

J.P. Morgan Conference

March 11, 2025



Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements

This Investor Update presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements are based on, and include statements about, the Company's current estimates, intentions, beliefs, expectations, goals, strategies, and projections for the future and are not guarantees of future performance. Specific forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts and include, without limitation, statements related to (i) the Company's plans and expectations with respect to boosting revenues, driving efficiency, reducing costs, and accelerating return targets; (ii) the Company's plans and expectations with respect to capacity; (iii) the Company's financial and operational outlook, expectations, goals, plans, strategies, targets, and projected results of operations, including with respect to its initiatives, and including factors and assumptions underlying the Company's expectations and projections; (iv) the Company's expectations with respect to fuel costs and fuel hedging, and the Company's related management of risks associated with changing jet fuel prices, including factors underlying the Company's expectations; (v) the Company's plans and expectations with respect to assigned and premium seating; (vi) the Company's expectations with respect to its co-brand credit card agreement; (vii) the Company's plans and expectations with airline partnerships, (viii) the Company's network plans and expectations, including with respect to red-eye flying and turn times; (ix) the Company's plans and expectations with respect to shareholder returns; (x) the Company's plans and expectations with respect to cost savings initiatives, including with respect to timing and amounts; (xi) the Company's plans and expectations for new revenue initiatives, including with respect to bag fees, better optimization of the Company's loyalty program, expiration of flight credits, fare levels, and expanded distribution to online travel agencies; (xii) the Company's expectations with respect to Passenger demand; and (xiii) the Company's other initiatives, strategic priorities, goals, opportunities, and focus areas. Forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other factors that are difficult to predict and that could cause actual results to vary from those expressed in or indicated by them. Factors include, among others, (i) the impact of fears or actual outbreaks of diseases, extreme or severe weather and natural disasters, actions of competitors (including, without limitation, pricing, scheduling, capacity, and network decisions, and consolidation and alliance activities), consumer perception, economic conditions, banking conditions, fears or actual acts of terrorism or war, sociodemographic trends, and other factors beyond the Company's control, on consumer behavior and the Company's results of operations and business decisions, plans, strategies, and results; (ii) the Company's ability to timely and effectively implement, transition, operate, and maintain the necessary information technology systems and infrastructure to support its operations and initiatives, including with respect to revenue management and assigned and premium seating; (iii) the Company's ability to obtain and maintain adequate infrastructure and equipment to support its operations and initiatives; (iv) the impact of fuel price changes, fuel price volatility, volatility of commodities used by the Company for hedging jet fuel, and any changes to the Company's fuel hedging strategies and positions, on the Company's business plans and results of operations; (v) the Company's dependence on The Boeing Company ("Boeing") and Boeing suppliers with respect to the Company's aircraft deliveries, Boeing MAX 7 aircraft certifications, fleet and capacity plans, operations, maintenance, strategies, and goals; (vi) the Company's dependence on the Federal Aviation Administration with respect to safety approvals for the new cabin layout and the certification of the Boeing MAX 7 aircraft; (vii) the Company's dependence on other third parties, in particular with respect to its technology plans, its plans and expectations related to revenue management, online travel agencies, operational reliability, fuel supply, maintenance, Global Distribution Systems, environmental sustainability, and the impact on the Company's operations and results of operations of any third party delays or nonperformance; (viii) the Company's ability to timely and effectively prioritize its initiatives and focus areas and related expenditures; (ix) the impact of labor matters on the Company's business decisions, plans, strategies, and results; (x) the impact of governmental regulations and other governmental actions on the Company's business plans, results, and operations; (xi) the Company's dependence on its workforce, including its ability to employ and retain sufficient numbers of qualified Employees with appropriate skills and expertise to effectively and efficiently maintain its operations and execute the Company's plans, strategies, and initiatives; (xii) the cost and effects of the actions of activist shareholders; and (xiii) other factors, as described in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the detailed factors discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

Glossary of terms and acronyms

Item	Definition
ASM	An available seat mile, or one seat (empty or full) flown one mile. Also referred to as "capacity," which is a measure of the space available to carry passengers in a given period
CASM-X	The average cost to fly an aircraft seat (empty or full) one mile calculated as operating expenses, excluding fuel and oil expense, special items, and profit-sharing expense, divided by available seat miles. Also referred to as "unit costs", which is a measure of cost efficiencies
EBIT	A non-GAAP financial measure calculated as earnings before interest and taxes, excluding special items
RASM	A measure of operating revenue production based on the total available seat miles flown during a particular period calculated as operating revenue divided by available seat miles. Also referred to as "unit revenues"
ROIC	After-tax return on invested capital, excluding special items
WACC	Weighted average cost of capital

Non-GAAP Financial Measures: For additional information on non-GAAP financial measures, including measures "excluding special items," please see "Note Regarding Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" in our earnings release included in the "Investor Relations--Financials--Quarterly Results" section of our website.

Non-GAAP projections do not reflect the potential impact of fuel and oil expense, special items, and profit sharing because the Company cannot reliably predict or estimate those items or expenses or their impact to its financial statements in future periods, especially considering the significant volatility of the fuel and oil expense line item. Accordingly, the Company believes a reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to the equivalent GAAP financial measures for these projected results is not meaningful or available without unreasonable effort.

Economic fuel cost per gallon ("Fuel cost per gallon") included in this presentation includes fuel taxes, fuel hedging premium expense of \$0.07 per gallon, and no cash settlements from fuel derivative contracts, and is based on the Company's existing fuel derivative contracts and market prices as of 03/04/2025.

EBIT, excluding special items, included in this presentation (a) excludes annual average of \$400M to \$500M for fleet initiative over the three-year period from 2025 to 2027, (b) assumes profit sharing of 15%, and (c) assumes a fuel price of ~\$2.33 per gallon in 2025 and 2026. 2026 is still roughly hedged at 2025 levels, while 2027 will see significant reductions in our hedging program.



Agenda

- First quarter 2025 guidance update
- Context on margin contraction
- Progress against prior initiatives
- New cost and revenue initiatives
- Impact of new initiatives on 2025 and 2026
- Update on share repurchase
- Southwest is changing

Updated 1Q2025 guidance

	Updated guidance	Prior guidance
ASMs, year-over-year	Down ~2%	Down 2% to 3%
RASM, year-over-year	Up 2% to 4%	Up 5% to 7%
CASM-X, year-over-year	Up ~6%	Up 7% to 9%
Fuel cost per gallon	\$2.35 to \$2.45	\$2.50 to \$2.60

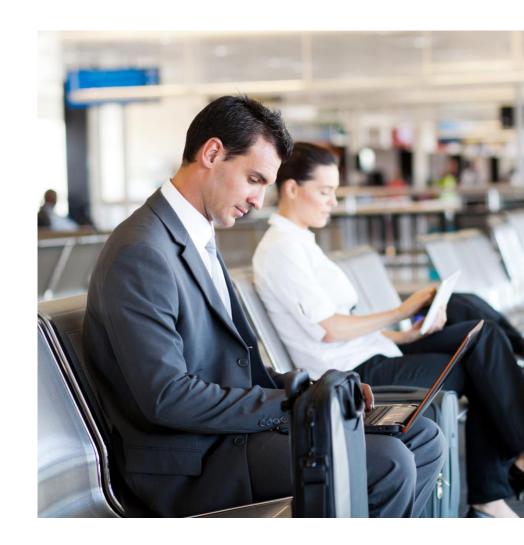
In recent years, Southwest has faced significant cost pressures

- New labor agreements for all workgroups
- Corporate overhead and cost structure increases
- Investments in information technology and operational reliability
- Staffing inefficiencies driven by aircraft delivery delays



Competitors generated revenues that Southwest did not pursue

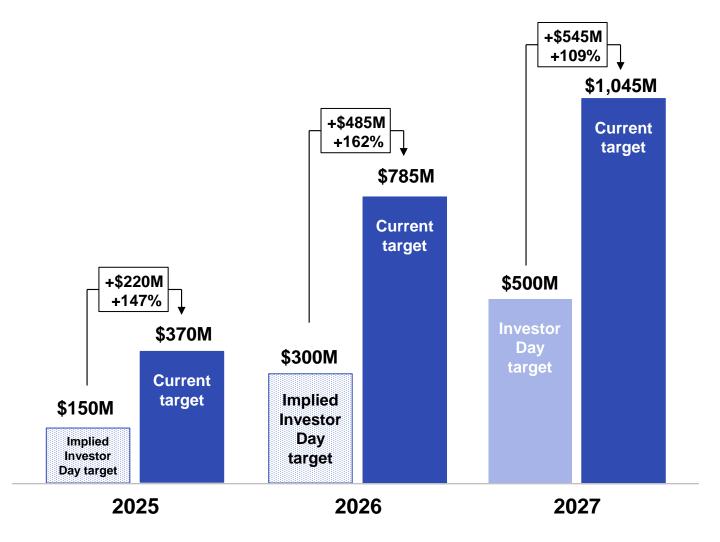
- Bag fees
- Flight credit expiration
- Basic economy
- Seat assignments
- Extra legroom seating
- Dynamic loyalty and ancillary pricing
- Airline partnerships
- Online travel agencies



Significant progress made on previously announced initiatives

Assigned seating & extra legroom	Assigned seating and extra legroom on track for sale in 3Q2025 and operate in 1Q2026
Loyalty program	Amended co-brand agreement with Chase that provides enhanced Cardmember benefits and supports multi-year financial targets
Airline partnerships	Launched interline agreement with Icelandair last month and working on additional airline partnerships
Turn time	Reduced turn time now in place at 14 airports
© 24-hour operations	Launched 24-hour operations with first redeye flights last month
Fleet strategy	Completed short-term sale-leaseback transaction for 36 737-800 aircraft
Share buybacks	Repurchased \$1.0B against \$2.5B announced share buyback

Accelerated cost plan doubles 2027 target to more than ~\$1B1



Examples include:

- Corporate overhead reduction implemented
- Ground operations optimization
- Airports space and rents rationalization
- Procurement efficiency
- Technology cost optimization
- Fuel hedging program discontinuation

1. Excludes profit sharing of 15%

Significant new revenue initiatives are underway

Changing policy on bag fees

- Introducing bag fees for most fare products
- Incentivizes cobrand card adoption
- First bag free for tier Customers and co-brand Cardmembers

2

Further optimizing loyalty program

- Better aligning earn rates to fare paid
- Dynamic optimization of redemption rates on both low and high demand flights

3

Flight credits will now expire

- Today, flight credits do not expire
- Beginning this spring, flight credits will expire in one year or earlier, depending on fare type

4

Introducing basic economy

- Product offering matched to fare level
- Incentivizes fare buy-up

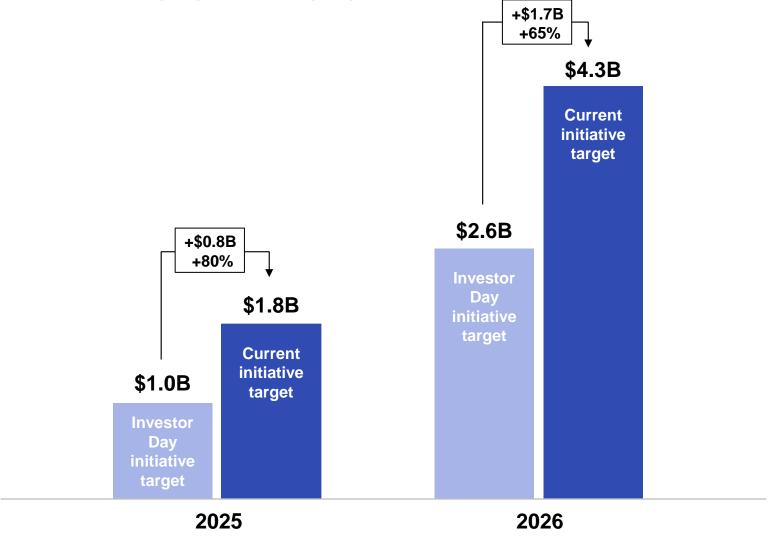
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Expanding distribution to online travel agencies (OTAs)

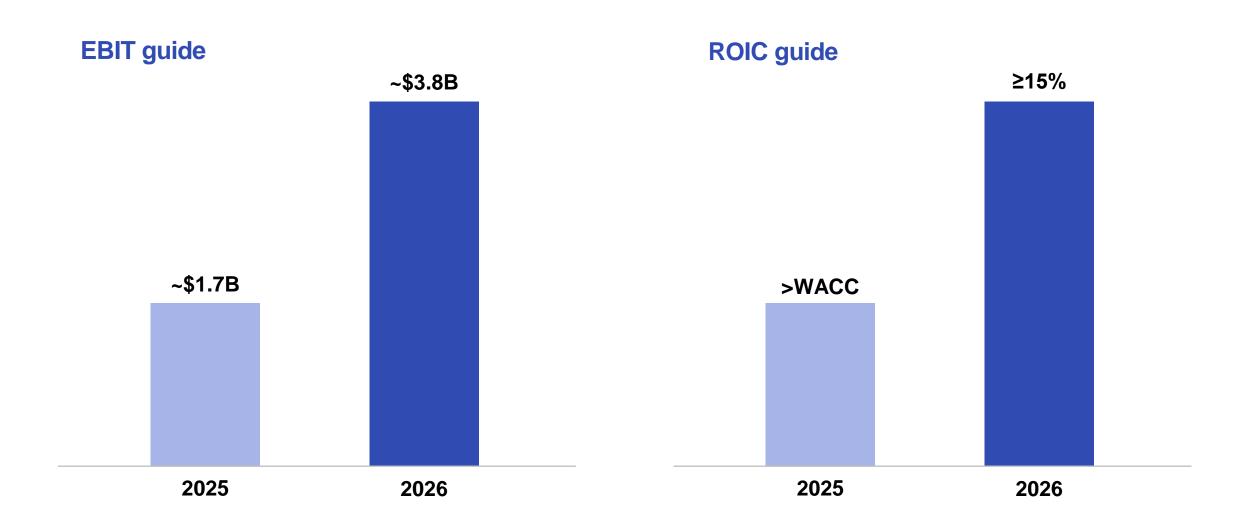
- Expedia launched February 26, 2025
- Negotiated costeffective economics
- Plan to add other OTAs, if cost effective

Initiatives underway are expected to materially accelerate and increase

EBIT contribution in 2025 and 2026



2025 and 2026 EBIT; 2027 ROIC target of ≥15% expected in 2026



We are accelerating our \$2.5B share buyback program



Southwest is changing, rapidly

- Bag fees
- Flight credit expiration
- Adding basic economy product
- Assigned seating and extra legroom
- Loyalty program optimization
- Online travel agency participation
- Amended Chase co-brand agreement
- Accelerated and increased cost reduction targets
- Streamlining of corporate overhead
- Fuel hedging program discontinued
- \$2.5B share repurchase complete in July 2025

Southwest*