Annual Meeting Of Stockholders

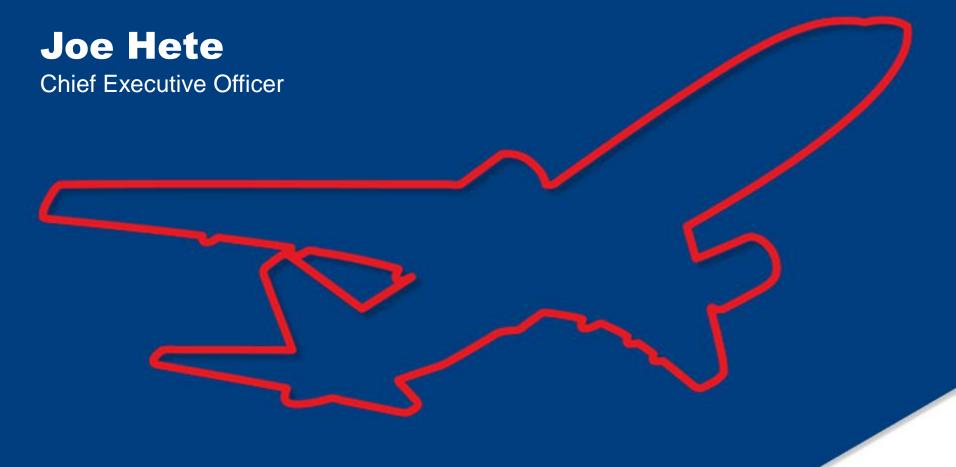
May 11, 2012



Safe Harbor Statement

Except for historical information contained herein, the matters discussed in this presentation 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, the cost and timing associated with the modification of Boeing 767 and 757 aircraft, the availability and costs to acquire used passenger aircraft for freighter conversion, ABX Air's ability to maintain on-time service and control costs under its operating agreement with DHL, 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 presentation 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 presentation. 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.

Strategy and 2011 Progress





ATSG Strategy

767 freighter dry leases with the differentiated ability to provide a wide range of complementary services generating incremental returns

Dry Leasing

Foundation of ATSG's economic model – all other aircraft-related services generate incremental returns

- Aircraft are leased out of Cargo Aircraft Management (CAM) subsidiary
- ATSG subsidiary airlines pay market rates and compete with third party companies for access to assets
- Dry leases typically have minimum term of 5-7 years and require the assumption of operating risk by the customer

ACMI/CMI

We will crew, maintain and insure our aircraft types for incremental (CMI) or package (A+CMI) price

- Three of ATSG's subsidiaries provide ACMI services for cargo transport companies
- Customer accepts fuel-price risk
- Assuming market lease rates for aircraft, ACMI business is priced to generate incremental operating returns
- CMI services available for customer owned aircraft – incremental return without capital investment

Support Services

Additional services complement ACMI and leasing, provide incremental operating returns with minimal capital requirements

- Maintenance, Repair, and Overhaul (MRO) subsidiary provides full service maintenance operations to ATSG subsidiaries and third party customers
- Also provide other services such as freight sorting and logistics services; facilities management and equipment sales and leasing



ATSG Business Model

Purchase

Modify

Deploy

Operate/Support

- Focus on the Boeing 767 with expertise in sourcing and assessing assets
- More than 500 potential 767 conversion candidates
- Feedstock expected to increase as Boeing 787 deliveries accelerate
- Purchase price must be consistent with +10% unlevered ROIC criteria, limit asset value risk
- Prefer multi-aircraft purchases from operators with solid reputations for quality aircraft

- Secure slots with principal 767 modification provider IAI
- Maintain steady supply to conversion lines, diminishing competitive threats/access
- Upgrade avionics
- Loading systems provide for seamless container transfer to larger Boeing 747s & 777s
- Modified aircraft receives airframe heavy maintenance via ATSG MRO subsidiary

- Fundamental allocation principle: Best-available risk-adjusted ROI with balance of short and long-term commitments
- Flexibility to respond to opportunities, but foundation is long-term, predictable, low-risk dry leases
- Assessment includes:
 - financial condition of customer
 - growth potential of customer's air cargo network or markets
 - customer concentration
 - opportunity to provide value-added services

- Crew, maintenance and insurance (CMI) for fleet aircraft and third-party customers
- Maintenance expertise
- Advanced avionics upgrade capability, including navigation/radar systems, flat panel displays, etc.
- Cost-competitive engineering technical services in central U.S. location
- Network flight operations management for third parties



2011 Accomplishments

Organizational

Began CCIA and ATI reorganization to adjust to downsizing BAX network from Sept. 1 through 4Q.

- Created Global Flight Source to leverage dispatch and flight following services capability.
- Adopted new tools for financial analysis, sales development, and financial performance.
- Reorganized and rebranded ABX Cargo as LGSTX Distribution Services.

Financial

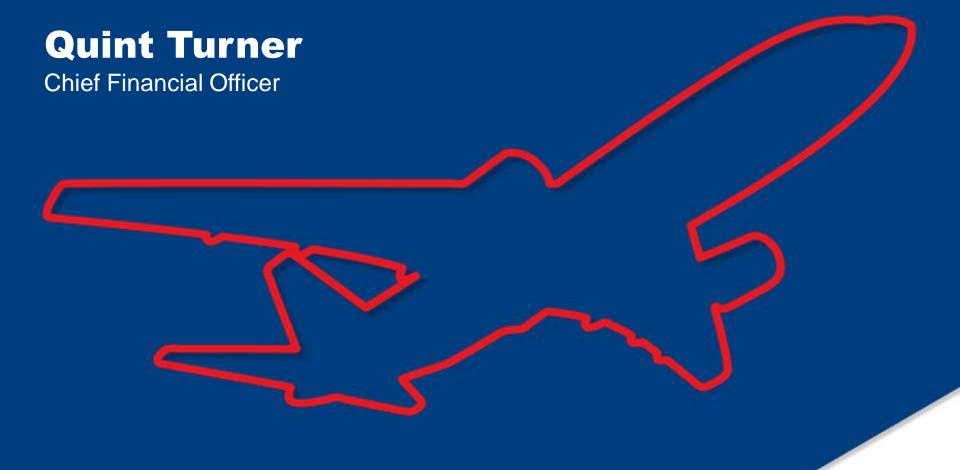
- Established new credit facility to secure more flexible growth financial capacity through 2015
- Funded purchases of seven more aircraft, and completed modifications of seven others in \$210 million capital program.
- Created new ATSG Accounting Department to improve financial reporting and analysis
- Continued to explore strategic and financial opportunities to increase shareholder value
- Gained favorable tax treatment for continuing investments in freighter modifications

Operational

- Completed wind-down of dedicated BAX air network while simultaneously accommodating related expansion of DHL-US network
- Made preparations to sell or scrap most of legacy DC-8 and Boeing 727 freighters, while re-training targeted crews on 767 and 757.
- Deployed 10 full freighters into our fleet, including nine 767s and one 757.
- Launched modification program for 757s into combi aircraft as planned replacements for DC-8 combis
- Negotiated new CBA with ATI pilots



Financial Review





2011 Financials

	Full Year					
(\$s in millions)	2011	2010				
Revenues:						
CAM Leasing Segment	\$140.5	\$101.4				
ACMI Services Segment						
Airline services (incl. S&R Activities)	444.7	436.1				
Reimbursables	160.7	143.3				
Other Activities	105.3	87.7				
Eliminations	(121.1)	(101.1)				
Total Revenues	\$730.1	\$667.4				
Adj. Pretax Earnings ¹ :						
CAM Leasing Segment	\$60.0	\$41.6				
ACMI Services Segment	6.6	17.3				
Other Activities	11.3	8.0				
Net unallocated interest	(2.1)	(7.1)				
Adj. Pretax Earnings ¹	\$75.8	\$59.8				



^{1.} Adjusted Pretax Earnings are from continuing operations. See Non-GAAP Reconciliation Statement at end of this presentation for reconciliation to GAAP Pre-tax Earnings from Continuing Operations.

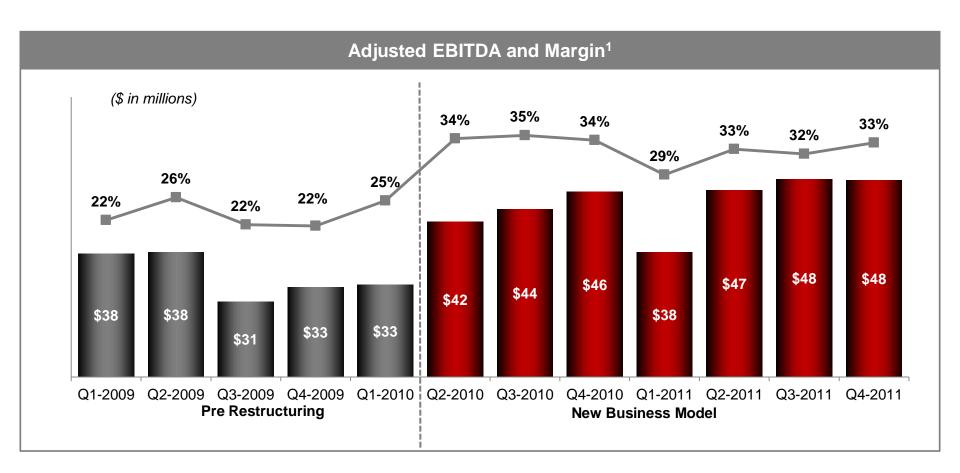
First Quarter Operating Results

	Reve	nues	Pre-tax Earnings			
\$s in millions	2012	2011	2012	2011		
CAM	37.9	32.1	16.8	13.5		
ACMI Services Airline services Reimbursables	96.3 16.9	102.5 44.2	(8.2)	(2.5)		
Other Activities	28.4	25.4	2.0	1.7		
Eliminations	(34.0)	(29.1)				
Total Revenues	145.5	175.1				
Net unallocated interest Credit Facility/Derivative Gain (Loss)			(0.3) 0.4	(1.3) (6.8)		
Pre-tax Earnings from Continuing Operations			10.7	4.6		
Credit Facility/Derivative (Gain) Loss			(0.4)	6.8		
Adjusted Pre-tax Earnings from Continuing Operations			10.3	11.4		



Transformation Drives Earnings Growth

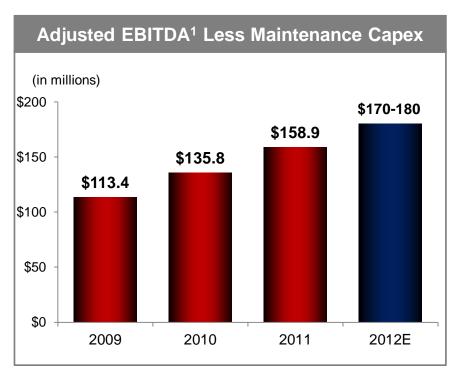
ATSG's business model has yielded solid financial performance since restructuring in 2010, with future growth potential driven by deployment of incremental 767 freighters

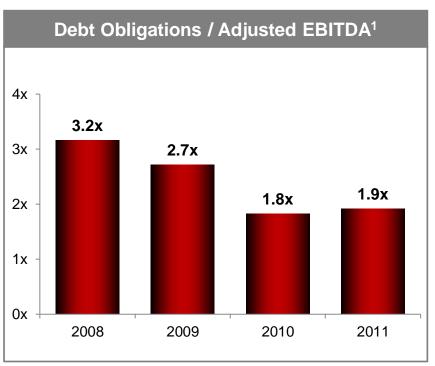




Capital Base to Support Growth

Strong Adjusted EBITDA generation, moderate financial leverage and minimal off-balance sheet liabilities provide capacity for further growth







^{1.}Adjusted EBITDA is from Continuing Operations. Debt Obligations are as of end of year. See Non-GAAP Reconciliation Statement for Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations, Debt Obligations/Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation.

Marketing Outlook





Value Proposition: Medium Wide-body, Bundled Solutions

The Global Leader of Medium Wide-body Operating and Leasing Solutions

Efficient Medium Wide-body Aircraft

Flexible Global Solutions

Bundled Maintenance Solutions

Program Management

Diverse Customer Experience

- 767-200
- 767-300
- CF6-80A or A2 power
- · Low fuel cost
- Low maintenance cost
- Flexible configuration
- Engine PBH services

- CMI
- ACMI
- · Flight operations
- Wet leasing
- Dry leasing
- AMC charter
- Full service charter service
- Dispatch services

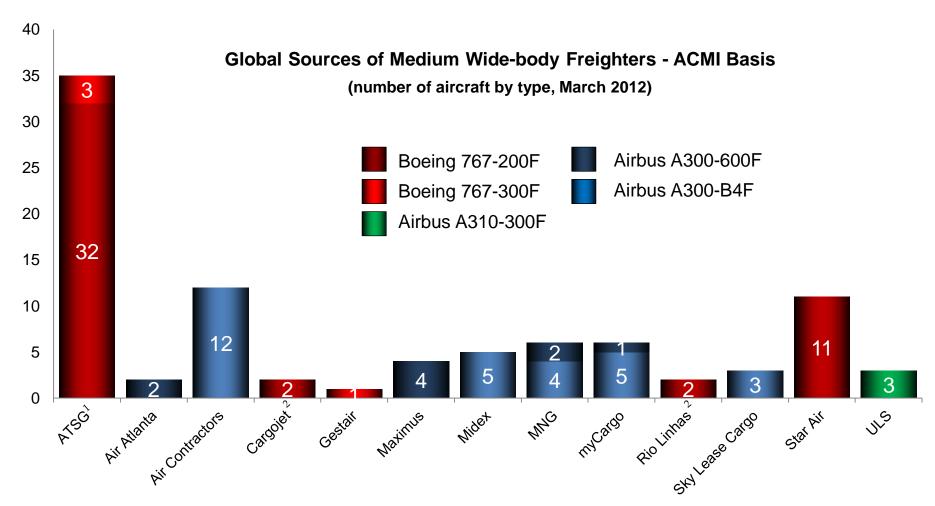
- Maintenance programs
- Heavy maintenance
- Line maintenance
- Engineering
- Technical support
- Manual Services
- Parts, components sales & service

- Aircraft conversion services
- Global aircraft deployment
- Logistics support

- DHL
- TNT
- UPS
- JAL
- Amerijet
- AMC



Unrivaled Leader in ACMI Medium Wide-body



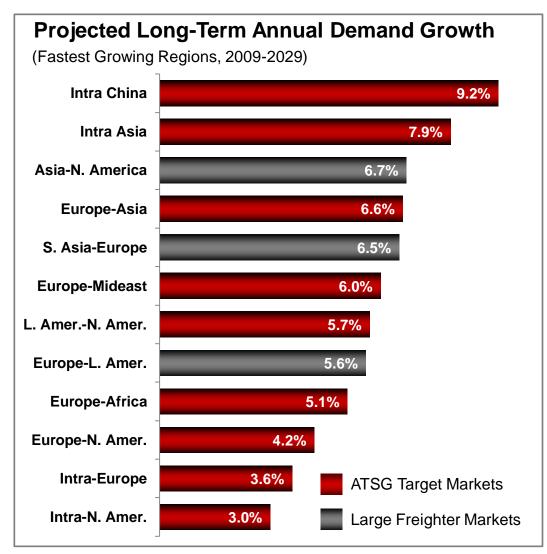
Source: Air Cargo Management Group, Company Data



^{1.} Includes 767 freighter aircraft operated by ATSG airlines ABX Air and Air Transport International, including 13 dry-leased to DHL through 2017 but operated by ATSG airline under CMI agreement, and five dry-leased from other entities.

^{2. 767-200}F aircraft operated by these carriers are owned by ATSG's Cargo Aircraft Management subsidiary and provided under long-term dry leases.

ATSG's Global Opportunities



ATSG's Current Opportunities

Intra Asia

- Rapid economic growth
- Manufacturing moving inland China and to Emerging Markets, i.e. Vietnam, Thailand
- · China becoming consumer nation, to/from China
- Ideal 767 range/payload fit as feeder aircraft

Middle East

- Strong growth
- Aging, unreliable Airbus fleets due for replacement

Americas

- Strong growth
- · ATSG has Miami hub
- Ideal 767 range/payload fit for north-south routes

Dry Lease Only

Large Domestic Growth

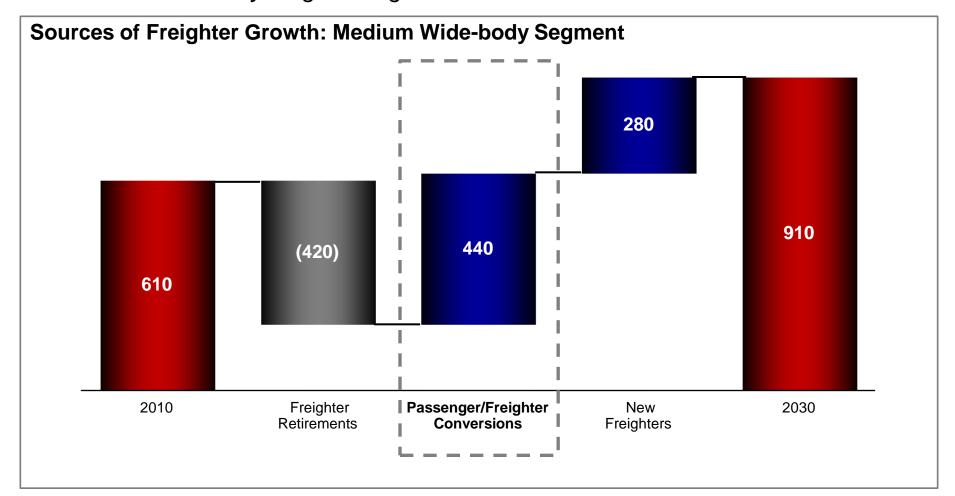
- Intra-China
- Intra-Brazil
- Intra-India



Source: Boeing World Air Cargo Forecast

Replacement Freighter Market Outlook

Passenger to freighter conversions are expected to be the primary source of growth in the medium wide-body freighter segment



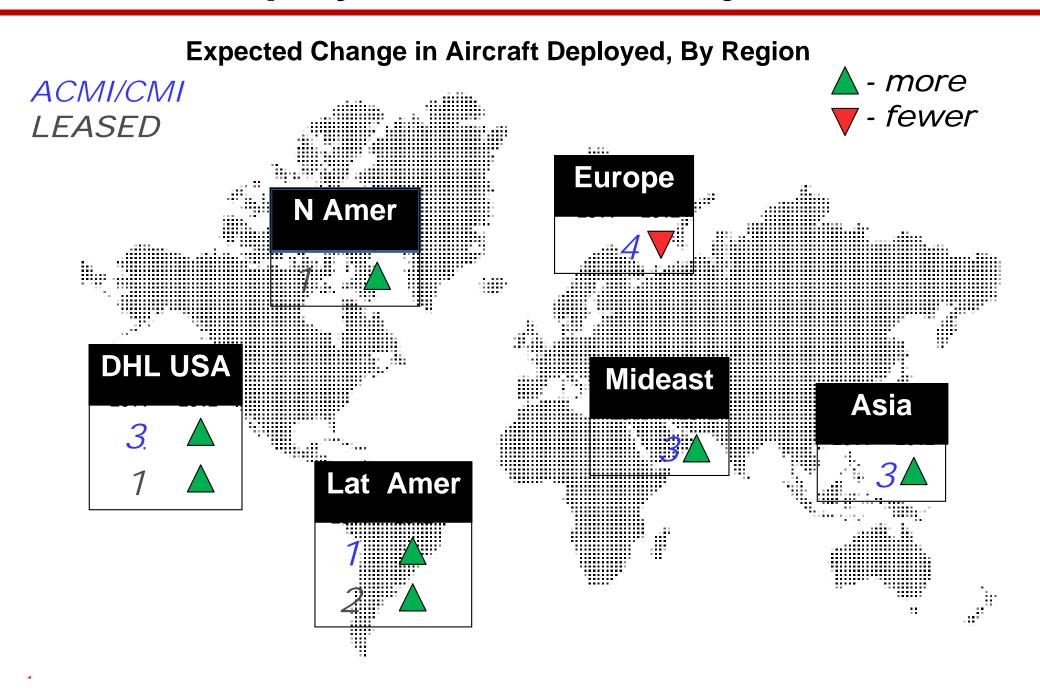


ATSG Customers Have Embraced Our Value

	CAM CARGO AIRCRAFT MANAGEMENT	CAPITAL CARGO INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES AIR TRANSPORT INTERNATIONAL LLC. BX AIR.	AIRBORNE MAINTENANCE & ENGINEERING SERVICES	AIRBORNE MAINTENANCE & ENGINEERING SERVICES	LGSTX Services, Inc.	AIRBORNE MAINTENANCE & ENGINEERING SERVICES
	Dry Lease	ACMI	Heavy Maintenance	Line Maintenance	GSE	Parts
DHL	7	7			1	
Amerijet	7	7	7	7		7
First Air	7	7				7
CargoJet	7		***	7	7	7
RIO	7					7



757/767 Deployments: 2012 Projected



2012 Outlook





2012 Outlook

2012 Target: Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations of \$190-200 million

- Restructuring and maintenance costs, delayed customer commitments affected 1Q results, but expect improving trend
 - ATSG subsidiaries CCIA and ATI to merge, capturing additional expense savings
- Guidance also impacted by:
 - \$7 million incremental non-cash pension expense in 2012 (\$1.3 million in discontinued operations) due to lower discount rates and investment earnings
 - Increased maintenance costs due to tighter supplies of 767-200 parts

Five owned 767-300s scheduled for deployment in 2012, including two acquired in February

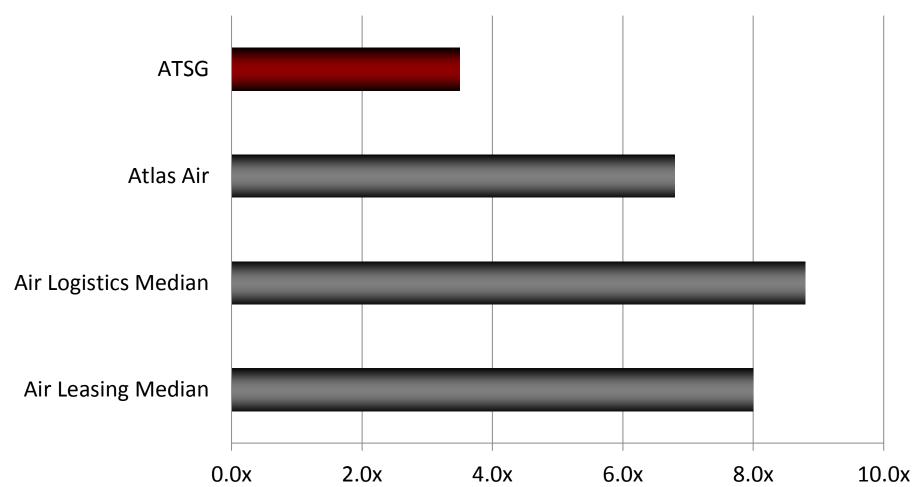
Planned 2012 deployments include:

- Two 767-300s operating ACMI on international routes starting late May
- Three 767-200s in ACMI service deployed in Middle East for DHL starting in June
- 757 combi projected to replace DC-8 combi with U.S. military, starting 2nd half
- One 757-200 freighter deployed into DHL's U.S. network in 4Q, replacing 727
- ATI awarded three more months of military combi service, through September 2012



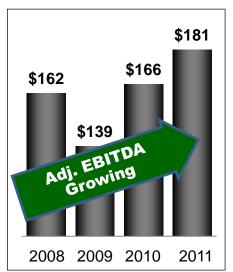
Valuation Still Lags Air Transport Peers

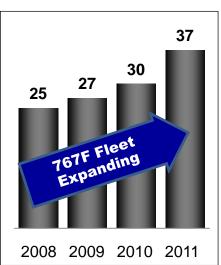




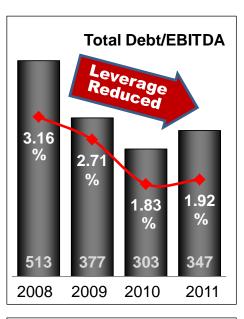


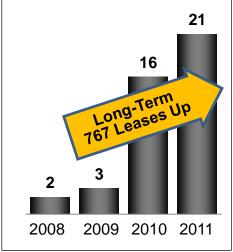
Our Progress Not Yet Reflected In Stock Price













Annual Meeting Of Stockholders

May 11, 2012

Questions?



Non-GAAP Reconciliation Statement

Reconciliation Stmt. (\$ in 000s)		1Q09	2Q09	3Q09	4Q09	1Q10	2Q10	3Q10	4Q1	0 1Q1	1	2Q11	3Q1	11	4Q11	1Q12
GAAP Pre-tax Earnings (Loss)																
from Continuing Operations	\$	13,193	\$ 9,872 \$	4,647 \$	17,646	10,784 \$	15,898 \$	16,670	\$ 19,965	5 \$ 4,590	\$	19,657	(6,666) \$	23,279	\$ 10,743
Severance & Retention		(4,517)	-	-	(12,210)	(3,549)	-	-				-	-		-	
Derivative Gain, Credit Agrmt. Term.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		6,802		(360)	1,881		(556)	(460
Impairment Charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	27,144	144 -		-
Adj. Pre-tax Earnings - Cont. Oper.		8,676	9,872	4,647	5,436	7,235	15,898	16,670	19,96	5 11,392	2	19,297	22,359)	22,723	10,283
Interest Income		(178)	(129)	(74)	(68)	(73)	(85)	(83)	(75	5) (66)	(33)	(29)	(51)	(28
Interest Expense		7,646	7,166	6,236	5,833	5,189	4,594	4,641	4,25	1 4,103		3,537	3,304		3,237	3,547
Depreciation and amortization		21,473	20,927	19,954	21,610	20,800	21,752	22,758	22,284	22,371		23,878	22,616		22,198	20,300
Adjusted EBITDA from Cont. Oper.		37,617	37,836	30,763	32,811	33,151	42,159	43,986	46,42	5 37,800)	46,679	48,250)	48,107	34,102
Reconciliation Stmt. (\$ in 000s exc GAAP Pre-tax Earnings (Lo			ontinuing	Operati	ons	\$		2008 ,619)	\$	2009 45,358	\$	63	2010 3,317	\$	40	2011),860
GAAP Pre-tax Earnings (Lo	ss) fı	rom C	ontinuing	Operati	ons	\$	(56	,619)	\$	45,358	\$	63	3,317	\$	40	,860
Impairment Charges							(91,241		-		-			27,144	
Severance & Retention							(816)			(16,727)		(3,549)			-	
Net Deriv. Loss and Credit Agri						_								_		7,767
Adjusted Pre-tax Earnings f	rom (Contin	uing Ope	rations		*\$	33	,806	\$	28,631	\$	59	,768	\$	7	5,771
Interest Income							(:	2,335)		(449)			(316)			(179)
Interest Expense							3	7,002		26,881			18,675			14,181
Depreciation and amortization						9:	3,752		83,964		8	37,594			91,063	
Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations				\$	162	,225	\$	139,027	\$	16	5,721	\$	18	0,836		
Debt Obligations - end of period						\$	5	12,486	\$	377,427	\$	3	02,528	\$	3	346,904
Debt Obligations/Adjusted E	BITD	A Rat	io					3.16		2.71			1.83			1.92

Adjusted Pre-Tax Earnings from Continuing Operations, Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations and Debt Obligations/Adjusted EBITDA Ratio are non-GAAP financial measures and should not be considered alternatives to net income or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP. Adjusted Pre-Tax Earnings from Continuing Operations excludes the results from Severance & Retention Activities, unrealized gains or losses in derivative instruments, impairment charges for aircraft, goodwill & intangibles, and costs from termination of credit agreements. Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations is defined as EBITDA (Pretax Earnings (loss) from Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes minus Interest Income, plus Interest Expense and plus Depreciation and Amortization) excluding results from Severance & Retention Activities, unrealized gains or losses in derivative instruments, impairment charges for aircraft, goodwill & intangibles, and costs from termination of credit agreements. Debt Obligations/Adjusted EBITDA Ratio is defined as Debt Obligations (Long-term Debt Obligations plus Current Portion of Debt Obligations at end of period) divided by Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations.

Management uses these adjusted financial measures in conjunction with GAAP finance measures to monitor and evaluate its performance, including as a measure of financial strength. Adjusted Pre-tax Earnings, Adjusted EBITDA and Debt Obligations/Adjusted EBITDA Ratio should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of the Company's results as reported under GAAP, or as alternative measures of liquidity.