:

- CAM's revenues declined \$3.7 million from the first quarter last year, primarily because of \$2.6 million of non-cash amortization associated with the Amazon (warrant) lease incentive valuation. Other contributing factors included reductions in external maintenance revenues, spare engine leasing, parts sales, and temporary revenue interruptions while transitioning aircraft between customers. Positive contributions to CAM's revenue versus last year came from leases for five additional 767-300s.
- Pre-tax earnings were \$13.3 million for the quarter, down \$6.2 million. Principal effects were the aforementioned lease incentive, higher depreciation, interest, and higher pre-deployment and transitioning expenses on CAM's larger fleet.
- At March 31, 2017, CAM owned 61 Boeing cargo aircraft, 60 of which were in service, including 53 767s. Additionally, nine 767-300s were awaiting or undergoing modification from passenger to freighter configuration at the end of the quarter, including three acquired during the quarter. A total of eighteen 767s have been leased to Amazon to date. Two others will be completed and deployed by mid-July.
- During the quarter, an ATSG subsidiary in Ireland purchased one Boeing 737-400 passenger aircraft for conversion and lease, and a second one in April. The 737-400s will be converted to freighters by ATSG's PEMCO subsidiary, and leased later this year to Okay Airways of China. Okay, which in 2015 agreed with ATSG to form a new joint venture to support growing e-commerce-driven demand in Asia, expects to operate the 737s.

ACMI Services

| ACMI Services | First Quarter | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|------|----------|--|
| (\$ in thousands) | 2017 | | 2016 | |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Airline services | \$ 108,06 | 6 \$ | 101,653 | |
| Reimbursables | 36,88 | 3 | 13,303 | |
| Total ACMI Services Revenues | 144,94 | 9 | 114,956 | |
| Pre-Tax Earnings (Loss) | (3,70 | 5) | (10,356) | |

Significant Developments:

• Airline services revenues and the segment's pre-tax loss improved significantly in the first quarter. Revenues increased 6 percent to \$108 million, primarily reflecting expanded CMI operations for

Amazon, and profitability improved to a loss of \$3.7 million for the quarter. Scheduled airframe maintenance expense decreased \$2.2 million during the first quarter of 2017 compared to 2016, and pension expense declined \$2.0 million.

• The first-quarter loss included \$4.1 million in higher costs for pilot training and premium pay versus the first quarter of 2016 as the airlines continued to expand operations for Amazon. Those incremental costs are subsiding in the second quarter as flight crews reach levels consistent with aggregate customer demand.

Other Activities

| Other Activities | | First Quarter | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|---------------|------|--------|--|--|
| (\$ in thousands) | 2017 201 | | 2016 | | | |
| Revenues | \$ | 89,206 | \$ | 55,011 | | |
| Pre-Tax Earnings | | 4,783 | | 3,868 | | |

Significant Developments:

- External customer revenues from all other activities in the first quarter were \$62.2 million, up \$29 million or 85 percent. External maintenance revenues increased \$16 million, and revenues from parcel handling and logistical support services increased \$13 million.
- Pre-tax earnings reflect improved results from heavy maintenance and logistics services.
- PEMCO, a division of Airborne Maintenance & Engineering Services (AMES) acquired at the end of 2016, announced agreements during the first quarter for the passenger-to-freighter modification of five Boeing 737 aircraft, all for China-based airlines, raising to ten its backlog of 737 conversion orders. One of the ten is a Boeing 737-700 Next Generation aircraft, its first of that type, that PEMCO said in April it will convert for a Bahrain-based customer. It also announced a new fleet maintenance agreement with Frontier Airlines for Frontier's expanding fleet of more than 60 Airbus A320-family passenger aircraft.

Outlook

ATSG expects that its Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations for 2017 will be in excess of \$260 million, based on its current growth programs and initiatives, and assuming deployments of ten additional 767s and two 737 freighter aircraft with lease customers through the last nine months of 2017. This forecast factors in the effect of the May relocation of Amazon hub operations from Wilmington to the Cincinnati regional airport, and the cessation of those operations formerly performed by ATSG's LGSTX Services business.

ATSG currently projects 2017 capital expenditures of approximately \$355 million, mostly for fleet expansion, including modification of eleven 767-300 aircraft.

"Strong competition continues to drive e-commerce merchants worldwide to invest in dedicated networks that can achieve faster throughput of the goods their customers need," Hete said. "Our aggressive fleet investments and expansion into the narrow-body freighter segment expands our leading role in this key growth market."

Conference Call

ATSG will host a conference call on May 4, 2017, at 10:00 a.m. Eastern time to review its financial results for the first quarter of 2017. Participants should dial (888) 771-4371 and international participants should dial (847) 585-4405 ten minutes before the scheduled start of the call and ask for conference pass code **44833393**. The call will also be webcast live (listen-only mode) via www.atsginc.com.

A replay of the conference call will be available by phone on May 4, 2017, beginning at 1:00 p.m. and continuing through March 11, 2017, at (888) 843-7419 (international callers (630) 652-3042); use pass code **44833393**#. The webcast replay will remain available via www.atsginc.com for 30 days.

About ATSG

ATSG is a leading provider of aircraft leasing and air cargo transportation and related services to domestic and foreign air carriers and other companies that outsource their air cargo lift requirements. ATSG, through its leasing and airline subsidiaries, is the world's largest owner and operator of converted Boeing 767 freighter aircraft. Through its principal subsidiaries, including two airlines with separate and distinct U.S. FAA Part 121 Air Carrier certificates, ATSG provides aircraft leasing, air cargo lift, aircraft maintenance services and airport ground services. ATSG's subsidiaries include ABX Air, Inc.; Airborne Global Solutions, Inc.; Air Transport International, Inc.; Cargo Aircraft Management, Inc.; and Airborne Maintenance and Engineering Services, Inc. including its division, PEMCO World Air Services, Inc. For more information, please see www.atsginc.com.

Except for historical information contained herein, the matters discussed in this release contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. There are a number of important factors that could cause Air Transport Services Group's (ATSG's) actual results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, changes in market demand for our assets and services; our operating airlines' ability to maintain on-time service and control costs; the cost and timing with respect to which we are able to purchase and modify aircraft to a cargo configuration; the number and timing of deployments and redeployments of our aircraft to customers; the successful implementation and operation of the new air network for Amazon; and other factors that are contained from time to time in ATSG's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including its Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. Readers should carefully review this release and should not place undue reliance on ATSG's forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements were based on information, plans and estimates as of the date of this release. ATSG undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect changes in underlying assumptions or factors, new information, future events or other changes.

Contact:

Quint O. Turner, ATSG Inc. Chief Financial Officer 937-382-5591

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

(In thousands, except per share data)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2017 2016 **REVENUES** 237,917 \$ 177,385 OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and benefits 72,663 52,419 32,534 Depreciation and amortization 36,442 Maintenance, materials and repairs 24,601 27,343 Fuel 34,841 16,631 10,868 Contracted ground and aviation services 20,687 Travel 7,366 4,808 Rent 3,286 2,627 Landing and ramp 5,299 3,651 Insurance 1,262 1,149 Other operating expenses 13,717 10,004 220,164 162,034 **OPERATING INCOME** 17,753 15,351 OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) Interest income 32 24 Interest expense (3,548)(2,699)Net gain (loss) on financial instruments 1,869 (528)(1,647)(3,203)EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES 16,106 12,148 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (6,310)(3,977)EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS 9,796 8,171 EARNINGS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, NET OF TAX 192 47 **NET EARNINGS** 9,988 8,218 EARNINGS PER SHARE - CONTINUING OPERATIONS \$ 0.17 \$ 0.13 Basic Diluted* 0.13 \$ 0.13 WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES - CONTINUING OPERATIONS Basic 59,133 63,636

64.949

65,057

Diluted

^{*} For additional information about the calculation of diluted earnings per share, see accompanying schedule.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except share data)

| | March 31, 2017 | | D | ecember 31, 2016 |
|--|-------------------|-----------|----|---------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | _ |
| CURRENT ASSETS: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 27,631 | \$ | 16,358 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$1,273 in 2017 and \$1,264 in 2016 | | 83,981 | | 77,247 |
| Inventory | | 18,454 | | 19,925 |
| Prepaid supplies and other | | 24,481 | | 19,123 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | | 154,547 | | 132,653 |
| Property and equipment, net | | 1,057,877 | | 1,000,992 |
| Other assets | | 82,799 | | 80,099 |
| Goodwill and acquired intangibles | | 45,588 | | 45,586 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 1,340,811 | \$ | 1,259,330 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES: | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 76,269 | \$ | 60,704 |
| Accrued salaries, wages and benefits | | 27,032 | | 37,044 |
| Accrued expenses | | 9,553 | | 10,324 |
| Current portion of debt obligations | | 26,531 | | 29,306 |
| Unearned revenue | | 25,233 | | 18,407 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 164,618 | | 155,785 |
| Long term debt | | 481,886 | | 429,415 |
| Post-retirement obligations | | 74,674 | | 77,713 |
| Other liabilities | | 51,294 | | 52,542 |
| Stock warrants | | 97,831 | | 89,441 |
| Deferred income taxes | | 129,425 | | 122,532 |
| STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY: | | | | |
| Preferred stock, 20,000,000 shares authorized, including 75,000 Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock | | _ | | _ |
| Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 85,000,000 shares authorized; 59,563,749 and 59,461,291 shares issued and outstanding in 2017 and 2016, respectively | | 596 | | 595 |
| Additional paid-in capital | | 441,300 | | 443,416 |
| Accumulated deficit | | (22,255) | | (32,243) |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | | (78,558) | | (79,866) |
| TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | | 341,083 | | 331,902 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$ | 1,340,811 | \$ | 1,259,330 |

PRE-TAX EARNINGS AND ADJUSTED PRE-TAX EARNINGS SUMMARY FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION

(In thousands)

Three Months Ended

| | | i nree Months Ended | | |
|--|-----------|---------------------|----------|--|
| | | March 31, | | |
| | | 2017 | 2016 | |
| Revenues | | - | | |
| CAM | | | | |
| Aircraft leasing and related revenues | \$ | 50,569 \$ | 51,726 | |
| Lease incentive amortization | | (2,591) | _ | |
| Total CAM | | 47,978 | 51,726 | |
| ACMI Services | | ŕ | • | |
| Airline services | | 108.066 | 101.653 | |
| Reimbursables | | 36,883 | 13,303 | |
| Total ACMI Services | | 144,949 | 114,956 | |
| Other Activities | | 89,206 | 55,011 | |
| Total Revenues | | 282,133 | 221,693 | |
| Eliminate internal revenues | | (44,216) | (44,308) | |
| Customer Revenues | <u>\$</u> | 237,917 \$ | 177,385 | |
| Pre-tax Earnings from Continuing Operations | | | | |
| CAM, inclusive of interest expense | | 13,330 | 19,510 | |
| ACMI Services | | (3,705) | (10,356) | |
| Other Activities | | 4,783 | 3,868 | |
| Net, unallocated interest expense | | (171) | (346) | |
| Net gain (loss) on financial instruments | | 1,869 | (528) | |
| Total Earnings from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes | \$ | 16,106 \$ | 12,148 | |
| Adjustments to Pre-tax Earnings | | | | |
| Add non-service components of retiree benefit costs, net | | 177 | 2,203 | |
| Add debt issuance charge from non-consolidating affiliate | | | 1,229 | |
| Add lease incentive amortization | | 2,591 | _ | |
| Add (subtract) net loss (gain) on financial instruments | | (1,869) | 528 | |
| Adjusted Pre-tax Earnings | <u>\$</u> | 17,005 \$ | 16,108 | |

Non-GAAP financial measures: This report contains non-GAAP financial measures that management uses to evaluate the Company's historical results. Management believes that these non-GAAP measures assist in highlighting operational trends, facilitate period-over-period comparisons and provide additional clarity about events and trends impacting core operating performance. Disclosing these non-GAAP measures provides insight to investors about additional metrics that the Company's management uses to evaluate past performance and prospects for future performance.

Adjusted Pre-tax Earnings excludes certain items included in GAAP based pre-tax earnings from continuing operations because they are distinctly different in their predictability among periods or not closely related to our operations. Presenting this measure provides investors with a comparative metric of fundamental operations while highlighting changes to certain items among periods. Adjusted Pre-tax Earnings is defined as Earnings from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes less financial instrument gains or losses, non-service components of retiree benefit costs, lease incentive amortization and the write-off of debt issuance costs from a non-consolidating affiliate.

Adjusted Pre-tax Earnings is a non-GAAP financial measure and should not be considered an alternative to Earnings from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INTEREST, TAXES, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION (In thousands)

Three Months Ended

| | March 31, | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|--------|
| | | 2017 | 2016 |
| Earnings from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes | \$ | 16,106 \$ | 12,148 |
| Interest Income | | (32) | (24) |
| Interest Expense | | 3,548 | 2,699 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | | 36,442 | 32,534 |
| EBITDA from Continuing Operations | \$ | 56,064 \$ | 47,357 |
| Add non-service components of retiree benefit costs, net | | 177 | 2,203 |
| Add debt issuance charge from non-consolidating affiliate | | | 1,229 |
| Add lease incentive amortization | | 2,591 | |
| Add (subtract) net loss (gain) on financial instruments | | (1,869) | 528 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 56,963 \$ | 51,317 |

Management uses Adjusted EBITDA to assess the performance of its operating results among periods. It is a metric that facilitates the comparison of financial results of underlying operations. Additionally, these non-GAAP adjustments are similar to the adjustments used by lenders in the Company's Senior Credit Agreement to assess financial performance and determine cost of borrowed funds. The adjustments also exclude the non-service cost components of retiree benefit plans because they are not closely related to on-going operating activities. Management presents EBITDA from Continuing Operations, a commonly referenced metric, as a subtotal toward computing Adjusted EBITDA.

EBITDA from Continuing Operations is defined as Earnings from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes plus net interest expense, depreciation, and amortization expense. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA from Continuing Operations less financial instrument gains or losses, non-service components of retiree benefit costs, amortization of lease incentive costs recorded in revenue and the write-off of debt issuance costs from a non-consolidating affiliate.

Adjusted EBITDA and EBITDA from Continuing Operations are non-GAAP financial measures and should not be considered as alternatives to Earnings from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA and EBITDA from Continuing Operations should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of the Company's results as reported under GAAP, or as an alternative measure of liquidity.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION

(In thousands)

The Company's financial results as reported under GAAP, include the effects of stock warrants granted to a customer as a lease incentive. The value of the stock warrants is recorded as a customer lease incentive asset and is amortized against revenue over the term of the related aircraft leases. The stock warrant obligation is reflected as a liability and revalued to fair value at the end of each reporting period. The stock warrant liability was revalued as of March 31, 2017, with the change in fair value recorded to earnings. Adjusted Earnings from Continuing Operations and Adjusted Earnings per Share from Continuing Operations, non-GAAP measures presented below, reflect the Company's results after removing the lease incentive amortization and the warrant revaluation effects during the periods presented.

Three Months Ended

| | March 31, | | | |
|---|-----------|---------|----|--------|
| | | 2017 | | 2016 |
| Earnings from Continuing Operations - basic (GAAP) | \$ | 9,796 | \$ | 8,171 |
| Gain from stock warrant revaluation, net of tax | | (1,539) | | |
| Earnings from Continuing Operations - diluted (GAAP) | | 8,257 | | 8,171 |
| Lease incentive amortization, net of tax | | 2,962 | | _ |
| Loss from stock warrant revaluation, net of tax | | _ | | 259 |
| Adjusted Earnings from Continuing Operations (non-GAAP) | \$ | 11,219 | \$ | 8,430 |
| Adjusted Shares - diluted | | 64,949 | | 65,057 |
| Earnings per Share from Continuing Operations - diluted (GAAP) | \$ | 0.13 | \$ | 0.13 |
| Effect of lease incentive amortization, net of tax | | 0.04 | | |
| Adjusted Earnings per Share from Continuing Operations (non-GAAP) | \$ | 0.17 | \$ | 0.13 |

Management presents Adjusted Earnings per Share from Continuing Operations to remove the effects in the income statement of a large grant of stock warrants, including their related adjustment to fair value which is recorded at the end of each quarter. Under U.S. GAAP, these warrants are reflected as a liability and unrealized warrant gains are typically removed from diluted earnings per share ("EPS") calculations while unrealized warrant losses are not removed because they are dilutive to EPS. As a result, the Company's EPS, as calculated under U.S. GAAP, can vary significantly among periods due to unrealized mark-to-market losses which are not directly related to the Company's operating performance. Accordingly, the non-GAAP calculation of EPS provides additional information to investors regarding the earnings per share without the volatility otherwise caused by the stock warrants.

Adjusted Earnings per Share from Continuing Operations equals Adjusted Earnings from Continuing Operations divided by Adjusted Shares. Adjusted Shares include warrants which correspond to the revaluation adjustment that were not already included in weighted average shares used for GAAP. Adjusted Earnings from Continuing Operations is defined as Earnings from Continuing Operations excluding the amortization of the lease incentive asset, net of taxes, and excluding the warrant revaluation loss or gain, net of taxes. Management uses Adjusted Earnings from Continuing Operations and Adjusted Earnings per Share from Continuing Operations to compare the performance of its operating results among periods.

Adjusted Earnings from Continuing Operations, Adjusted Shares and Adjusted Earnings per Share from Continuing Operations are non-GAAP financial measures and should not be considered as alternatives to Earnings from Continuing Operations, Weighted Average Shares - diluted or Earnings per Share from Continuing Operations or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP. Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted Earnings per Share from Continuing Operations should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of the company's results as reported under GAAP.

CARGO AIRCRAFT FLEET

| Aircraft Types | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|-------|------------------|-----------|-------|--------------------------|-----------|
| | I | December 2016 | 31, | | March 31 2017 | , | | December 3 017 Projec | |
| | - | | Operating | | | Operating | | | Operating |
| | Total | Owned | Lease | Total | Owned | Lease | Total | Owned | Lease |
| B767-200 | 36 | 36 | | 36 | 36 | _ | 36 | 36 | _ |
| B767-300 | 16 | 16 | | 17 | 17 | | 27 | 27 | |
| B757-200 | 4 | 4 | | 4 | 4 | | 4 | 4 | |
| B757 Combi | 4 | 4 | | 4 | 4 | | 4 | 4 | |
| B737-400 | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | |
| Total Aircraft | 60 | 60 | _ | 61 | 61 | _ | 73 | 73 | |

| _ | December 31, 2016 | March 31, 2017 | December 31, 2017 Projected |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Dry leased without CMI | 13 | 14 | 22 |
| Dry leased with CMI | 28 | 29 | 32 |
| ACMI/Charter | 18 | 17 | 19 |
| Staging/Unassigned | 1 | 1 | |
| | 60 | 61 | 73 |

| Owned Aircraft In or Awaiting Cargo Conversion | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | December 31, 2016 | March 31, 2017 | December 31, 2017 Projected | | | |
| B767-300 | 7 | 9 | 6 | | | |
| B737-400 | _ | 1 | _ | | | |
| Total Aircraft | 7 | 10 | 6 | | | |