

Investor Update: July 31, 2018

This update provides JetBlue's investor guidance for the third quarter ending September 30, 2018 and full year 2018, including the impact of the recently ratified pilot contract.

- JetBlue expects to incur between \$70 and \$80 million of one-time expenses which includes a one-time \$50 million ratification incentive and other negotiated contractual provisions.
- JetBlue continues to expect CASM ex-fuel growth of between flat and 1% from 2017 to 2020 on a compounded basis.

Capacity

Third quarter 2018 available seat miles (ASMs) are estimated to increase 7.5% to 9.5% year-over-year. Full year 2018 ASMs are estimated to increase 6.5% to 7.5% year-over-year.

JetBlue estimates the following distribution as a percentage of total ASMs by aircraft type:

Third Quarter 2018				Full Year 2018			
A320	A321 All-Core	A321 Mint	E190	A320	A321 All-Core	A321 Mint	E190
55%	15%	19%	11%	55%	15%	19%	11%

Average stage length is projected to increase year-over-year by approximately 1.8% for the third quarter 2018 and increase by approximately 2.1% for the full year 2018.

Operational Outlook

	Third Quarter 2018	Full Year 2018
Operating Expense Year-Over-Year Percentage Change		
Unit Operating Expense Excluding Fuel (CASM Ex-Fuel) ⁽¹⁾	3.0 - 5.0%	0.5 - 2.0%
<i>Prior guidance (as of 7/24/2018)</i>	<i>1.0 – 3.0%</i>	<i>(1.0) – 1.0%</i>
 Operating Expenses Related to other Non-Airline Businesses ⁽²⁾ (in millions)	 \$9 - \$14	 \$35 - \$45

¹ CASM Ex-Fuel excludes fuel and related taxes, special items and operating expenses related to non-airline businesses. With respect to the JetBlue's CASM Ex-Fuel and guidance, JetBlue is not able to provide a reconciliation of the non-GAAP financial measure to GAAP because the excluded items have not yet occurred and cannot be reasonably predicted. The reconciling information that is unavailable would include a forward-looking range of financial performance measures beyond our control, such as fuel costs, which are subject to many economic and political factors beyond our control. Beginning with the first quarter 2018, Operating Expenses Related to other Non-Airline businesses include JetBlue Travel Products and equivalent prior period costs. Full year 2018 CASM Ex-Fuel excludes the non-cash impairment charge related to the Embraer E190 Fleet review and the one-time expenses of the pilot contract, as we believe this special item distorts our overall trends.

² Operating Expenses Related to other Non-Airline businesses will be excluded from prior periods. As a result, this change has minimal impact on the projected growth rate.

Fuel Expense

	Third Quarter 2018	Full Year 2018
Estimated Consumption (gallons)	217 million	845 million
Estimated Fuel Price per Gallon, Net of Hedges ¹	\$2.33 ²	

¹ Includes fuel taxes.

² JetBlue utilizes the forward Brent crude curve and the forward Brent crude to heating oil crack spread to calculate the unhedged portion of its prompt quarter. As of July 13, 2018, the forward Brent crude per barrel price was \$76 and the crack spread averaged \$15 per barrel for the third quarter of 2018.

Fuel Hedges

As of July 13, 2018 JetBlue's advanced fuel derivative contracts are as follows:

	Gallons	Estimated Percentage of Consumption	Price
3Q18	16 million	7.4%	•7.4% in USGC Jet bull call spreads at an average strike price of \$2.25/gal x \$2.45/gal
4Q18	16 million	7.5%	•7.5% in USGC Jet bull call spreads at an average strike price of \$2.25/gal x \$2.45/gal

Other Income (Expense)

JetBlue estimates total Other Income (Expense) to be between (\$16) and (\$23) million in the third quarter 2018 and between (\$65) and (\$75) million for the full year 2018.

Tax Rate

JetBlue expects an effective annual tax rate between 25% and 26%. However, the actual tax rate in the third quarter and full year 2018 could differ due to a number of factors.

Capital Expenditures

(In millions)

Third Quarter 2018			Full Year 2018		
<u>Aircraft</u>	<u>Non-aircraft</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Aircraft</u>	<u>Non-aircraft</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$275 - \$310	\$35 - \$50	\$310 - \$360	\$850 - \$1,000	\$150 - \$200	\$1,000 - \$1,200

Aircraft Delivery Schedule

As of June 30, 2018 JetBlue's fleet was comprised of 130 Airbus A320 aircraft, 23 Airbus A321 All-Core aircraft, 34 Airbus A321XLR aircraft, and 60 EMBRAER 190 aircraft, for a total of 247 aircraft.

	Airbus A320			Airbus A321			EMBRAER 190		
	Aircraft	Mortgage	Lease	Aircraft	Mortgage	Lease	Aircraft	Mortgage	Lease
3Q18	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
4Q18	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Total at Year End 2018	130	36	11	63	8	1	60	29	30

Airbus Order Book

As of July 24 2018 JetBlue's firm Airbus order book:

Year	Airbus A220	Airbus A321neo	Total
2018	-	6*	6*
2019	-	13	13
2020	5	15	20
2021	4	16	20
2022	8	15	23
2023	19	14	33
2024	22	12	34
2025	2	-	2
Total	60	91	151

*6 remaining A321neo deliveries in 2018

Share Count

Share count estimates for calculating basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows:

	Third Quarter 2018	Full Year 2018
Basic Share Count	312.8 million	316.0 million
Diluted Share Count	314.5 million	317.6 million

These share count estimates do not include any additional share repurchases that may occur throughout 2018 under JetBlue's share buyback program. The number of shares used in JetBlue's actual earnings per share will likely be different than those stated above.

This Investor Update contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 which represent our management's beliefs and assumptions concerning future events. When used in this document and in documents incorporated herein by reference, the words "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "indicates," "believes," "forecast," "guidance," "outlook," "may," "will," "should," "seeks," "targets" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions, and are based on information currently available to us. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements due to many factors, including, without limitation, our extremely competitive industry; volatility in financial and credit markets which could affect our ability to obtain debt and/or lease financing or to raise funds through debt or equity issuances; our significant fixed obligations and substantial indebtedness; volatility in fuel prices, maintenance costs and interest rates; our reliance on high daily aircraft utilization; our ability to implement our growth strategy; our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel and maintain our culture as we grow; our reliance on a limited number of suppliers; our dependence on the New York and Boston metropolitan markets and the effect of increased congestion in these markets; our reliance on automated systems and technology; our being subject to potential unionization, work stoppages, slowdowns or increased labor costs; our presence in some international emerging markets that may experience political or economic instability or may subject us to legal risk; reputational and business risk from information security breaches or cyber-attacks; changes in or additional domestic or foreign government regulation; changes in our industry due to other airlines' financial condition; acts of war or terrorism; global economic conditions or an economic downturn leading to a continuing or accelerated decrease in demand for air travel; the spread of infectious diseases; adverse weather conditions or natural disasters; and external geopolitical events and conditions. It is routine for our internal projections and expectations to change as the year or each quarter in the year progresses, and therefore it should be clearly understood that the internal projections, beliefs and assumptions upon which we base our expectations may change prior to the end of each quarter or year.

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