

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT  
Pursuant to Section 13 OR 15(d) of the  
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): June 1, 2022

**DELTA AIR LINES, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware  
(State or other jurisdiction  
of incorporation)

001-05424  
(Commission  
File Number)

58-0218548  
(IRS Employer  
Identification No.)

P.O. Box 20706, Atlanta, Georgia 30320-6001  
(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (404) 715-2600

Registrant's Web site address: www.delta.com

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	DAL	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (17 CFR 230.405) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFR 240.12b-2).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

**Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.**

On June 1, 2022, Ed Bastian, Chief Executive Officer of Delta Air Lines, Inc., will present at the Bernstein Strategic Decisions Conference. The presentation to be used in conjunction with Mr. Bastian's remarks is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Form 8-K.

*In accordance with general instruction B.2 of Form 8-K, the information in this report (including the exhibit) that is being furnished pursuant to Item 7.01 of Form 8-K shall not be deemed to be "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended, or otherwise subject to liabilities of that section, nor shall they be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as expressly set forth in such filing. This report will not be deemed an admission as to the materiality of any information in the report that is required to be disclosed solely by Regulation FD.*

*Statements made in this Form 8-K and Exhibit 99.1 that are not historical facts, including statements regarding our estimates, expectations, beliefs, intentions, projections, goals, aspirations, commitments or strategies for the future, should be considered "forward-looking statements" under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are not guarantees or promised outcomes and should not be construed as such. All forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the estimates, expectations, beliefs, intentions, projections, goals, aspirations, commitments and strategies reflected in or suggested by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the material adverse effect that the COVID-19 pandemic has had on our business; the impact of incurring significant debt in response to the pandemic; failure to comply with the financial and other covenants in our financing agreements; the possible effects of accidents involving our aircraft or aircraft of our airline partners; breaches or lapses in the security of technology systems on which we rely and of the data stored within them, as well as compliance with ever-evolving global privacy and security regulatory obligations; disruptions in our information technology infrastructure; our dependence on technology in our operations; our commercial relationships with airlines in other parts of the world and the investments we have in certain of those airlines; the effects of a significant disruption in the operations or performance of third parties on which we rely; failure to realize the full value of intangible or long-lived assets; labor issues; the effects of weather, natural disasters and seasonality on our business; changes in the cost of aircraft fuel; extended disruptions in the supply of aircraft fuel, including from Monroe; failure or inability of insurance to cover a significant liability at Monroe's Trainer refinery; failure to comply with existing and future environmental regulations to which Monroe's refinery operations are subject, including costs related to compliance with renewable fuel standard regulations; our ability to retain senior management and other key employees, and to maintain our company culture; significant damage to our reputation and brand, including from exposure to significant adverse publicity or inability to achieve certain sustainability goals; the effects of terrorist attacks, geopolitical conflict or security events; competitive conditions in the airline industry; extended interruptions or disruptions in service at major airports at which we operate or significant problems associated with types of aircraft or engines we operate; the effects of extensive government regulation we are subject to; the impact of environmental regulation, including but not limited to increased regulation to reduce emissions and other risks associated with climate change, and the cost of compliance with more stringent environmental regulations; and unfavorable economic or political conditions in the markets in which we operate or volatility in currency exchange rates.*

*Additional information concerning risks and uncertainties that could cause differences between actual results and forward-looking statements is contained in our Securities and Exchange Commission filings, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Caution should be taken not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements, which represent our views only as of the date of this Form 8-K, and which we undertake no obligation to update except to the extent required by law.*

**Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.**

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit 99.1 [Investor Presentation](#)

Exhibit 104 The cover page from this Current Report on Form 8-K, formatted in Inline XBRL

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

DELTA AIR LINES, INC.

By: /s/ Daniel C. Janki  
Daniel C. Janki  
Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

Date: June 1, 2022

# Investor Update

June 1, 2022

*Note: Information for the June quarters 2022 and 2019 in this investor update are adjusted as described in the reconciliations below.*

## June Quarter 2022 Commentary

- Delta expects strong June quarter 2022 results with adjusted total revenue fully restored to 2019, a 13 to 14% operating margin, ~\$1.5 billion of free cash flow and adjusted net debt below \$20 billion.
- Total unit revenues are expected to be 7 to 8 points better than initially expected on capacity that is 1 to 2 points lower than planned. Unit revenue improvement is being driven by broad-based demand and pricing strength across consumer, business and international travel, with improvement through the quarter.
- Non-fuel unit costs are expected to be up 20 to 22% compared to June quarter 2019, above prior guidance due to lower capacity, higher revenue-related selling expenses and investments in operational reliability.
- Fuel price per gallon is expected to be \$3.60 to \$3.70, higher than initial guidance due to market prices for Brent and cracks. This is net of an expected \$0.37 per gallon contribution from the Monroe refinery, which provides a hedge to higher jet crack prices, particularly in the Northeast.
- The company expects operating margin of 13 to 14%, at the high-end of initial guidance. This guidance is 3 to 4 points lower than the same period in 2019, despite lower capacity and fuel prices that are more than 70% higher.

## Updated June Quarter 2022 Guidance

	<u>Updated Guidance</u>	<u>Prior Guidance</u>
Total Capacity <sup>1</sup>	82 - 83%	~84%
Total Revenue <sup>1,2</sup>	~100%	93 - 97%
CASM-Ex <sup>1,2</sup>	Up 20 - 22%	Up ~17%
Fuel price <sup>2,3</sup> (\$/gallon)	\$3.60 - \$3.70	\$3.20 - \$3.35
Operating Margin <sup>2</sup>	13 - 14%	12 - 14%

(1) Compared to June quarter 2019

(2) Non-GAAP measure

(3) Updated fuel guidance based on prices as of May 27th

June quarter average prices: Brent at \$111/bbl and jet cracks at \$47/bbl with a \$0.37/gallon refinery contribution including RINS at \$1.53

## Additional Metrics for Financial Modeling

Total Revenue <sup>1</sup>	\$12.4 - \$12.5 billion
Third-party refinery sales <sup>2</sup>	\$1.3 - \$1.4 billion
Profit sharing expense	\$105 - \$115 million
Non-operating expense <sup>1</sup>	\$200 - \$230 million
Tax Rate	~25%
Diluted Share Count	~643 million

(1) Non-GAAP measure

(2) Third-party refinery sales are excluded from Non-GAAP Total Revenue. See explanation below

### Profit Sharing

Delta's broad-based employee profit sharing program pays 10% of the company's adjusted annual profit to all eligible employees up to \$2.5 billion and 20% above that amount. Delta incurs employer taxes and other costs which add 2 to 2.5% at the 10% level and 3 to 4% at the 20% level. Adjusted annual profit is calculated as the company's annual pre-tax income before profit sharing expense, special items, and certain other items. Profit sharing expense is accrued at a blended rate based on the company's estimated profitability for the full year, weighted by each period's relative profit. Any losses must be fully recovered before profit sharing expense begins accruing.

### Third-Party Refinery Sales

Delta excludes certain items from unit cost, unit revenue, and margin guidance to provide a more meaningful comparison of our airline operations to the rest of the airline industry. Third-party refinery sales are excluded from adjusted unit revenue, adjusted margin, and CASM-Ex calculations because they are not indicative of the trends in our airline business. Third-party refinery sales are at or near cost and as such, the margin on these sales is *de minimis*.

## Forward Looking Statements

Statements made in this investor update that are not historical facts, including statements regarding our estimates, expectations, beliefs, intentions, projections, goals, aspirations, commitments or strategies for the future, should be considered "forward-looking statements" under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are not guarantees or promised outcomes and should not be construed as such. All forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the estimates, expectations, beliefs, intentions, projections, goals, aspirations, commitments and strategies reflected in or suggested by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the material adverse effect that the COVID-19 pandemic has had on our business; the impact of incurring significant debt in response to the pandemic; failure to comply with the financial and other covenants in our financing agreements; the possible effects of accidents involving our aircraft or aircraft of our airline partners; breaches or lapses in the security of technology systems on which we rely and of the data stored within them, as well as compliance with ever-evolving global privacy and security regulatory obligations; disruptions in our information technology infrastructure; our dependence on technology in our operations; our commercial relationships with airlines in other parts of the world and the investments we have in certain of those airlines; the effects of a significant disruption in the operations or performance of third parties on which we rely; failure to realize the full value of intangible or long-lived assets; labor issues; the effects of weather, natural disasters and seasonality on our business; changes in the cost of aircraft fuel; extended disruptions in the supply of aircraft fuel, including from Monroe; failure or inability of insurance to cover a significant liability at Monroe's Trainer refinery; failure to comply with existing and future environmental regulations to which Monroe's refinery operations are subject, including costs related to compliance with renewable fuel standard regulations; our ability to retain senior management and other key employees, and to maintain our company culture; significant damage to our reputation and brand, including from exposure to significant adverse publicity or inability to achieve certain sustainability goals; the effects of terrorist attacks, geopolitical conflict or security events; competitive conditions in the airline industry; extended interruptions or disruptions in service at major airports at which we operate or significant problems associated with types of aircraft or engines we operate; the effects of extensive government regulation we are subject to; the impact of environmental regulation, including but not limited to increased regulation to reduce emissions and other risks associated with climate change, and the cost of compliance with more stringent environmental regulations; and unfavorable economic or political conditions in the markets in which we operate or volatility in currency exchange rates.

Additional information concerning risks and uncertainties that could cause differences between actual results and forward-looking statements is contained in our Securities and Exchange Commission filings, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Caution should be taken not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements, which represent our views only as of the date of this investor update, and which we undertake no obligation to update except to the extent required by law.

## Non-GAAP Reconciliations

### Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Delta sometimes uses information ("non-GAAP financial measures") that is derived from the Consolidated Financial Statements, but that is not presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. ("GAAP"). Under the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission rules, non-GAAP financial measures may be considered in addition to results prepared in accordance with GAAP, but should not be considered a substitute for or superior to GAAP results. The tables below show reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures used in this update to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures. Reconciliations may not calculate due to rounding.

**Adjustments.** We regularly adjust certain GAAP measures for the following items, if applicable, for the reasons indicated below:

*Third-party refinery sales.* Refinery sales to third parties, and related expenses, are not related to our airline segment. Excluding these sales therefore provides a more meaningful comparison of our airline operations to the rest of the airline industry.

*Delta Private Jets adjustment.* Because we combined Delta Private Jets with Wheels Up in January 2020, we have excluded the impact of Delta Private Jets from 2019 results for comparability.

*MTM adjustments and settlements on hedges.* Mark-to-market ("MTM") adjustments are defined as fair value changes recorded in periods other than the settlement period. Such fair value changes are not necessarily indicative of the actual settlement value of the underlying hedge in the contract settlement period. Settlements represent cash received or paid on hedge contracts settled during the applicable period.

*Aircraft fuel and related taxes.* The volatility in fuel prices impacts the comparability of year-over-year financial performance. The adjustment for aircraft fuel and related taxes allows investors to better understand and analyze our non-fuel costs and year-over-year financial performance.

*Profit sharing.* We adjust for profit sharing because this adjustment allows investors to better understand and analyze our recurring cost performance and provides a more meaningful comparison of our core operating costs to the airline industry.

*MTM adjustments on investments.* Unrealized gains/losses result from our equity investments that are accounted for at fair value in non-operating expense. The gains/losses are driven by changes in stock prices, foreign currency fluctuations and other valuation techniques for investments in companies without publicly-traded shares. Adjusting for these gains/losses allows investors to better understand and analyze our core operational performance in the periods shown.

*Loss on extinguishment of debt.* This adjustment relates to early termination of a portion of our debt and is made to provide better comparability between reported periods.

#### Total Revenue, adjusted

(in billions)	Three Months Ended	
	(Projected)	
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2019
Total revenue	\$ ~13.8 - 13.9	\$ 12.5
Adjusted for:		
Third-party refinery sales	~(1.3) - (1.4)	(0.0)
Delta Private Jets adjustment	-	(0.0)
Total revenue, adjusted	\$ ~12.4 - 12.5	\$ 12.4

#### Operating Margin, adjusted

	Three Months Ended	
	(Projected)	
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2019
Operating margin	~11 - 12%	17%
Adjusted for:		
Third-party refinery sales	~1	-
MTM adjustments and settlements on hedges	~1	0
Operating margin, adjusted	~13 - 14%	17%

**Free Cash Flow.** We present free cash flow because management believes this metric is helpful to investors to evaluate the company's ability to generate cash that is available for use for debt service or general corporate initiatives. Free cash flow is defined as net cash from operating activities and net cash from investing activities, adjusted for (i) net redemptions of short-term investments, (ii) strategic investments and related and (iii) net cash flows related to certain airport construction projects and other. These adjustments are made for the following reasons:

*Net redemptions of short-term investments.* Net redemptions of short-term investments represent the net purchase and sale activity of investments and marketable securities in the period, including gains and losses. We adjust for this activity to provide investors a better understanding of the company's free cash flow generated by our operations.

*Strategic investments and related.* Cash flows related to our investments in and related transactions with other airlines are included in our GAAP investing activities. We adjust for this activity because it provides a more meaningful comparison to our airline industry peers.

*Net cash flows related to certain airport construction projects and other.* Cash flows related to certain airport construction projects are included in our GAAP operating activities and capital expenditures. We have adjusted for these items, which were primarily funded by cash restricted for airport construction, to provide investors a better understanding of the company's free cash flow and capital expenditures that are core to our operations in the periods shown.

(in billions)	<u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>(Projected)</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>	
Net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	~2.7
Net cash used by investing activities:		~(0.6)
Adjusted for:		
Net redemptions of short-term investments		~(0.5)
Strategic investments and related		~(0.1)
Net cash flows related to certain airport construction projects and other		~0.1
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>~1.5</b>

**Adjusted Net Debt.** Delta uses adjusted total debt, including aircraft rent, in addition to adjusted debt and finance leases, to present estimated financial obligations. Delta reduces adjusted total debt by cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments, resulting in adjusted net debt, to present the amount of assets needed to satisfy the debt. Management believes this metric is helpful to investors in assessing the company's overall debt profile.

(in billions)	<u>(Projected)</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>	
Debt and finance lease obligations	\$	~25
Plus: sale-leaseback financing liabilities		~2
Adjusted debt and finance lease obligations		~27
Plus: 7x last twelve months' aircraft rent		~3
Adjusted total debt		~31
Less: cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments		~(11)
<b>Adjusted net debt</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>~20</b>



**Non-Fuel Unit Cost or Cost per Available Seat Mile, adjusted ("CASM-Ex")**

(in cents)	Three Months Ended	
	(Projected)	
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2019
CASM	-20.35 - 20.55	14.51
Adjusted for:		
Third-party refinery sales	~(2.15) - (2.35)	(0.06)
Delta Private Jets adjustment	-	(0.08)
Aircraft fuel and related taxes	~(5.45)	(3.19)
Profit sharing	~(0.20)	(0.72)
CASM-Ex	-12.55 - 12.75	10.47

**Average fuel price per gallon, adjusted**

	Three Months Ended	
	(Projected)	
	June 30, 2022	
Average fuel price per gallon	\$	~3.65 - 3.75
Adjusted for:		
MTM adjustments and settlements on hedges		~(0.05)
Average fuel price per gallon, adjusted	\$	~3.60 - 3.70

**Non-operating expense, adjusted**

(in millions)	Three Months Ended	
	(Projected)	
	June 30, 2022	
Non-operating expense	\$	-250 - 290
Adjusted for:		
MTM adjustments on investments		~(40)
Loss on extinguishment of debt		~(10)
Non-operating expense, adjusted	\$	~200 - 230