## Sun Country Airlines March 2022

# Disclaimer

This presentation has been prepared by the Company for informational purposes only and not for any other purpose. Nothing contained in this presentation is, or should be construed as, a recommendation, promise or representation by the presenter or the Company or any director, employee, agent, or adviser of or the Company. This presentation does not purport to be all-inclusive or to contain all of the information you may desire.

#### Market Data

We include statements and information in this presentation concerning our industry ranking and the markets in which we operate, including our general expectations and market opportunity, which are based on information from independent industry organizations and other third-party sources (including a third-party market study, industry publications, surveys and forecasts). While we believe these third-party sources to be reliable as of the date of this presentation, we have not independently verified any third-party information and such information is inherently imprecise. In addition, projections, assumptions and estimates of the future performance of the industry in which we operate and our future performance are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk due to a variety of risks. These and other factors could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the estimates made by the independent parties and by us.

#### **Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, which involve risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are generally identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, including the terms "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "likely," "may," "plan," "possible," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "target," "will," "would" and, in each case, their negative or other various or comparable terminology. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation, including financial guidance and projections and statements regarding our strategy, future operations, future financial position, future revenue, projected costs, prospects, plans, objectives of management and general economic trends and trends in the industry and markets are forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Certain of these risks are identified and discussed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These forward-looking statements reflect our views with respect to future events as of the date of this presentation and are based on assumptions and subject to risks and uncertainties. Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise after the date of this presentation.

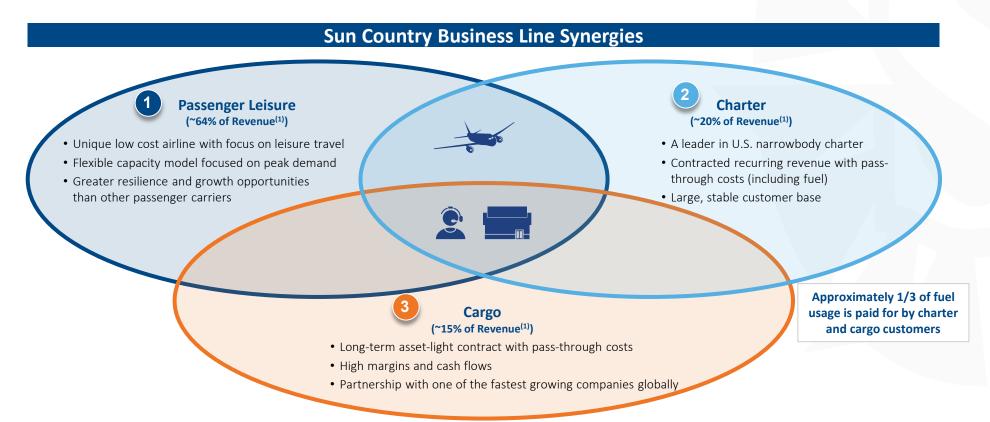
#### **Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

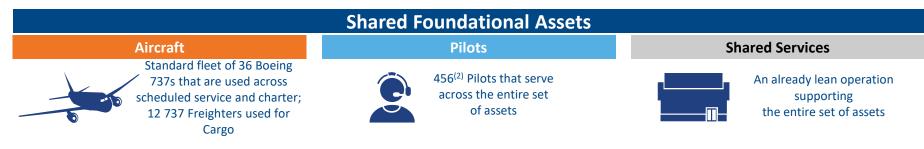
This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted EBITDAR, Adjusted EBITDAR Margin, Adjusted Operating Income, Adjusted Operating Income, Adjusted CASM and free cash flow. These non-GAAP financial measures are not measures of financial performance in accordance with GAAP and may exclude items that are significant in understanding and assessing our financial results. Therefore, these measures should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative or superior to GAAP measures. You should be aware that our presentation of these measures may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures used by other companies. Please see the reconciliations included in the Appendix to this presentation



# Unique, Diversified Business Model

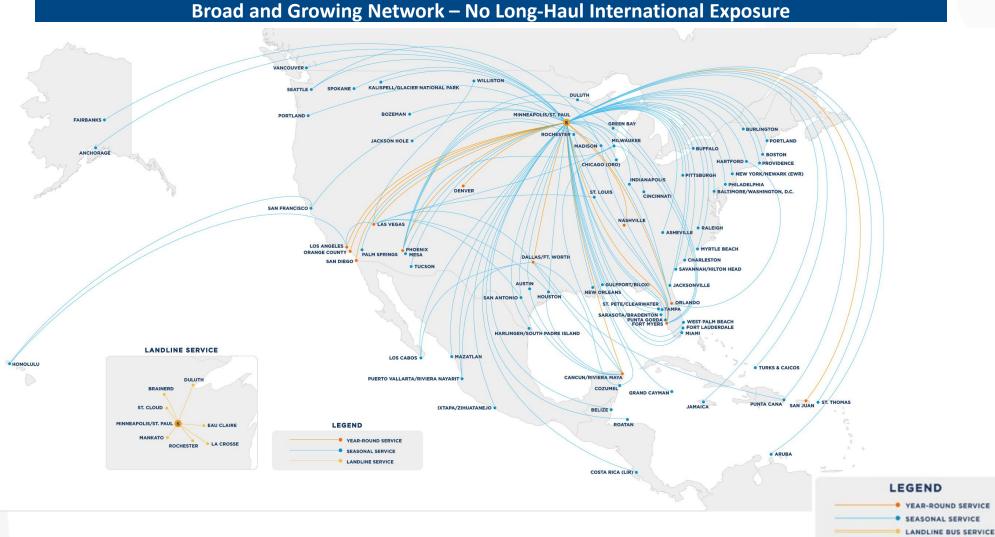
Sun Country's symbiotic business lines share assets to maximize operating leverage





Percentage of total revenue as of Dec 31, 2021
 As of Dec 31, 2021

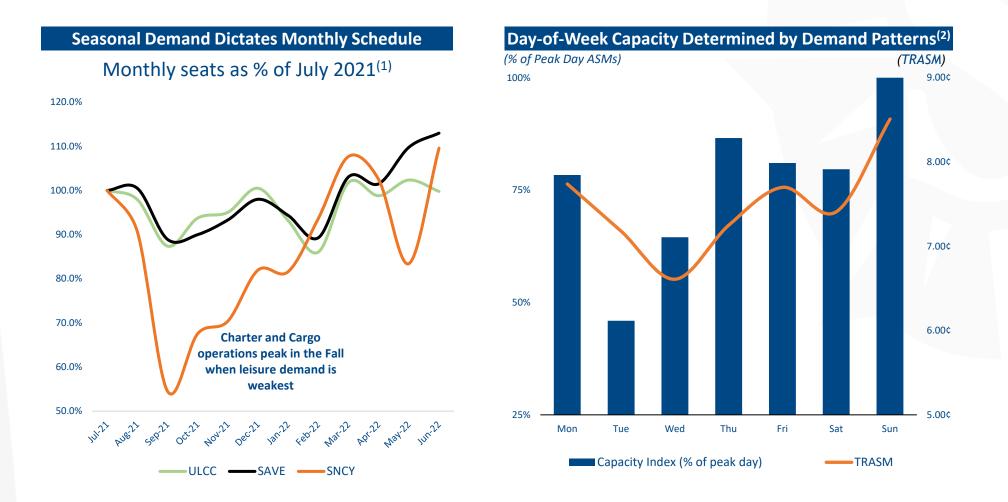
# Sun Country Route Network



~97% of our markets are seasonal which reflects demand trends of our customer

## Agile Passenger Capacity Built to Capture Peak Demand

Unlike other passenger airlines, we quickly shift our capacity to focus flying when and where demand is high, resulting in higher yields

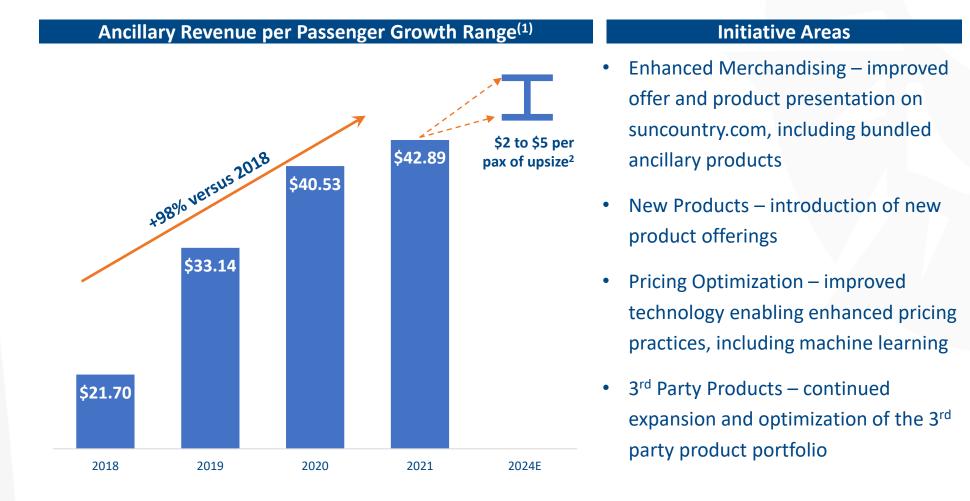


# We Offer A Higher Quality Product

	Weighted Average Seat Pitch	Seat Recline	In-Flight Entertainment	In-Seat Power	Free Beverage
sun country airlines.	31"	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
<b>Southwest</b> •	32"	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	×	$\checkmark$
allegiant	30"	×	×	×	×
<b>FRONTIER</b> AIRLINES	30"	×	×	×	×
spirit	28"	×	×	×	×

# **Ancillary Revenue Growth Potential**

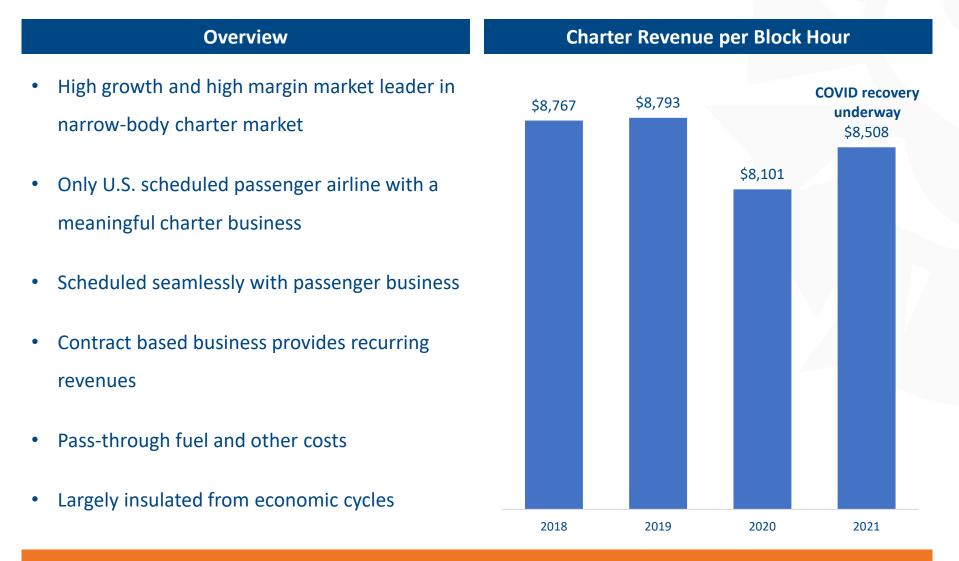
Ancillary revenue per passenger is expected to continue to grow, driven by better merchandising, new products and pricing initiatives



2 - There can be no assurance that projections or estimates of future performance will be realized

# Differentiated, Leading Charter Business...

## NCAA and professional sports, casino/VIP, US military, among other customers



## Return of track charter flying that had stopped during COVID is underway

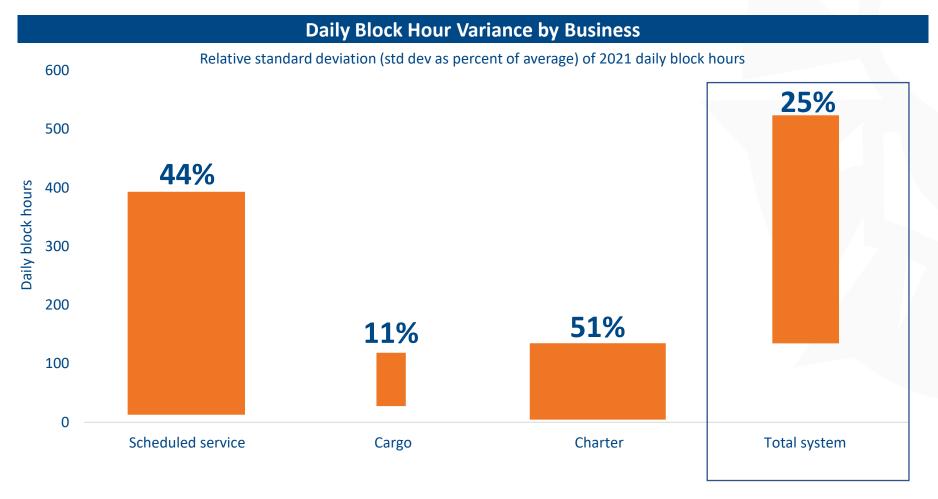
# ...Coupled With Unique, Stable Cargo Business...

Only partnership between Amazon and a scheduled passenger service carrier with stable, high margin revenue and cash flow

Overview	Annual Cargo Revenue (\$mm)					
<ul> <li>12 Boeing 737-800 freighter aircraft operated on behalf of Amazon (Amazon owns the aircraft)</li> <li>10 year contract, initial term six years and two, two-year extension options</li> </ul>			Fully ramped t 12 aircraft \$91.4	to		
<ul> <li>Generates strong cash flow with significant</li> </ul>						
revenues, shared costs (including fuel pass-						
through) and minimal ongoing capex		\$36.8				
• Since contract was signed with Amazon in 2019,						
all of Amazon's new 737 cargo aircraft have						
been assigned to Sun Country	\$0.0					
	2019	2020	2021			

# ...Allows Us to Smooth Schedule Volatility

Peak demand scheduling strategy maximizes unit revenue, while cargo and charter smooth overall schedule volatility. Result is resilient TRASM-maximizing business resistant to competition



Steady cargo and countercyclical charter businesses offset variability of scheduled service

## Model Generates High TRASM, Competitive CASM

Spread between passenger unit revenue and unit cost among the best in the industry. Results exclude cargo flying which further improves earnings

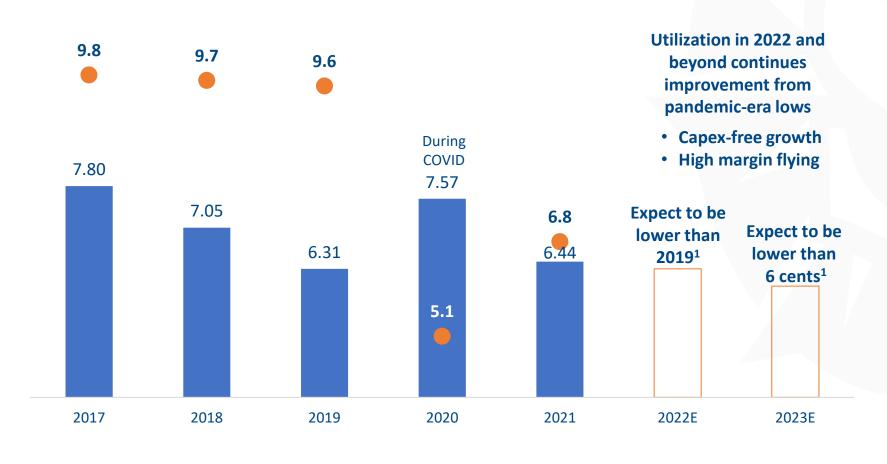
#### Full year 2021 - numbers in cents



Source – public filing 1 – Stage length adjusted to SNCY stage length of 1,183 See appendix for Adjusted CASM reconciliation SNCY – Sun Country, ALGT – Allegiant, SAVE – Spirit, ULCC – Frontier Sun Country TRASM excludes cargo revenue

## **Continued Reduction in CASM as Sun Country Grows**

Adjusted CASM vs Historical Utilization



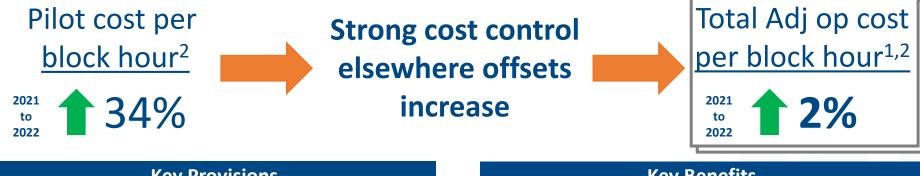
Adjusted CASM - cents • Total Utilization - hours

### CASM expected to improve as recovery and growth continue

See appendix for Adjusted CASM reconciliation 1 - There can be no assurance that projections or estimates of future performance will be realized

# **Ratified Pilot Contract Unlocks Growth**

Higher pilot cost starting in 2022 mitigated by solid cost control in other parts of the business



### **Key Provisions**

- Top of scale wages above ULCC average, on par with current legacy rates by 2025
- Retirement benefits competitive with ULCC peers
- Pilots able to start trips from home locations, increasing attractiveness to commuters
- Ability to assign reserve pilots to bases outside of MSP – key to cargo growth
- Preferential bid system increases pilot efficiency in 2023 and beyond, mitigating future costs

## Key Benefits

- First airline to ratify new pilot contract post-COVID, providing predictable costs
- Improves retention
- Ability to attract new hire pilots in competitive market
- Adds flexibility and unlocks potential future cargo growth
- Improves pilot quality of life

### Negotiated in less than 4 months – Cooperation between pilots and management

1 - Adj cost per block hour = GAAP total operating expense – fuel expense – special items, net / total block hours

2 - There can be no assurance that projections or estimates of future performance will be realized

# **Decline in Key Cost Categories Over Time**

### Strong focus on overall cost reduction throughout the business



Indirect 41%

2 – Includes call center, GDS fees, OTA fees, and credit card fees

26%

26%

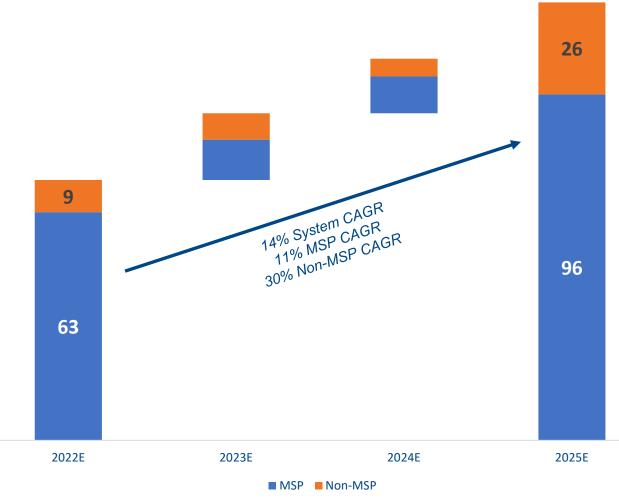
48%



# **Scheduled Service Growth Builds On Capabilities**

Sun Country expects to continue to grow at reasonable rates based on "playbook" that has demonstrated successes

### Sun Country's Scheduled Service Growth Plan<sup>1</sup> Average Daily Roundtrips (MSP and non-MSP)



#### **Non-MSP**

- Super-scraper: high seasonal peaks in large markets (DFW-CUN, LAX-HNL)
- Upper Midwest: brand extends well, similar seasonalities to MSP
- Strong profitability: 2021 margins outperformed MSP
- Added 17 new Non-MSP markets in 2021

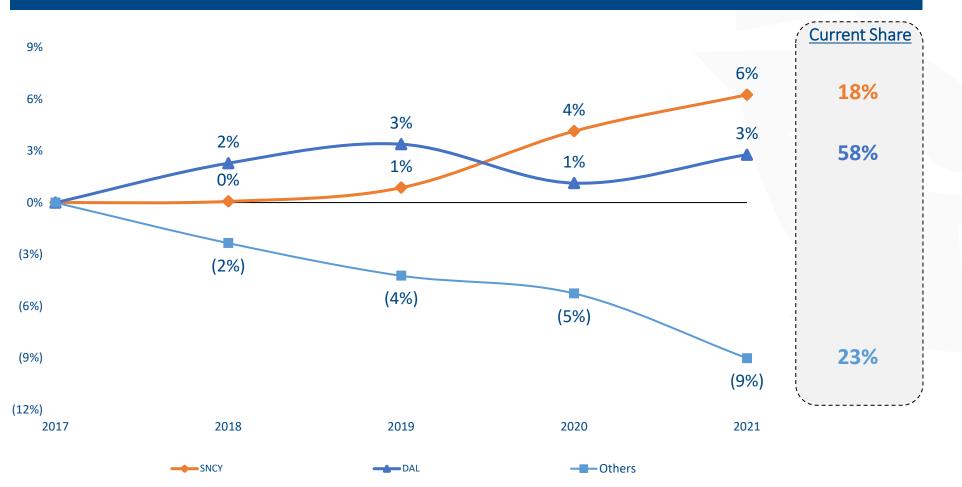
#### MSP

- Existing markets: ability to continue growth based on share gains in the market (5 core mkts)
- Significant growth: still have over 80 unserved markets with more than 30 daily pax from MSP
- New market success: grown nonstop markets by over 40% vs. '19, nearly all met performance threshold
- Added 17 new MSP markets in 2021

# Sun Country Has Been Growing its Share at MSP

Second largest carrier at MSP with significant room to continue taking share from smaller players in the market



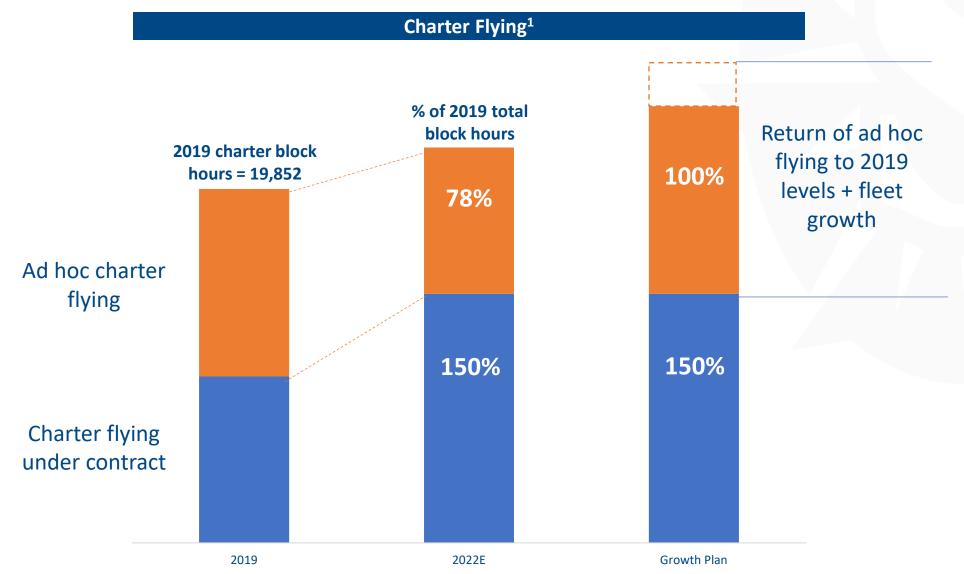


### Sun Country is the second largest carrier in MSP and continues to strengthen its position

Source: Diio Mi, DOT O&D. 1 - Based on year-end Q3 passengers per day. SNCY – Sun Country, DAL - Delta

# **Charter Flying Growth**

Charter flying under contract has grown by 150% since 2019. Return of ad hoc business will drive growth in 2022 and 2023



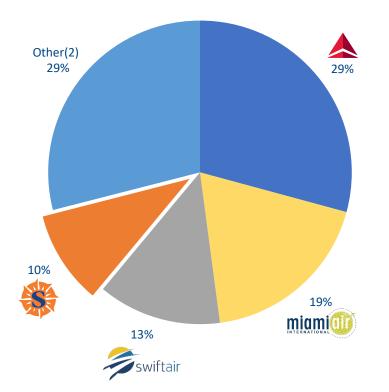
1 - There can be no assurance that projections or estimates of future performance will be realized

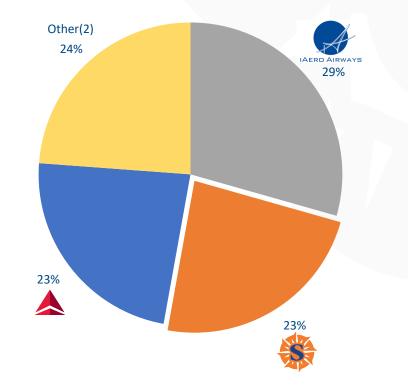
## Sustainable Charter Growth Over Time

### More than doubled share of charter market in recent years

### 2014 Domestic Narrowbody Charter Block Hours

### **2021** Domestic Narrowbody Charter Block Hours<sup>(1)</sup>

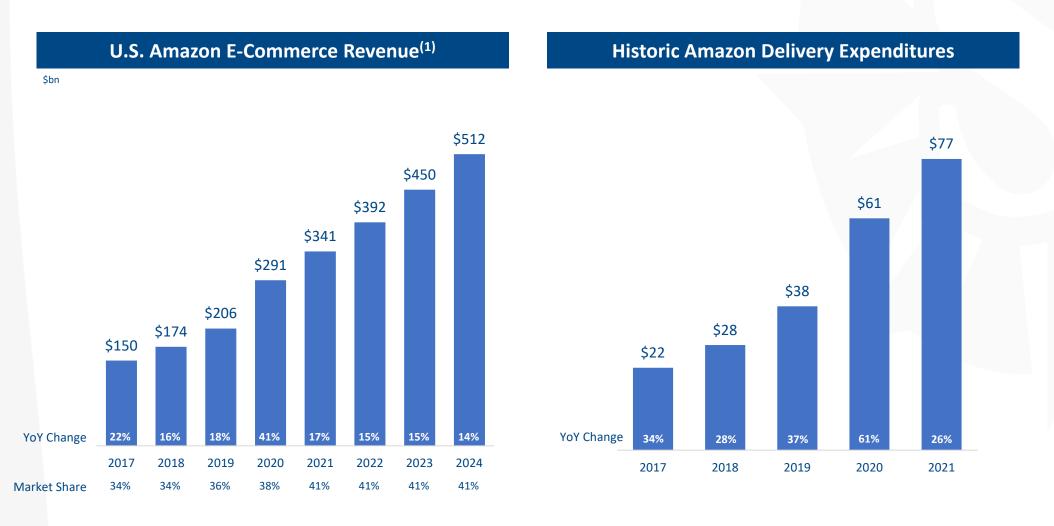




Source: Diio Mi, DOT T-100. 1 - Based on year-end October 2021 passenger block hours 2 - Includes airlines that provide less than 10%

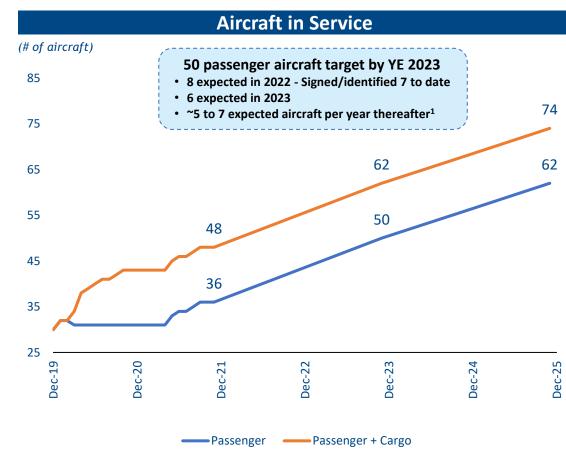
## **Amazon Shipping Requirements to Continue to Grow**

New pilot contract contains provisions which facilitate additional cargo growth for Sun Country



# **Responsible Fleet Growth**

With no aircraft order book and extensive experience purchasing mid-life aircraft, Sun Country can opportunistically acquire aircraft at best prices



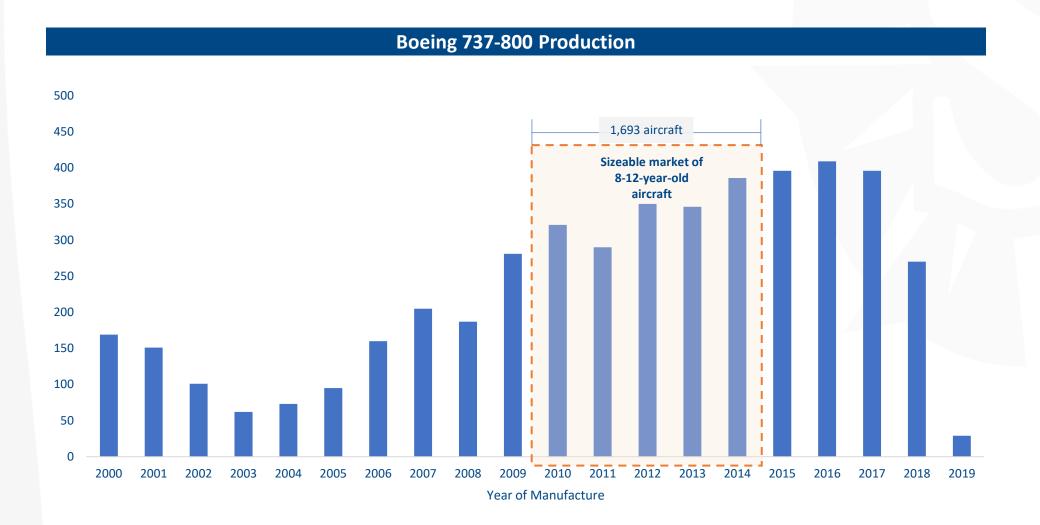
### Strategy in Place to Support Fleet Growth

- Restructured fleet with a focus on ownership of Boeing 737-800s with low
- capital commitments
- The 737-800 is the LCC stalwart for airlines such as Southwest and Ryanair
- Sun Country maintains no order book and acquires aircraft based on demand needs
- COVID and re-start of 737 Max deliveries has created unique opportunities to acquire mid-life aircraft at favorable prices

No order book is an advantage vs. our competitors that are locked into expensive pre-COVID aircraft prices

## 737-800 an Outstanding Platform For Used Aircraft

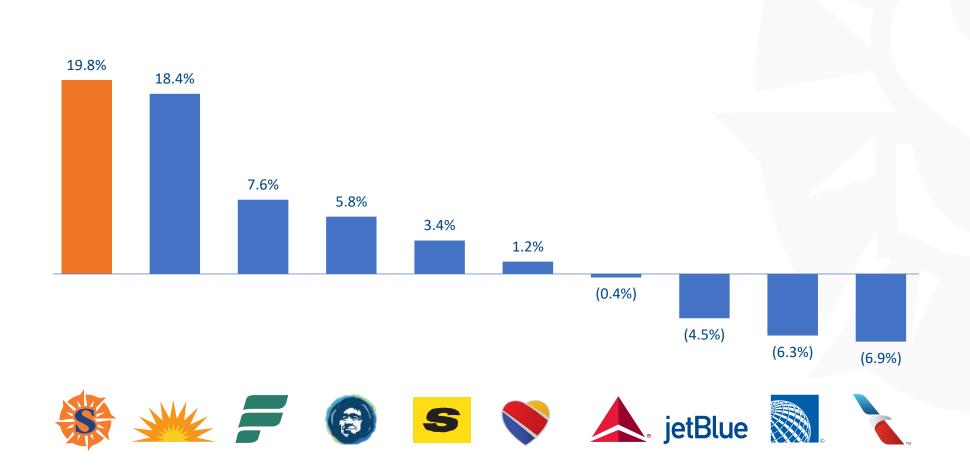
Significant supply of 737-800s means that aircraft acquisition is not a growth constraint





## Industry Leading Profitability During 2021 Recovery ...

2021 Adjusted EBITDAR Margin



Multi-segment business strategy offsets some of leisure demand weakness

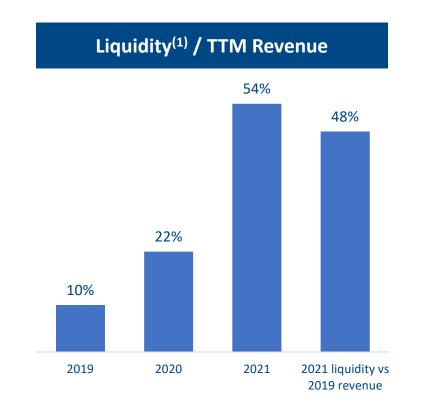
## ... And A Profitable Carrier During Depths of COVID

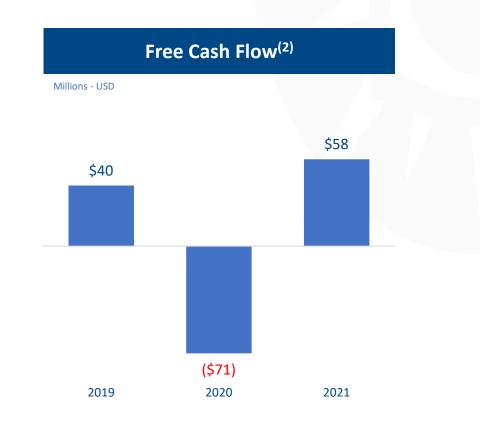
Sun Country was the leading airline and one of only two profitable airlines in 2020; Amazon was not fully ramped up until Nov '20



## **Balance Sheet Positions Sun Country for Growth**

- \$334m of liquidity at year end 2021 provides ample capital to support growth
- Manageable CAPEX requirements given mid-life passenger fleet; cargo segment asset-lite
- Sole positive free cash flow U.S. airline in 2021

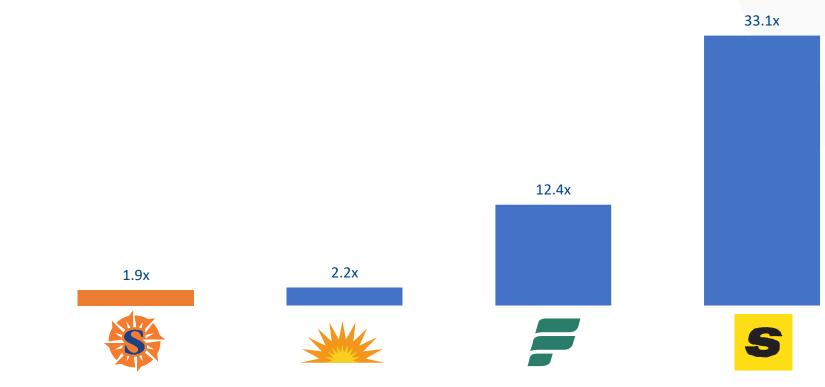




## Low Debt Levels Provide Flexibility and Reduces Risk

- Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDAR among best in industry
- No non-aircraft debt
- Reduced debt levels during COVID

### 2021 Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDAR



# Guidance

Guidance for First Quarter 2022	Q1 2022	H/(L) VS Q1 2019
Total revenue - millions	\$215 to \$225	9% to 14%
Economic fuel cost per gallon	\$2.79	24%
Adjusted operating income margin	8% to 12%	(15.5)pp to (11.5)pp
Effective tax rate	23%	
Total system ASMs - millions	1,900 to 2,000	5% to 10%



# **Description of Special Items**

Special Items, Net – in millions USD				
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
CARES Act grant recognition	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$62.3)	(\$71.6)
CARES Act employee retention credit	-	-	(2.3)	(0.8)
Contractual obligations for retired technology	-	7.6	-	-
Sale of airport slot rights	-	(1.2)	-	-
Sun Country Rewards program modifications	(8.5)	-	-	-
Early-out payments and other outsourcing expenses	2.0	-	-	-
Aircraft purchases impacts	-	-	-	7.0
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>0.7</u>	Ξ	<u>-</u>
Total Special Items, net	(\$6.4)	\$7.1	(\$64.6)	(\$65.5)

# Non-GAAP Reconciliation - Adj EBITDAR

Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation & Amortization and Aircraft Rent ("EBITDAR") is included as a supplemental disclosure because we believe it is a useful indicator of our operating performance. Adjusted EBITDAR is a well recognized performance measurement in the airline industry that is frequently used by our management, as well as by investors, securities analysts and other interested parties in comparing the operating performance of companies in our industry.

Adjusted EBITDAR Reconciliation – in millions USD							
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021			
Net income (loss)	\$25.5	\$46.1	(\$3.9)	\$77.5			
Provision for income taxes	0.2	14.1	(0.8)	18.0			
Interest expense	6.4	17.2	22.1	26.3			
Interest income	(0.4)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(0.1)			
Special items, net <sup>(1)</sup>	(6.4)	7.1	(64.6)	(65.5)			
Tax receivable agreement expense <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	-	0.3			
Tax receivable agreement adjustment <sup>(4)</sup>	-	-	-	(16.4)			
Stock compensation expense	0.4	1.9	2.1	5.6			
Loss (gain) on asset transactions, net	(0.8)	0.7	0.4	-			
Other adjustments <sup>(2)</sup>	-	0.2	4.9	4.8			
Depreciation and amortization	16.9	34.9	48.1	55.0			
Aircraft rent	65.2	49.9	31.0	17.7			
Adjusted EBITDAR	107.0	171.1	38.9	123.1			
Adjusted EBITDAR margin	18.4%	24.4%	9.7%	19.8%			
Adjusted EBITDA	41.8	121.2	7.9	105.4			
Adjusted EBITDA margin	7.2%	17.3%	2.0%	16.9%			
Total revenue	\$582.4	\$701.4	\$401.5	\$623.0			

1. See Description of Special Items table in this Appendix.

2. Other adjustments for FY 2020 include expenses related to a voluntary employee leave program in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, a portion of which is offset by the CARES Act Payroll Support Program as the benefit of this program is also adjusted as a component of special items. Other adjustments for FY 2019 include expenses incurred in terminating work on a planned new crew base. Other adjustment for represents expenses for secondary stock offering by Apollo and other stockholders and pilot CBA vacation adjustment

3. This represents the one-time costs to establish the Tax Receivable Agreement ("TRA") with our pre-IPO stockholders

4. This represents the adjustment to the TRA for the period, which is recorded in Non-operating (Income) / Expense

# Non-GAAP Reconciliation - Adj Operating Income

Adjusted Operating Income is included as a supplemental disclosure because we believe it is a useful indicator of our operating performance. Adjusted Operating Income is a well recognized performance measurement in the airline industry that is frequently used by our management, as well as by investors, securities analysts and other interested parties in comparing the operating performance of companies in our industry.

Adjusted Operating Income Reconciliation – in millions USD						
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021			
Operating Income	\$78.1	\$17.4	\$107.0			
Special items, net <sup>(1)</sup>	-	(64.6)	(65.5)			
Stock compensation expense	1.9	2.1	5.6			
Employee relocation and costs to exit Sun Country's prior headquarters building and base closures	0.7	-	-			
Contractual obligations for retired technology	7.6	-	-			
Sale of airport slot rights	(1.2)	-	-			
Tax receivable agreement expense <sup>(2)</sup>			0.3			
Voluntary leave expense <sup>(3)</sup>		4.9	-			
Other adjustments	0.2	-	3.0			
Adjusted operating income	87.3	(40.2)	50.5			
Total revenue	\$701.4	\$401.5	\$623.0			
Adjusted operating income margin	12.5%	(10.0%)	8.1%			

1. See Description of Special Items table in this Appendix

2. This represents the one-time costs to establish the Tax Receivable Agreement ("TRA") with our pre-IPO stockholders

<sup>3.</sup> This includes expenses related to a voluntary employee leave program in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, a portion of which is offset by the CARES Act Payroll Support Program as the benefit of this program is also adjusted as a component of special items

# Non-GAAP Reconciliation - Adj Net Income

Adjusted Net Income is included as a supplemental disclosure because we believe it is a useful indicator of our operating performance. Adjusted Net Income is a well recognized performance measurement in the airline industry that is frequently used by our management, as well as by investors, securities analysts and other interested parties in comparing the operating performance of companies in our industry.

Adjusted Net Income Reconciliation – in millions USD						
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021		
Net income (loss)	\$25.5	\$46.1	(\$3.9)	\$77.5		
Special items, net <sup>(1)</sup>	(6.4)	7.1	(64.6)	(65.5)		
Stock compensation expense	0.4	1.9	2.1	5.6		
Loss (gain) on asset transactions, net	(0.8)	0.7	0.4	-		
Early pay-off of US Treasury loan	-	-	-	0.8		
Loss on refinancing credit facility	-	-	-	0.4		
Tax receivable agreement expense <sup>(2)</sup>				0.3		
Tax receivable agreement adjustment <sup>(3)</sup>				(16.4)		
Voluntary leave expense (4)			4.9	-		
Other adjustments	-	0.2	-	4.8		
Income tax effect of adjusting items, net	1.6	(2.3)	13.1	12.3		
Adjusted net income (loss)	\$20.3	\$53.7	(\$47.9)	\$19.8		

1. See Description of Special Items table in this Appendix

2. This represents the one-time costs to establish the Tax Receivable Agreement ("TRA") with our pre-IPO stockholders

3. This represents the adjustment to the TRA for the period, which is recorded in Non-operating (Income) / Expense

4. This includes expenses related to a voluntary employee leave program in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, a portion of which is offset by the CARES Act Payroll Support Program as the benefit of this program is also adjusted as a component of special items

Numbers may not add due to rounding

# Non-GAAP Reconciliation - Adj CASM

Adjusted CASM, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, is also a key airline cost metric and excludes fuel costs, costs related to our freighter operations (starting in 2020 when we launched our freighter operation), certain commissions and other costs of selling our vacations product from this measure as these costs are unrelated to our airline operations and improve comparability to our peers. Adjusted CASM is one of the most important measures used by management and by our board of directors in assessing quarterly and annual cost performance. Adjusted CASM is also a measure commonly used by industry analysts and we believe it is an important metric by which they compare our airline to others in the industry, although other airlines may exclude certain other costs in their calculation of Adjusted CASM.

Adjusted CASM Reconciliation – in millions USD, except for ASMs and Adjusted CASM							
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021		
Operating expense – as reported	\$530.0	\$549.0	\$623.3	\$384.1	\$516.0		
Aircraft fuel	(118.4)	(165.3)	(165.7)	(83.4)	(129.1)		
Cargo expenses, not already adjusted	-	-	-	(31.4)	(67.2)		
Sun Country Vacations	(2.1)	(4.5)	(2.4)	(0.6)	(0.8)		
Special items, net <sup>(1)</sup>	-	6.4	(7.1)	64.6	65.5		
Stock compensation expense	-	(0.4)	(1.9)	(2.1)	(5.6)		
Tax receivable agreement expense (2)	-	-	-	-	(0.3)		
Voluntary leave expense <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	-	(4.9)	-		
Other adjustments	-	-	(0.2)	-	(3.0)		
Adjusted operating expense	\$409.5	\$385.2	\$445.9	\$326.3	\$375.4		
Available seat miles (ASMs) – millions	5,250.5	5,463.2	7,064.6	4,311.1	5,826.8		
Adjusted CASM - cents	7.80	7.05	6.31	7.57	6.44		

1. See Description of Special Items table in this Appendix

- 2. This represents the one-time costs to establish the Tax Receivable Agreement ("TRA") with our pre-IPO stockholders
- 3. This includes expenses related to a voluntary employee leave program in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, a portion of which is offset by the CARES Act Payroll Support Program as the benefit of this program is also adjusted as a component of special items

# **Non-GAAP Reconciliation - Free Cash Flow**

Free Cash Flow is included as a supplemental disclosure because we believe it is a useful indicator of our financial performance. Free Cash Flow is a well recognized performance measurement in the airline industry that is frequently used by our management, as well as by investors, securities analysts and other interested parties in comparing the financial performance of companies in our industry.

Free Cash Flow– in millions USD			
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Cash from operations	\$63.3	\$0.4	\$153.6
Less maintenance CAPEX (non-aircraft CAPEX)	23.3	9.0	24.5
Less cash receipts from CARES Act grants	-	62.3	71.6
Free Cash Flow	\$40.0	(\$71.0)	57.5