

December 2024

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#### Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Some of the forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking words. Statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Some of the forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking words. Statements words, or the negatives of those words, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. They also include statements containing a projection of revenues, earnings (loss), capital expenditures, dividends, capital structure or other financial terms. Certain statements regarding the following particularly are forward-looking in nature:

- Willis Lease Financial Corporation (the "Company" or "WLFC")'s business strategy;
- WEST's business strategy and assumptions used to develop the cash flow models;
- · future performance, developments, market forecasts or projections; and
- · WLFC's projected capital expenditures.

All forward-looking statements are based on our beliefs, assumptions and expectations of future economic performance, taking into account the information currently available. These statements are not statements of historical fact. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of factors, risks and uncertainties, some of which are not currently known and many of which are beyond WLFC's and WEST's control, which may cause actual risking into account the informance or financial condition to be materially different looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include, but are not limited to:

- . the effects on the airline industry and the global economy of events such as terrorist activity;
- . changes in fuel prices and other disruptions to the world markets and the global economy of geopolitical, weather, cybersecurity, humanitarian and other events, including but not limited to war and terrorist activity;
- . trends in the airline industry, including growth rates of markets and other economic factors;
- · risks associated with owning and leasing commercial engines and aircraft;
- · changes in interest rates and availability of capital to us and to our customers;
- our ability to continue to meet our customers' changing demands;
- the market value of engines and other assets in our portfolio;
- · regulatory changes affecting commercial aircraft operators, aircraft maintenance, engine standards, accounting standards and taxes; and
- WLFC's, in its capacity as Servicer, ability to successfully negotiate engine purchases, sales and leases, to collect outstanding amounts due, and to repossess engines under defaulted leases, and to control costs and expenses.
- further information regarding these and other risks is included in WLFC's most recent U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") fillings, including its Annual and Quarterly Reports on Forms 10-K and 10-Q, respectively, filed with the SEC under the heading "Risk Factors."

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#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In this presentation, WLFC presents certain non-GAAP measures, including EBITDA, EBITDA Margin, Free Cash Flow and similar measures, which are not required by, or presented in accordance with, GAAP. While WLFC believes these are useful metrics, companies use these metrics for differing purposes and they are often calculated in ways that reflect the particular circumstances of those companies. You should exercise caution in comparing the non-GAAP metrics reported by us to such metrics or other similar metrics as reported by other companies. Our non-GAAP metrics have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider them in isolation. The non-GAAP financial information presented herein is provided in addition to, not as a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as alternatives to any performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP. A reconciliation of EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure, to its most directly comparable GAAP measure, can be found on slide 41 of this presentation.

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## **Today's Presenters**











Austin C. Willis

Scott B. Flaherty EVP & CFO

Brian R. Hole President

Hagen Disch Treasurer

## **Today's Agenda**



1 A Premier Independent Aircraft Engine Platform



Austin C. Willis CEO

2 Engines: The Most Desirable Asset in Aviation



Austin C. Willis CEO



Scott B. Flaherty EVP & CFO



Brian R. Hole President

3 In-Demand Portfolio



Austin C. Willis CEO



Scott B. Flaherty EVP & CFO



Brian R. Hole President

Conservative and Diversified Funding Structure Supporting Capital Allocation Priorities



Scott B. Flaherty EVP & CFO



Hagen Disch Treasurer

5 Q & A



## A Pioneer in Aviation Solutions for Over 39 Years (1)





VERTICALLY INTEGRATED PLATFORM OF AIRCRAFT ENGINES, LOAN PRODUCTS, AND SERVICES BUSINESSES TO SOLVE AIRLINE PLANNING, FINANCING, AND MAINTENANCE NEEDS

WLFC's principal source of income is from Leasing and Maintenance
Reserve revenue

The Company uses services businesses to:

- Manage the turn time and reduce maintenance expense for WLFC's engines and aircraft
- Predict on wing life and maintenance cost for owned engines
- . Monetize assets through the sale of parts
- Generate additional revenue by providing each service for third parties

Founded in 1985; Nasdaq listed in 1996 – WLFC has a **39-year history of consistently delivering profits** 

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- Positive net income every year as a public company
- WLFC has purchased, leased, and sold more engines in more countries over a longer period of time than any independent competitor



WLFC is well positioned to enjoy a resurging market in engine and aircraft equipment and services

Growing \$3.0Bn portfolio of primarily modern aircraft engines (1)



Q3 2024 Portfolio Value: \$3.0Bn (2)



348 Owned Engines



Portfolio Host Aircraft by NBV: 81% Narrowbody with 43% Modern Tech



Q3 2024 On-Lease Rate Factor:

1.3% per month

Q3 2024 Blended Rate Factor:

1.0% per month



Q3 2024 Net Debt / Equity: 3.25x (3)



Annualized Net Portfolio Investment: \$605MM (4)



Q3 2024 LTM EBITDA: **\$328MM** 



Q3 2024 LTM RoE: **20.0**% (5)

- (1) Information as of September 30, 2024 unless otherwise denoted
- (2) As represented by WLFC Portfolio of Leased Assets, Notes Receivable, Investments in Sales-type Leases, Maintenance Rights, and Leased Assets in Joint Venture portfolios as of September 30, 2024
- (3) Calculated as (total Debt Obligations Cash and Cash Equivalents) / (Preferred Equity + Total Shareholder's Equity)
- (4) Annualized Net Portfolio Investment calculated based on Purchases of Equipment Held for Lease or Sale plus Issuance of Notes Receivable minus Proceeds from Sale of Equipment minus Payments Received on Notes Receivable through September 30, 2024
- (5) Calculated as LTM Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders / average of Shareholder's Equity as of September 30, 2023 and September 30, 2024

## **Strategically Located Footprint to Deliver Services Globally**





#### **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

- Strategic footprint built through successfully acquiring and integrating complementary businesses
- ✓ Best-in-class scale and breadth of service make WLFC the go-to choice of multinational customers
- Locations designed and built in-house and can be replicated across geographies as business grows

#### JOINT VENTURES

JV with Mitsui & Co., Ltd. ("Mitsui") provides alternative capital through access to strategic capital markets



- Formed as a Dublin-based, Irish limited company to acquire and lease jet engines
- · Portfolio includes 49 engines

JV with China Aviation Supplies Import & Export Corporation ("CASC") specializes in engine sale / leaseback with Chinese airlines



- Concentrates on the demand for leased assets in China
- · Portfolio includes 4 engines

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INCREASING INTERNATIONAL PRESENCE WITH SIGNIFICANT LONG-TERM GROWTH OPPORTUNITY THROUGH COMPANY OPERATIONS & JOINT VENTURES

## **WLFC** is a Unique Opportunity in Aviation



Ploneer and market leader in the most desirable sector of commercial aviation with seasoned leadership team

Growing \$3.0Bn portfolio of primarily modern aircraft engines servicing the most in-demand aircraft in the industry, diversified across OEMs, engine and aircraft type, lessee, and geography (1)

Vertically integrated platform enables WLFC to provide liquidity, assets, reduce maintenance expenses to customers, and extract maximum value from the portfolio

Amplified aircraft and Engine OEM supply chain issues are a tailwind for leased engine demand

Large pipeline provides significant go forward growth and investment opportunities

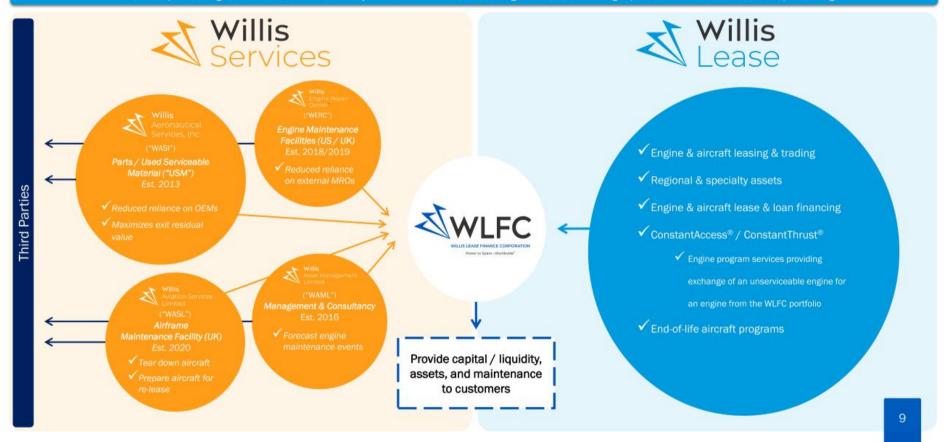
Consistent track record of revenue, profitability, and cash flow generation with record results delivered in most recent quarter

Strong balance sheet, with a large, diverse pool financial partners

# WLFC's Vertically Integrated Platform Enables Differentiated Offerings to Customers



Services provide greater control over lifecycle of owned and managed assets through parts, maintenance, and planning



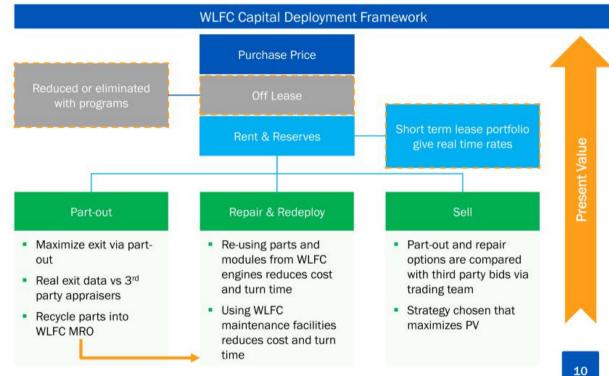
## WLFC Has a Long-Term Winning Strategy that Drives Premium Returns



### WLFC underwriting is an analytical process that relies upon:

- WLFC for rent and reserve rates
- WAML for estimated maintenance expense
- WASI for part-out valuation
- WERC & WASL to perform maintenance





# Our ConstantThrust® and ConstantAccess® Programs Maximize Utilization and Return Through our Solutions for Customers



#### ConstantThrust®

#### A full ownership and risk-transfer to WLFC of the customer's engines

- WLFC covers the cost and risk of jet engine maintenance by replacing a removed engine with a serviceable engine from portfolio
- Saves airline customers significant time, money, and risk associated with engine-heavy maintenance

#### Case Study - Air India



- Leveraged full platform to provide Air India a more cost-efficient solution than an expensive fleet shop visit
  - WLFC's large engine portfolio was uniquely positioned to execute
- · Lease rents and healthy short-term maintenance reserves generate significant cash flows
- Transaction includes ConstantThrust® support of Air India's A321 fleet transition through 2028
  - WLFC provides replacement engines from its fleet when engines become unserviceable, enhancing portfolio utilization
  - Generates predictable demand for significant number of portfolio CFM56-5B engines

#### ConstantAccess®

A "just-in-time" program that provides customers a guaranteed engine within a stated notice period

- WLFC provides worldwide portfolio of engines with availability guaranteed
- Customers have preferred access, on demand
- ✓ Allows us to better manage our fleet and understand maintenance scheduling.

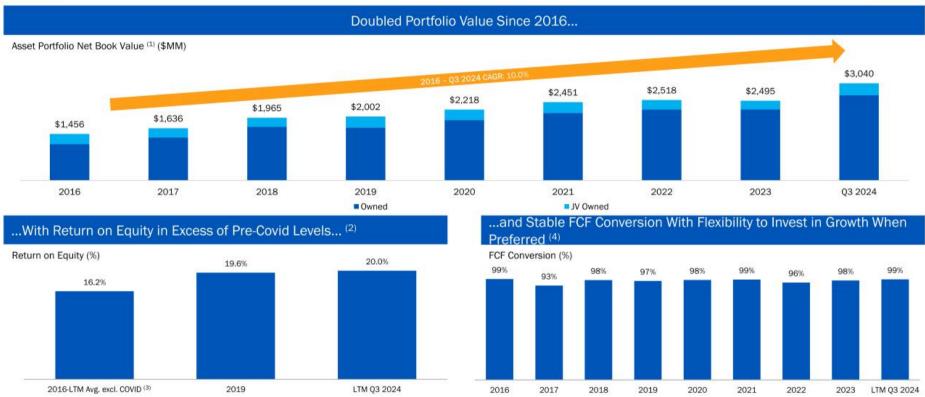
#### Case Study - American Airlines



- WLFC provisioned engines adapting to timing based on engine maintenance schedules, providing American Airlines with constant access to engines
- Delivered ~50 engines over a 12-month timeframe
- Purchased additional unserviceable CFM56-7B engines, the parts of which are being repaired via in-house services for other airlines, reducing reliance on external MROs and OEMs
- WLFC's broad range of capabilities enables this program which we believe can only be achieved by WLFC

## **Growing Engine Platform with Track Record of Profitability**





Source: Company filing

- (1) As represented by WLFC Portfolio of Leased Assets, Notes Receivable, Investments in Sales-type Leases, Maintenance Rights, and Leased Assets in Joint Venture portfolios as of September 30, 2024
- (2) Defined as GAAP Net Income to Common Shareholders divided by average Shareholder's Equity
- (3) COVID-19 impacted years include 2020 2022
- (4) Calculated as FCF (EBITDA Purchase of Property, Equipment and Furnishings) / EBITDA

## **Seasoned Leadership Team with Disciplined Corporate Governance**

Through 28 Years as a Publicly Listed Company



### **Leadership Team**



Charles F. Willis, IV
Executive
Chairperson
• Served as the CEO and

President since WLFC incorporated in 1985



CEO

• Founder & CEO of JT

Power, a jet engine parts
business

Austin C. Willis

 5 years of experience as an Army Green Beret



• WLFC has been a public company and SEC registrant for 28 years since the IPO in 1996

Corporate Governance



Sarbanes-Oxley 404(b) compliant



Brian R. Hole President

- Joined WLFC in 2014
- Worked as a Counsel in IAE and Pratt & Whitney



Scott B. Flaherty EVP & Chief Financial Officer • 13 years of investment

banking experience

8 years as a Project
Engineer in Pratt &
Whitney



Majority of independent directors including:

Split Chairman and CEO roles

- Brendan Curran - Founder & CEO of BCAS, LLC and Audit Committee Chairperson

5-person Board with significant industry experience led by Charles Willis as Executive

- Rae Ann McKeating Former SVP, GC & CCO of Aviation Capital Group and Compensation Committee Chairperson
- Colm Barrington Former CEO and Director of FLY Leasing

Chairman and including Austin Willis, the Chief Executive Officer



Dean M. Poulakidas EVP & General Counsel

- · Joined WLFC in 2011
- 14+ years as a Counsel in ILFC and Pillsbury



Staggered board structure with three classes of directors



 Significant equity ownership by directors and management provides alignment with public shareholder base

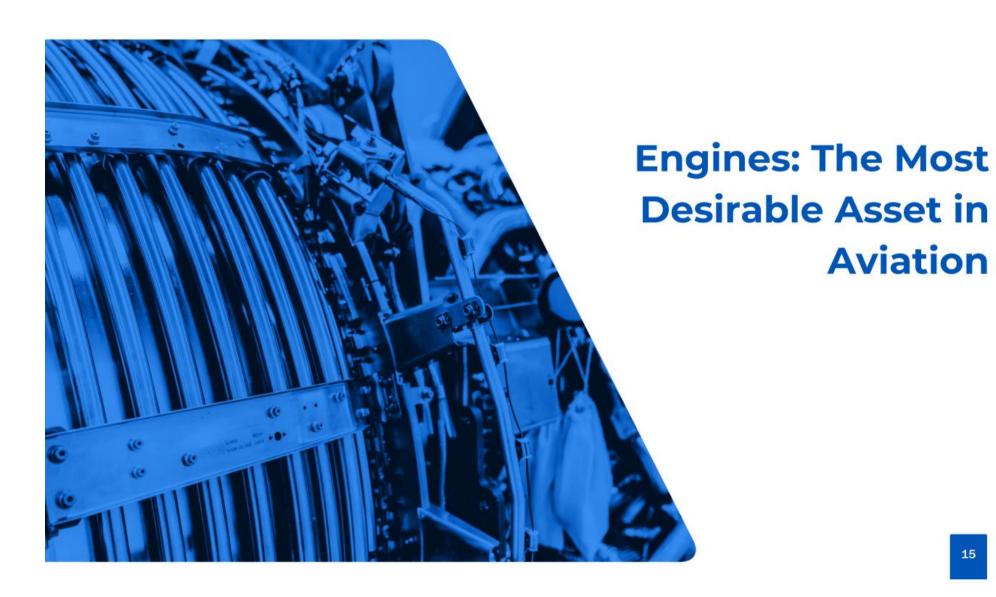


Years of experience

## **Key Takeaways**





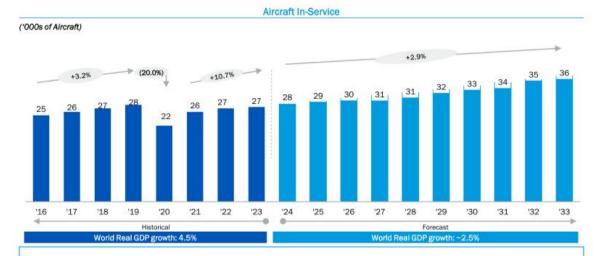


**Aviation** 

## Air Travel Demand is Expected to Continue Tracking GDP Growth



### Aviation is a Long-Term GDP+ Growth Market



- Fleet growth expected to bounce back from COVID as stored aircraft are reintroduced and manufacturers ramp production to fulfill order backlogs
- Aircraft in-service also expected to be supported by lower retirement levels as manufacturers struggle with supply chain issues to deliver new aircraft
- Growth after 2027 expected to be similar to pre-COVID levels as demand growth approaches long-term trend

Engine Demand has Increased due to Disruptions

- 1 OEM Delays
  - Recent shortage of aircraft, engines, and spare parts drive scarcity value
  - Skilled labor shortages due to pandemic exodus
- 2 Next-Gen Engine Durability
  - New, more efficient engines requiring increased shop visits due to running hotter
- 3 Limited MRO Capacity
  - Increased engine utilization drives demand for MRO requirements
  - Slower MRO turn times

Source: 2024 Market Outlook by Aviation Week

## Supply Chain Issues are a Tailwind for Leased Engine Demand





### **OEM Delays**

With global traffic growing at 12% year-on-year through August and the delivery delays from the aircraft and engine OEM set to continue through the end of this decade, the environment for aircraft leasing remains strong

AerCap, October 30, 2024

US supplier Howmet under spotlight over Airbus engine delays

Airbus last month reduced its delivery targets for 2024 and slowed its production ramp-up, after what it described as delays in deliveries of LEAP engines built by Safran and GE Aerospace venture CFM, as well as other components like landing gear

Reuters, July 31, 2024

### **Next-Gen Engine Durability**

It's the airplane of the future. It's still grounded RTX-owned Pratt & Whitney has said that many of its PW1500G turbofans, which were supposed to last 20,000 flight cycles, should be sent to the shop at 5,000

Wall Street Journal, September 10, 2024

Newer-generation CFM International Leap engines and Pratt & Whitney GTF engines are **requiring repairs in much greater numbers** than anticipated due to an array of issues

Aviation Week, August 22, 2024

Airbus A320 output throttled by leap engine blade

Bloomberg, July 26, 2024

### Limited MRO Capacity

Aircraft engine maintenance times are higher than ever due to supply shortages

Aircraft engine MRO demand is likely to experience a near-term peak in 2026 and remain constrained through the end of the decade. The next large surge in demand from new-generation engines will begin towards the end of 2030

Simple Flying, July 20, 2024

Airlines are now facing historically high engine shop turnaround times (TATs), up by 35% or more for legacy engines and more than 150% for new generation engines, compared to pre-pandemic levels. These uncommonly long delays to maintain and repair engines are reducing the availability of airline fleets

Bain & Company, July 18, 2024

New Engine Supply Constraints and Limited MRO Capacity Drive Demand for Spare Engines for Years to Come

# **Engine Demand is Growing, and WLFC is a Premier Full-Service Provider**



### Underpenetrated Market

- Industry requires spare engines equal to ~10% of installed engines, or ~6,700 spare engines
- ~35% of global spare engine fleet is leased (~2,300 engines) and expected to grow to ~50% (~3,300 engines) (1)
- Leased aircraft have grown to be ~50% of global fleet, forecasting a trend we expect to see in engine leasing
- Strategy to expand total addressable market by targeting installed engines through programs

#### Leased Proportion of Spare Engines in Global Fleet (1)

Long-term

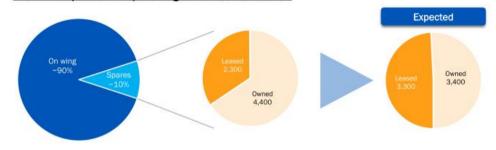
Not a

service-

enhanced

platform

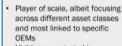
lease focus



## Limited Competition

- Limited number of independent engine platforms
- Importance of portfolio size, differentiated offerings, and technical expertise required create material barriers to entry

#### Indicative Independent Lessor Owned and Managed Engine Portfolio Sizes



- Highly concentrated in CFM56, LEAP and GE engines
- Limited services-enhanced offering

- Full-service engine platform with leasing, spare part and MRO capabilities to provide differentiated solutions to customers
- Diversified engine portfolio focused on current generation aircraft engines, and transitioning towards new technology aircraft engines
- No new technology aircraft engines
- Distributor of engine PMA limits customer base
- Small engine portfolios with limited geographic footprint
- Unable to provide differentiated solutions due to limited scale and lack of services capabilities
- Limited access to capital



Source: Alton research and estimates, latest corporate overview materials, quarterly reports, annual reports and Investor presentations, Cirium Aviation Analytics

- (1) Alton estimates as of March 2024
- (2) Does not include managed engines

## **Engines Retain Value Through Life Cycle and are Resistant to Volatility**

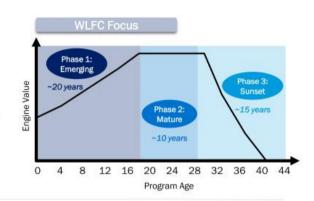


### Superior Value Retention

- Ongoing maintenance rebuilds value and operational capabilities to level comparable to brand new engines
- As a result, value is retained even after the supporting airframe is out of production
- Newer technology engine values typically increase due to cost escalation from OEMs

#### **Engine Life Cycle**

- Phase 1: Value increases due to annual escalation rates for replacement parts
- Phase 2: Value plateaus once the engine is out-of-production but still in-service with stable range of operators
- Phase 3: Value declines as aircraft platforms retire



## Limited Volatility

- Limited lease rate volatility during cyclical downturns
- Resilient utilization through periods of reduced demand
- Counter-cyclical business characteristics through economic cycles



Source: Cirium Aviation Analytics

- (1) % of Net Book Value of on-lease assets vs. Net Book Value of total portfolio
- (2) Calculated as average of month-end on-lease lease rate factor of WLFC's lease portfolio. Month-end lease rate factor calculated as total contracted monthly rent divided by total on-leased portfolio Net Book Value (Net Book Value of total portfolio multiplied by utilization)
- (3) As represented by WLFC Portfolio of Leased Assets, Notes Receivable, Investments in Sales-type Leases, Maintenance Rights, and Leased Assets in Joint Venture portfolios as of September 30, 2024

## **Compares Favorably to Closest Public Peers**



	WLFC  Mind staff Plantic Schrodeller  Mare release standards	FTAI AVIATION	StandardAero
Engine and aircraft leasing trading & management	✓	✓	×
Next-generation engine leasing & services	✓	×	*
Maintenance services	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓
End-of-life solutions & disassembly	✓	×	×
Used serviceable material ("USM")	✓	✓	✓
Engine parts manufacturer approval ("PMA")	×	✓	×
Engine Modules	✓	✓	×
NBV of Portfolio Growth (1)	19% (1)		
Q3 2024 LTM EBITDA (\$MM)	\$328		
EBITDA Growth (2)	47%		
Q3 2024 Utilization Rate	83%		
Revenue Growth	35%		
Pre-Tax Income Growth (2)	135%		
EPS Growth (2)	109%		
Q3 2024 LTM Dividend Yield	0.62%		

Source: Company filings; Capital IQ as of December 16, 2024

<sup>(1)</sup> As represented by WLFC Portfolio of Leased Assets, Notes Receivable, Investments in Sales-type Leases, Maintenance Rights, and Leased Assets in Joint Venture portfolios as of September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023 (2) Calculated as LTM Q3'24 YoY growth; LTM EBITDA calculated as Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders + D&A + Interest Expense + Tax Expense + Gain (Loss) on Debt Extinguishment

## **Key Takeaways**







## Split of Short- and Long-Term Leases Across our Portfolio Provides Exposure to Market Rates and Stability Across Cycle



## Characteristics

# >1y Lease Period (2)

Predictable needs as the number

Yield linked to the market conditions

of in-service aircraft is growing

at the time of the agreement

Long-term 54% of portfolio<sup>(1)</sup>

Short-term

(<1y) Lease Period (2)

- Lease rate factor premium
- Includes leases which have passed their term date and gone month-tomonth
- Allows WLFC to quickly adapt to changing demand and pricing conditions
- · Often extended for additional periods

#### Demand

- Airline industry trends:
  - Growing fleet additional spare engines
  - Improving Balance Sheet
  - Avoid high capital cost of new technology engines
  - Fleet overhaul strategies

- Record number of projected shop visits from fleet growth
- Support fleet phase-out strategies
- Unscheduled engine shop visits caused by unpredictable events:
  - Foreign object damage
  - Mechanical failure

#### Maintenance

- Maintenance reserves:
  - Designed to cover future maintenance costs
  - Paid by the lessee to the lessor
  - Potentially reimbursable to the lessee if the maintenance event has taken place
- The accumulated reserves are recognized as revenue once the lease terminates
- End-of-lease payments for more creditworthy counterparties
- Maintenance reserves:
  - Designed to cover future maintenance costs
  - o Paid by the lessee to the lessor
  - Lessee has no claim on the maintenance reserves
- Recognized as immediate revenue
- WLFC is responsible for any shortfall in maintenance expense above the reserves received
- (1) As of September 30, 2024 owned fleet on lease by NBV. Of note, the split is based upon the maintenance reserve type, i.e. long-term lease if the maintenance reserves are reimbursable to the lessee or if there are none, short-term lease if the maintenance reserves are not reimbursable
- (2) Leases with an initial duration greater than 1 year are generally viewed as long-term

## In-Demand Narrowbody Aircraft Engine Portfolio Producing a Consistent Global Lease Revenue Stream



### Focus on Most In-Demand Assets...

New Technology engines grew from 38% in June 2023 to 43% of the portfolio in September 2024



- Strong focus on in-demand Narrowbody engines
- Smaller portion of Widebody and Regional engines allows for a global solutions offering to clients
- Mid-to-end-of-life aircraft with short remaining lease terms in the context of the "Aircraft for Engines" strategy

### ... And Well-Diversified Globally

Lease Rental Revenue by Region (2)



- Well-balanced geographical split across the three main regions Europe, Americas, and Asia
- Growing exposure in Americas relative to other regions is due to the pace of pandemic recovery and the ability to place engines with top-tier lessees

### Diverse Engine Portfolio Supports Majority of Global Aircraft Fleets, Allowing WLFC to Offer a One-Stop-Shop Solution to Our Clients

Host Aircraft	A319/320/321 (Current Gen.)	737	A320neo	787	737Max	All other
Percent of Global Aircraft Fleet (3)	17%		15%	9%	9%	34%
Percent of WLFC Engine Portfolio by Host Aircraft (4)	35%	14%	27%	6%	6%	12%

Source: Cirium Aviation Analytics

- (1) As represented by WLFC Portfolio of Leased Assets, Notes Receivable, Investments in Sales-type Leases, and Maintenance Rights as of September 30, 2024
- (2) Reflects Lease Rental Revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2024
- (3) Includes in-service passenger aircraft. Weighted by CMV as of September 23, 2024
- (4) As of September 30, 2024, owned fleet, weighted by NBV

# Our Diversified Portfolio of Current and Next Generation Engines Gives Us Unique Relevancy and Scale to Meet Various Customer Needs





# Well-Positioned for Current and Future Growth with Investments in CFM56 and LEAP

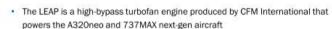


### Today - the CFM56 Engine



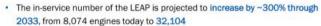
- The CFM56 is by far the world's largest engine program currently with 23,000 in service as of 2024
- Represents almost a third of engines in service on commercial aircraft, powering 100% of Boeing 737NG and ~60% A320ceo Narrowbody aircraft
- Demand expected to ramp significantly as many engines come up for scheduled maintenance – >\$13Bn MRO Demand as of 2024
- ~45% of engines yet to experience first heavy shop visit

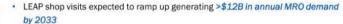




Tomorrow - the LEAP Engine

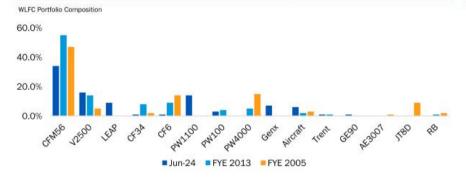












#### ...and will continue to capture current and future opportunities



Source: Company Website; 2024 Market Outlook by Aviation Week

# "Aircraft for Engines" Strategy Provides An Attractive Entry Point for Engines that Dominate the Existing Portfolio



Vision	Focus on lower-cost, higher-margin opportuniti counterparties	es leveraging WLFC's knowledge of engines, exis	sting asset base, and access to customers and					
Entry Point	<ul> <li>Buy and lease mid-to-end of life aircraft powered by the same types of engines that dominate the existing engine portfolio</li> <li>~10k aircraft are expected to retire over the next decade, mostly consisting of A320 and 737 (1)</li> <li>Underwriting solely based on the economics of the engines rather than the airframes</li> <li>Lease cash flows collected with the expectation of eventually selling the airframe and folding the engines into the lease fleet</li> </ul>							
Exit Strategies	Hold the Aircraft     Lease the Aircraft during the existing stub lease     Sell the airframe     Lease the engines as spares or disassemble	Remove the aircraft engines for disassembly     Install two engines from the existing portfolio     Lease the aircraft with WLFC engines installed	<ul> <li>Part-out &amp; Sale</li> <li>Remove the engines for lease as spares or for disassembly</li> <li>Sell the airframe</li> </ul>					
Key Benefits	<ul> <li>Lower cost entry into traditional engine leas</li> <li>Creates trading opportunities and demand</li> <li>Supports the expansion of the core engine</li> <li>Further upside can be generated through s</li> </ul>	for existing engine portfolio leasing activity						

(1) Estimated per Aviation Week

# Long-Standing Relationships with the World's Leading Aviation Companies





























































































The Diversity of Customer Groups (Airlines, Engine OEMs, Aircraft Lessors, MROs) Demonstrates Unique Industry Positioning and Differentiates WLFC From Traditional Aircraft Leasing Players

(1) Ratings for the parent company RTX Corporation

## **Continued Success in Securing and Deploying New Technology**



Acquiring New Technology



- In June 2024, WLFC committed to acquire 15 new technology Pratt &
   Whitney GTF engines from PWEL
  - Transaction is valued at \$364MM
  - Engines directly leased back to PWEL
- Pratt & Whitney's GTF engine offers up to 17% lower fuel consumption and are certified for operation on 50% Sustainable Aviation Fuel ("SAF")

Deploying New Technology



Aircraft Lessors



- Have been successful in tailoring finance leases to meet customer needs and creating significant incremental profitability
- Closed on eleven finance leases in 2024 (including GTF engines)
- Expect significant market amongst smaller lessors / investors seeking leverage for smaller transactions

# Strategic Joint Venture With Mitsui Expands Opportunities and Provides Alternative Capital Markets Access







### **KEY FEATURES**



50/50 joint venture



Grows service revenue without diluting equity / shareholders



Provides access to alternative sources of capital (i.e., JOL / JOLCO market)



Engines: V2500, CF34-10E, CFM56-7B, CFM56-5B, LEAP-1A, PW1500, & Genx



Incremental mandate to invest in aircraft

## **Key Takeaways**







# WLFC Maintains Conservative Funding Strategies to Continue Growing Portfolio Through Market Cycles



General Funding Strategy	<ul> <li>WLFC, directly or through a structured financing, typically acquires engines with a combination of equity capital and funds from borrowed monies.         Usually borrows up to 85%+ of an engine purchase price</li> <li>Substantially all of WLFC's assets secure related indebtedness. For discrete financing purposes, the Company will enter into bilateral and preferred financing arrangements from time to time</li> </ul>
Innovative Partnerships to Optimize Cost of Capital	<ul> <li>Pursue innovative structures and opportunities to lower our cost of equity, find long-term partners, and minimize equity dilution as the business grows</li> <li>Joint ventures with Mitsui and CASC allow for diversified capital funding without diluting common equity shareholders or increasing leverage</li> <li>Refinanced and expanded preferred stock position held by the Development Bank of Japan, the Company's long-term partner, into a \$65MM preferred stock position</li> </ul>
Funding Mix	<ul> <li>Bias towards long-term fix rate debt to better match asset with liabilities. Look to refinance well before maturity dates and to ladder maturities</li> <li>Typically grow portfolio through RCF and warehouse facility term out in Long-Term fixed rate facilities</li> <li>Historically WLFC has utilized secured financings</li> </ul>
Liquidity	<ul> <li>Actively monitor revolving credit facility borrowing base and generally view the RCF and warehouse as primary source of liquidity</li> <li>Entered into a new ~\$1Bn revolving credit facility with a consortium of lenders in Q4 2024</li> <li>Entered into a \$500MM warehouse facility in Q2 2024</li> <li>Laddering of maturities avoids significant maturity walls</li> <li>Favourable financing terms from ABS, JOLCO, and other</li> </ul>

# Proven Access to Debt and Preferred Equity Capital Markets with a Large Pool of Reliable Bank Partners





































#### **WLFC Debt Facilities**

In \$MM; as of September 30, 2024

Revolving Credit Facility	403 Drawn 597 Undrawn					
Structured Debt						
Warehouse Total Size	214 Drawn	286 Undrawn				
WEST III	1	87				
WEST IV	2	231				
WEST V	2	271				
WEST VI	2	288				
WEST VII	3	61				
JOLCO Financings	e	31				
Preferred Equity	$\epsilon$	33				

## **Deleveraging Capital Structure with Stable Credit Ratings**



\$MM unless otherwise noted	2020	2021	2022	2023	Q3 2024
Select Balance Sheet & Cash Flow Items					
Asset Portfolio NBV (1)	2,218	2,451	2,518	2,495	3,040
Cash + Restricted Cash	79	96	89	168	105
Total Debt	1,694	1,790	1,847	1,803	1,990
Credit Facility	777	590	727	353	403
Securitization Facilities	923	1,214	1,130	1,432	1,337
Warehouse Facility	=		-	-	214
Other Corporate Debt	13	5	3	42	61
Less: unamortized debt issuance costs and notes discounts	(19)	(19)	(13)	(24)	(24)
Preferred Equity	50	50	50	50	63
Equity Book Value	364	376	405	439	518
Select Credit Metrics					
Loan-to-Value (2)	76%	73%	73%	72%	65%
Net Debt / Equity	3.9x	4.0x	3.9x	3.3x	3.2x

Credit Ratings on Key Securitization Facilities

		Fitch	KBRA
Willis Engine Structured	2017-A Series A Notes	BBB	BBB+
Trust III	2017-A Series B Notes	ВВ	ВВ
Willis Engine Structured Trust IV	2018-A Series A Notes	Α	A-
	2018-A Series B Notes	ВВВ	BBB-
Willis Engine Structured	2020-A Series A Notes	А	Α
	2020-A Series B Notes	BBB	BBB
Trust V	2020-A Series C Notes	ВВ	ВВ
Willis Engine	2021-A Series A Notes		A
Structured	2021-A Series B Notes	Not Rated	ВВВ
Trust VI	2021-A Series C Notes		BB
Willis Engine Structured Trust VII	2023-A Series A Notes	A	A

Source: Company filings; Bloomberg

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents leased assets, notes receivable, investments in sales-type leases, maintenance rights and leased assets in JV portfolio

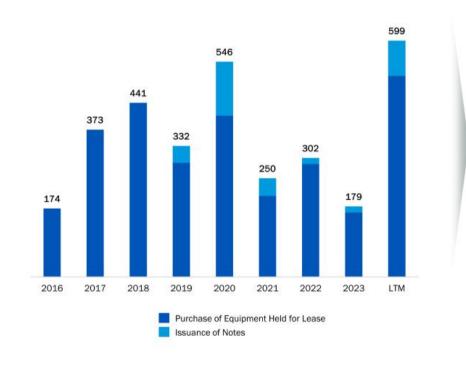
<sup>(2)</sup> Calculated as Total Debt / Asset Portfolio Net Book Value

## **Demonstrated History of Strategic Investments in Our Portfolio**



## Historical Investment in Portfolio (1)

(\$MM)



### **Select Transactions**

Date	Asset Overview	Rationale
March 2024	15 CFM56 engines	Desirable assets to add to inventory
2023 - 2024	3 PW1133G-JM engines	Sale leaseback
June 2024	15 PW 1100G engines	Sale leaseback
June 2024	3x Boeing 737-7H4 aircraft     6x CFM56 engines	Sale leaseback

Source: Company filings

(1) Purchases of equipment held for lease and issuance of notes receivable

## **Capital Allocation Priorities Tailored to Deliver Organic Growth**





## **WLFC Continues to Execute, and Investors Are Taking Note**



## What We Have Achieved Historically

- Resilient Utilization Trend: ~87% average utilization rate over the past 20+ years
- Average monthly lease rate factor has remained at ~1% over the past 20+ years
- Success in growing portfolio organically
- Disciplined pursuit of strategic, accretive M&A opportunities in aircraft and engine leasing and aviation services
- Demonstrated ability to organically build strategic adjacencies (WERC US/UK, WASL)

## What we Have Achieved in the Last 2-3 Years

- Invested to be well positioned for what we foresaw as a tight engine market, resulting in premium returns
- Significant growth across financial and operating metrics coming out of COVID
- ✓ Stock price appreciated ~340% yearto-date 2024

## What is the Future Growth Opportunity Ahead of Us

- Advancement of engine program services pioneered by WLFC, including ConstantThrust® and ConstantAccess® products
- ✓ Increase new technology exposure with focus on new LEAP, GTF, and other next-gen engines
- Leverage WLFC know-how for lowercost, higher-margin "aircraft for engines" sourcing
- Leverage lower cost of capital to pursue larger scale growth of fleet through acquisition



## **Business with Multiple Sources of Revenue**



% as of nine
months ended
Sept. 30, 2024 Definition

13	Sept. 30, 2024 Definition		Contributing Business
*** REVENUE			
Lease rent revenue	42%	Rental income from long-term and short-term engine leases, aircraft leases, and other leased parts and equipment	₩LFC
Maintenance reserve revenue	38%	Consist of long-term (<10%) and short-term (>90%) maintenance revenue:  • Short-term maintenance is recognized as immediate revenue and is a proxy for flight time of the engine portfolio  • Long-term maintenance revenue is influenced by end of lease compensation and the realization of long-term maintenance reserves associated with engines coming off lease	wills Engine Rapair ("WERC") Center"
Spare parts and equipment sales	5%	<ul> <li>Purchase and resale of after-market engine parts, whole engines, engine modules, and portable aircraft components</li> <li>Spare parts sales through WASI and equipment sales through trading platform</li> <li>Resale of engines, aircraft, and other related equipment that were not held for lease</li> <li>Affected by the demand for surplus material as operators extend the lives of their current generation engine portfolios</li> </ul>	Willie Autonautical ("WASI") Services, Inc.
Interest revenue	2%	Interest earned on notes receivable	<b>∜WLFC</b>
Gain on sale of leased equipment	8%	Sale of engines and other parts and equipment from the lease portfolio	wills Asset Management ("WAML") 1 midell
Maintenance services revenue	4%	Predominately represent fleet management, engine and aircraft storage, and repair services, and revenue related to fixed base operator services provided to third parties, such as refueling, maintenance, and hangar services	Wills Engine Repair ("WERC") Cantair
Contraction of the contraction o	2%	Consists primarily of managed service fee revenue related to the servicing of engines for the Willis Mitsui & Company Engine Support Limited ("WMES") lease portfolio	("WMES")
	100%		N. Santa
OPERATING EXPENSES (1)			
Depreciation and amortization expense	30%	Majority is depreciation on the lease portfolio	₹ WLFC
Cost of spare parts and equipment sales	8%	Cost of after-market engine parts, whole engines, engine modules, and portable aircraft components	Wills Approximation Convicting Inc.  ("WASI")
Cost of maintenance services	8%	Predominately represent the costs of fleet management, engine and aircraft storage and repair services, and the management of fixed base operator services provided to third parties	wills England Register ("WERC")
General and administrative	46%	Mainly consist of personnel expense, including stock-based compensation	All
Technical expense	8%	Consists of the non-capitalized cost of engine repairs, engine thrust rental fees, outsourced technical support services, sublease engine rental expense, engine storage and freight costs	with services from ("WASI") with services from ("WERO
Total operating expenses	100%		

## **Supplemental: Reconciliation of Net Income to Non-GAAP EBITDA**



\$MM	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LTM Q3 2024
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders	13.8	60.3	39.9	63.6	6.4	0.2	2.1	40.4	94.9
(+) D&A	66.3	66.0	76.8	86.2	94.5	90.5	88.3	90.9	91.1
(+) Interest Expense	41.1	48.7	64.2	66.9	63.0	68.0	66.7	78.8	97.7
(+) Tax Expense (Benefit)	9.9	(26.1)	13.0	22.0	7.6	5.8	4.4	23.3	44.7
(+) Gain (Loss) on Debt Extinguishment	(0.1)			(0.2)	(4.7)	±.	(2.6)	-	
EBITDA	131.0	148.9	193.9	238.5	166.8	164.5	158.9	233.4	328.3

Source: Company Filings

