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): December 17, 2024

Willis Lease Finance Corporation

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

001-15369

(Commission File Number)

68-0070656

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

4700 Lyons Technology Parkway Coconut Creek, FL 33073

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (561) 349-9989

Not Applicable

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

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:								
☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)								
☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under t	he Exchange Act (17 CFR 240	0.14a-12)						
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to R	ule 14d-2(b) under the Exchar	nge Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))						
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant Rule	e 13e-4(c) under the Exchange	e Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))						
Securities regis	stered pursuant to Section 12(l	b) of the Act:						
Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol	Name of exchange on which registered						
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	WLFC	Nasdaq Global Market						
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).								
Emerging growth company \square								
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check m	ark if the registrant has elected	d 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. \square

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On December 17, 2024, Willis Lease Finance Corporation ("Willis" or the "Company") published a Company Overview presentation that provides an update on the Willis business and its position in the aircraft engine ecosystem. A copy of the Willis Company Overview presentation is being furnished as an exhibit to this filing.

The information and exhibit furnished under Items 7.01 and 9.01 shall not be deemed "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing. The furnishing of the information in this Current Report on Form 8-K is not intended to, and does not, constitute a determination or admission by the Company that the information in this Current Report on Form 8-K is material or complete, or that investors should consider this information before making an investment decision with respect to any security of the Company.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The exhibit to this Current Report on Form 8-K may include certain statements concerning expectations for the future that are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act that are intended to be covered by the "safe harbor" created by those sections. Any statements contained in this Current Report on Form 8-K that do not describe historical facts may constitute forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "if," "may," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential" or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions and the Company's actual results could differ materially from those projected in such forward-looking statements. Factors that could affect those results include those mentioned in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 and other documents that the Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company does not intend to update these statements unless required by the securities laws to do so, and the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly release the result of any revisions to any such forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Current Report on Form 8-K or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements & Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description				
99.1	Analyst Presentation issued by Willis Lease Finance Corporation, dated December 17, 2024.*				
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).				
*Furnished but not filed.					

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 duly authorized officer.

Dated: December 17, 2024

WILLIS LEASE FINANCE CORPORATION

By: /s/ Dean M. Poulakidas

Dean M. Poulakidas

Executive Vice President and General Counsel



Company Overview

December 2024

WLFC

WILLIS LEASE FINANCE CORPORATION

Power to Spare – Worldwide®

Disclaimer



This presentation does not constitute an offer to any person or to the public generally to subscribe for or otherwise acquire any securities. This presentation has been prepared solely for informational purposes and is not intended to serve as the basis for any investment decision.

Under no circumstances is this presentation or the information contained herein to be construed as a prospectus, offering memorandum or advertisement and neither any part of this written or oral presentation nor any information or statement contained herein or therein shall form the basis of or be relied upon in connection with any contract or commitment whatsoever. This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities in any jurisdiction where such an offer or solicitation would be unlawful.

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 that are not historical in nature, including "anticipate," "may," "estimate," "should," "expect," "plan," "believe," "intend," and similar 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 results, performance or financial condition to be materially different from the stated expectations of future results, performance or financial position, as well as those included in the cash flow models. Our actual results may differ materially from the results discussed in forward-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."

In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of presentation or as of the date of any document incorporated by reference, as applicable. Such forward-looking statements are inherently uncertain, and actual results may differ from expectations. We are not under any obligation, and we expressly disclaim any obligation, to update or alter any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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.

The distribution of this presentation in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Those persons into whose possession this presentation comes are required to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions.

Today's Presenters











Austin C. Willis CEO

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

1

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

The Company uses services businesses to:

2

- 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**

3

- 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

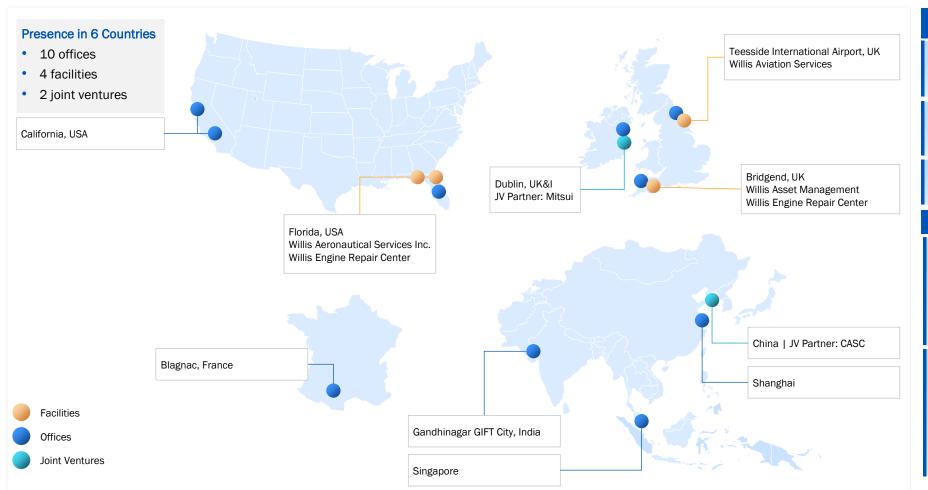
Calculated as (total Debt Obligations - Cash and Cash Equivalents) / (Preferred Equity + Total Shareholder's Equity)

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



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

WLFC is a Unique Opportunity in Aviation

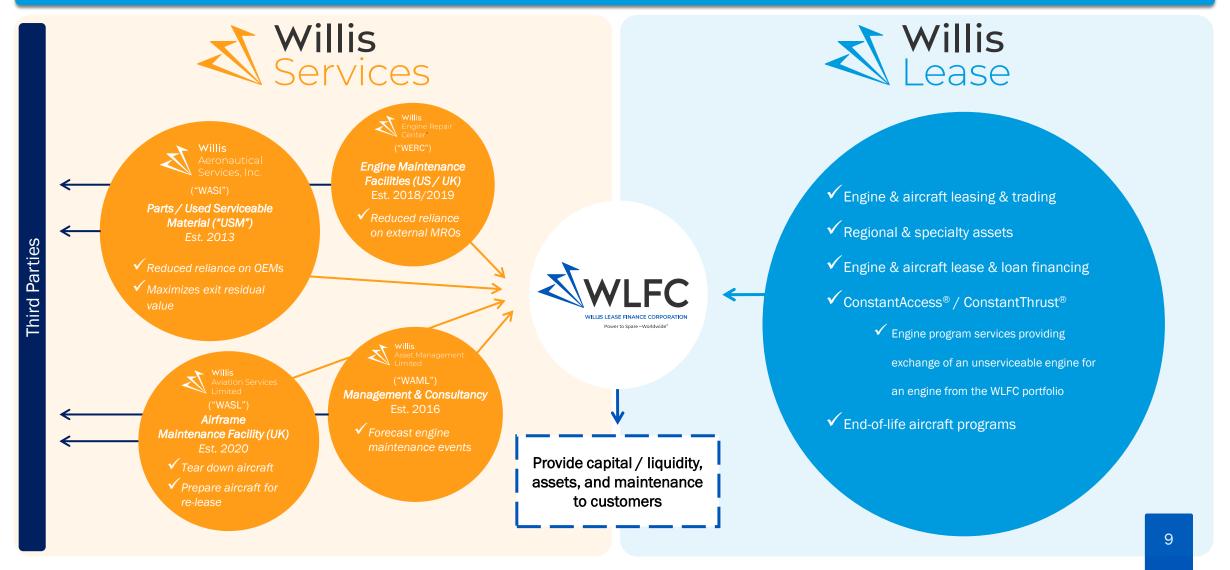


Pioneer and market leader in the most desirable sector of commercial aviation with seasoned leadership team Growing \$3.0Bn portfolio of primarily modern aircraft engines servicing the most in-demand aircraft in the industry, diversified across OEMs, engine and aircraft type, lessee, and geography (1) 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



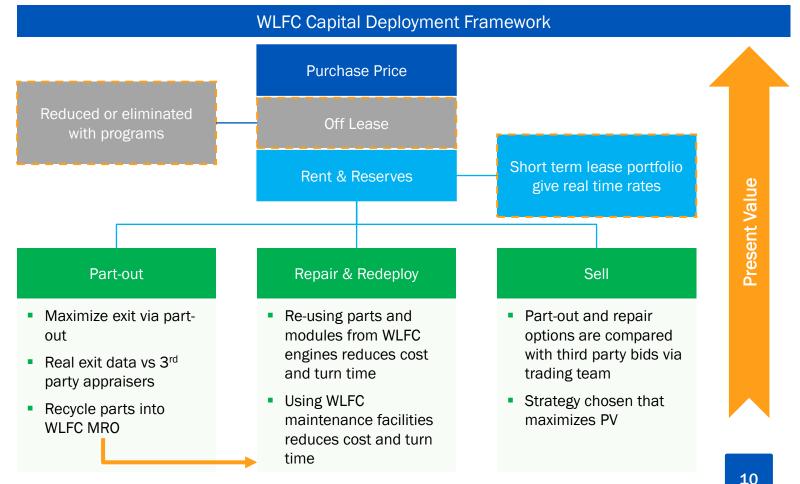
WLFC underwriting is an analytical process that relies upon:

- 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

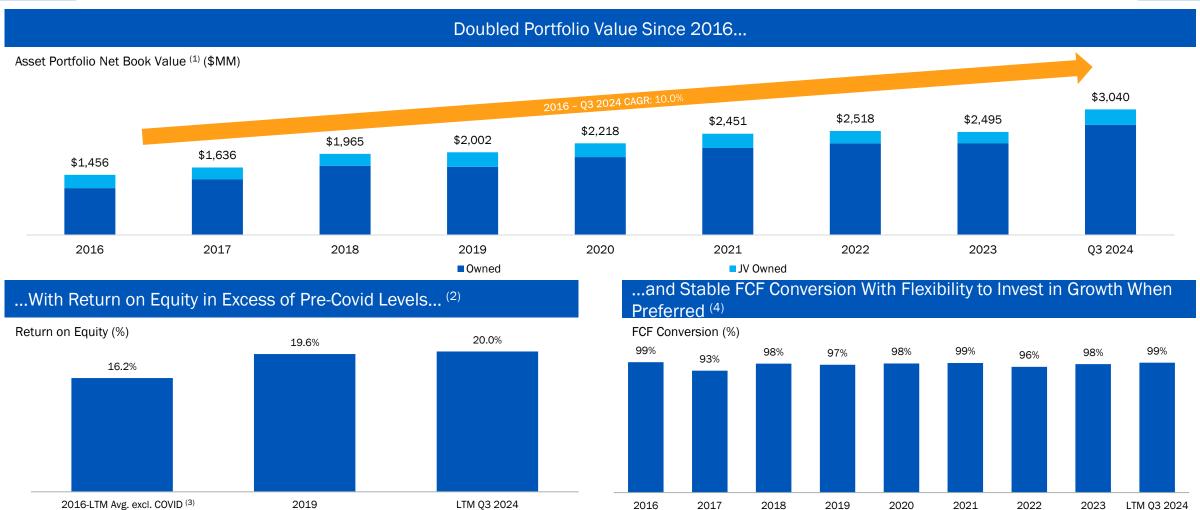
Case Study - American Airlines



- 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 filings

⁽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



Austin C. Willis CEO

- Founder & CEO of JT Power, a jet engine parts business
- 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



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



5-person Board with significant industry experience led by Charles Willis as Executive Chairman and including Austin Willis, the Chief Executive Officer

Split Chairman and CEO roles



- Majority of independent directors including:
 - Brendan Curran Founder & CEO of BCAS, LLC and Audit Committee Chairperson
 - Rae Ann McKeating Former SVP, GC & CCO of Aviation Capital Group and Compensation Committee Chairperson
- Colm Barrington Former CEO and Director of FLY Leasing



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

Key Takeaways







Engines: The Most Desirable Asset in Aviation

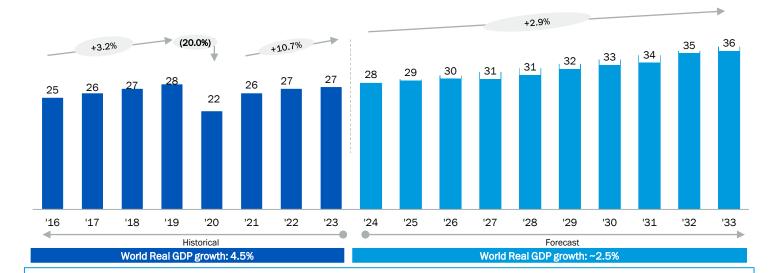
Air Travel Demand is Expected to Continue Tracking GDP Growth



Aviation is a Long-Term GDP+ Growth Market

Aircraft In-Service

('000s of Aircraft)



- 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

Supply Chain Issues are a Tailwind for Leased Engine Demand

2



1

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 issues

Bloomberg, July 26, 2024

Limited MRO Capacity

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

3

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

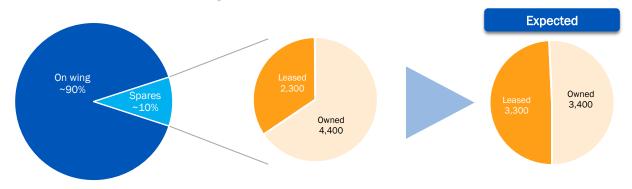
Engine Demand is Growing, and WLFC is a Premier Full-Service Provider



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)



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

- Player of scale, albeit focusing across different asset classes and most linked to specific OEMs
- Highly concentrated in
 CEMES LEAD and CE angine
- CFM56, LEAP and GE enginesLimited services-enhanced offering
- Long-term leasin lease focus capati solution
- serviceenhanced platform
- 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

(2) Does not include managed engines

⁽¹⁾ Alton estimates as of March 2024

Engines Retain Value Through Life Cycle and are Resistant to Volatility

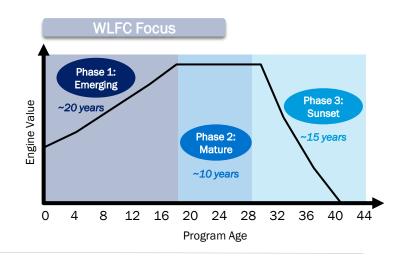


Superior Value Retention

- 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

WLFC Utilization & On-Lease Lease Rate Factor COVID 1.30% 1.30% 1.24% 1.23% 1.17% 1.07% 82% 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 03 2024 ■ Monthly On-Lease Lease Rate Factor (2) Utilization Asset Portfolio Net 1.965 2.002 2.218 2.451 2.518 2.495 3.040 Book Value (\$MM) (3)

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

XTMU EC



		WILLIS EASE PRIMACE CORPORATION POWER to Sparre—Providencies*	FTAI AVIATION	StandardAero
	Engine and aircraft leasing trading & management	✓	✓	×
q	Next-generation engine leasing & services	✓	×	×
Services Offered	Maintenance services	✓	✓	✓
ces C	End-of-life solutions & disassembly	✓	×	×
Servi	Used serviceable material ("USM")	✓	✓	✓
0,	Engine parts manufacturer approval ("PMA")	×	✓	x
	Engine Modules	✓	✓	x
	NBV of Portfolio Growth (1)	19% (1)		
(0)	Q3 2024 LTM EBITDA (\$MM)	\$328		
Key Financial Metrics	EBITDA Growth (2)	47%		
cial M	Q3 2024 Utilization Rate	83%		
-inan	Revenue Growth	35%		
Key F	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

⁽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 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

Demand

Maintenance

Long-term 54% of portfolio⁽¹⁾

>1y Lease Period (2)

- Predictable needs as the number of in-service aircraft is growing
- Yield linked to the market conditions at the time of the agreement

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

- Maintenance reserves:
 - Designed to cover future maintenance costs
 - o 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

Short-term 46% of portfolio⁽¹⁾



- · 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

- **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 reserves:
 - Designed to cover future maintenance costs
 - 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

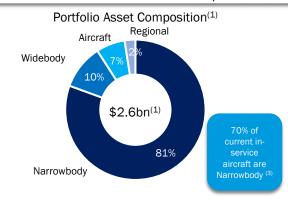
⁽²⁾ Leases with an initial duration greater than 1 year are generally viewed as long-term

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	A319/320/321 737 A320neo (Current Gen.)		787	737Max	All other	
Percent of Global Aircraft Fleet (3)	17%	16%	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

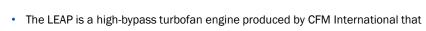


Today - the CFM56 Engine



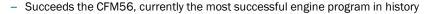
- The CFM56 is by far the world's largest engine program currently with 23,000 in service as of 2024
- Represents almost a third of engines in service on commercial aircraft, powering 100% of Boeing 737NG and ~60% A320ceo Narrowbody aircraft
- Demand expected to ramp significantly as many engines come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

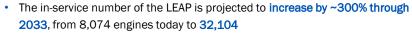




Tomorrow - the LEAP Engine

powers the A320neo and 737MAX next-gen aircraft

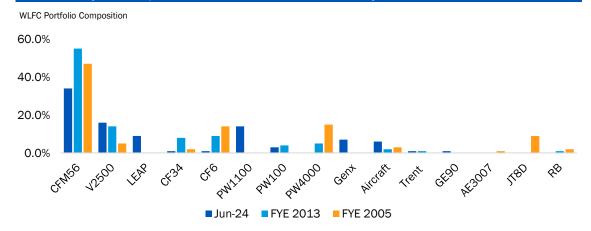




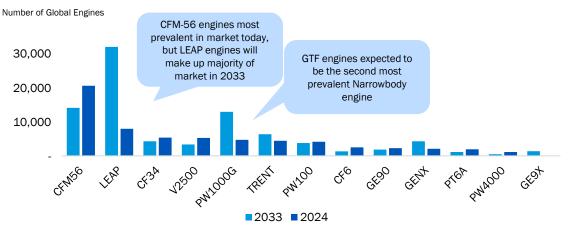
 LEAP shop visits expected to ramp up generating >\$12B in annual MRO demand by 2033



Historically, WLFC portfolio has evolved with industry demand...



...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 opportunities leveraging WLFC's knowledge of engines, existing asset base, and access to customers and counterparties

Entry Point

- Buy and lease mid-to-end of life aircraft powered by the same types of engines that dominate the existing engine portfolio
 - ~10k aircraft are expected to retire over the next decade, mostly consisting of A320 and 737 (1)
- Underwriting solely based on the economics of the engines rather than the airframes
- Lease cash flows collected with the expectation of eventually selling the airframe and folding the engines into the lease fleet

Exit Strategies

Hold the Aircraft

- Lease the Aircraft during the existing stub lease
- Sell the airframe
- Lease the engines as spares or disassemble

Engine Switch

- Remove the aircraft engines for disassembly
- Install two engines from the existing portfolio
- Lease the aircraft with WLFC engines installed

Part-out & Sale

- Remove the engines for lease as spares or for disassembly
- Sell the airframe

Key Benefits

- Lower cost entry into traditional engine leasing
- Creates trading opportunities and demand for existing engine portfolio
- Supports the expansion of the core engine leasing activity
- Further upside can be generated through spare parts sale

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









Kazakhstan

























































































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





Willis Mitsui & Co. Engine Support Limited

Est. 2011 | Dublin, Ireland

Q3 2024 NBV of the Leased Portfolio: \$336MM (49 engines)



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

- 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
- 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

Innovative Partnerships to Optimize Cost of Capital

- Pursue innovative structures and opportunities to lower our cost of equity, find long-term partners, and minimize equity dilution as the business grows
- Joint ventures with Mitsui and CASC allow for diversified capital funding without diluting common equity shareholders or increasing leverage
- 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

Funding Mix

- Bias towards long-term fix rate debt to better match asset with liabilities. Look to refinance well before maturity dates and to ladder maturities
- Typically grow portfolio through RCF and warehouse facility term out in Long-Term fixed rate facilities
- Historically WLFC has utilized secured financings

Liquidity

- Actively monitor revolving credit facility borrowing base and generally view the RCF and warehouse as primary source of liquidity
 - Entered into a new ~\$1Bn revolving credit facility with a consortium of lenders in Q4 2024
 - Entered into a \$500MM warehouse facility in Q2 2024
- Laddering of maturities avoids significant maturity walls
- Favourable financing terms from ABS, JOLCO, and other

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	187				
WEST IV	231				
WEST V	271				
WEST VI	288				
WEST VII	361				
JOLCO Financings	6	1			
Preferred Equity	6	3			

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	2018-A Series A Notes	Α	A-
Trust IV	2018-A Series B Notes	BBB	BBB-
Willis Engine Structured	2020-A Series A Notes	Α	Α
	2020-A Series B Notes	BBB	ВВВ
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	BBB
Trust VI	2021-A Series C Notes		ВВ
Willis Engine Structured Trust VII	2023-A Series A Notes	A	A

Source: Company filings; Bloomberg

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

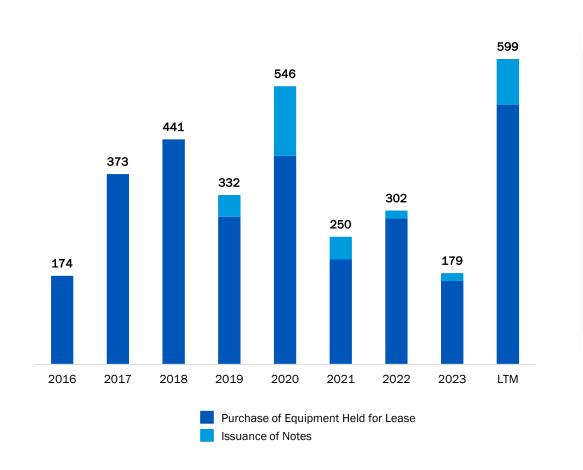
⁽²⁾ Calculated as Total Debt / Asset Portfolio Net Book Value

Demonstrated History of Strategic Investments in Our Portfolio



Historical Investment in Portfolio (1)

(\$MM)



Select Transactions

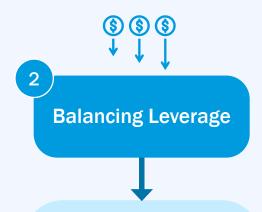
Date	Asset Overview	Rationale
March 2024	15 CFM56 engines	Desirable assets to add to inventory
2023 - 2024	3 PW1133G-JM engines	Sale leaseback
June 2024	15 PW 1100G engines	Sale leaseback
June 2024	 3x Boeing 737-7H4 aircraft 6x CFM56 engines	Sale leaseback

Capital Allocation Priorities Tailored to Deliver Organic Growth





- Focus on pipeline and acquiring assets
- Expanding MRO capabilities



- Various credit metrics have improved over past years
- Access to diversified sources of capital lowers financing costs
- Aspiration to be solid BB
 / low 3x leverage over
 long term
- Leverage could vary temporary with asset purchases



- Announced regular dividend for the first and second time in Q2 and Q3'24
- Prudent dividend policy without limiting growth and delivering



- JT-Power 2013
- TES Aviation 2016

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

100%

	Sept. 30, 2024	Definition	Contributing Business
¹∰¹ REVENUE			
Lease rent revenue	42%	Rental income from long-term and short-term engine leases, aircraft leases, and other leased parts and equipment	₹WLFC
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	willis Engine Repair ("WERC") Center*
Spare parts and equipment sales	5%	 Purchase and resale of after-market engine parts, whole engines, engine modules, and portable aircraft components Spare parts sales through WASI and equipment sales through trading platform Resale of engines, aircraft, and other related equipment that were not held for lease Affected by the demand for surplus material as operators extend the lives of their current generation engine portfolios 	willis Aeronautical Services, Inc. ("WASI")
Interest revenue	2%	Interest earned on notes receivable	WLFC The street of the street
Gain on sale of leased equipment	8%	Sale of engines and other parts and equipment from the lease portfolio	Willis Asset Management ("WAML") Limited
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	willis Engine Repair ("WERC") Center*
6 Other revenue	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")
Total revenue	100%		mai do a do.
OPERATING EXPENSES (1)			
Depreciation and amortization expense	30%	Majority is depreciation on the lease portfolio	WLFC US A DEFENDING TO
Cost of spare parts and equipment sales	8%	Cost of after-market engine parts, whole engines, engine modules, and portable aircraft components	Willis Aeronautical Services, 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	willis Engine Repair ("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	willie Altonautical ("WASI") Willis Engine Repair ("WER

Total operating expenses

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

