HAWAIIAN HOLDINGS INC Form 10-Q July 25, 2013 Table of Contents

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# **FORM 10-Q**

x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2013

or

o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 1-31443

# HAWAIIAN HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

**Delaware** (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) 71-0879698 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3375 Koapaka Street, Suite G-350
Honolulu, HI
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

**96819** (Zip Code)

(808) 835-3700

(Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. x Yes o No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T(§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). x Yes o No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer o

Accelerated filer x

Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). o Yes x No

As of July 19, 2013, 52,134,740 shares of the registrant s common stock were outstanding.

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## Hawaiian Holdings, Inc.

## Form 10-Q

# Quarterly Period ended June 30, 2013

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#### PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Hawaiian Holdings, Inc.

**Consolidated Statements of Operations** 

(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Mont June		ed	
		2013		2012		2013		2012
Operating Personne				(unau	dited)			
Operating Revenue:	\$	481,461	\$	438,137	\$	921,400	\$	829,063
Passenger Other	Ф	52,467	Ф	46,414	ф	103,282	Ф	90,982
Total		533,928		484,551		1,024,682		920,045
Total		333,926		404,331		1,024,062		920,043
Operating Expenses:								
Aircraft fuel, including taxes and delivery		169,223		150.465		343,712		290,783
Wages and benefits		103,384		96,699		206,119		186,823
Aircraft rent		28,285		24,864		54,304		48,086
Maintenance materials and repairs		53,036		49,409		108,295		93,121
Aircraft and passenger servicing		29,228		24,654		58,287		46,000
Commissions and other selling		32,186		28,611		65,997		58,027
Depreciation and amortization		19,788		21,553		38,901		40,704
Other rentals and landing fees		19,630		21,218		38,777		40,966
Other		41,777		37,750		84,825		73,307
Total		496,537		455,223		999,217		877,817
Operating Income		37,391		29,328		25,465		42,228
Nonoperating Income (Expense):								
Interest expense and amortization of debt								
discounts and issuance costs		(12,163)		(10,722)		(23,540)		(19,770)
Interest income		126		167		253		381
Capitalized interest		2,891		2,176		6,331		4,749
Losses on fuel derivatives		(6,906)		(14,823)		(13,467)		(9,003)
Other, net		(3,124)		183		(4,206)		(417)
Total		(19,176)		(23,019)		(34,629)		(24,060)
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes		18,215		6,309		(9,164)		18,168
Income tax expense (benefit)		6,899		2,405		(3,335)		7,006
Net Income (Loss)	\$	11,316	\$	3,904	\$	(5,829)	\$	11,162

# Net Income (Loss) Per Common Stock

Share:

~				
Basic	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.08 \$	(0.11) \$	0.22
Diluted	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.07 \$	(0.11) \$	0.21

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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## Hawaiian Holdings, Inc.

# **Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2013	2012	
	(unaudited)		
Net Income	\$ 11,316 \$	3,904	
Other comprehensive income, net:			
Net change related to employee benefit plans, net of tax of \$1,323 and \$548 for 2013 and			
2012, respectively	871	1,189	
Net change in derivative instruments, net of tax of \$3,935 for 2013	6,456		
Total other comprehensive income, net	7,327	1,189	
Total Comprehensive Income, net	\$ 18,643 \$	5,093	

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2013	2012	
		(unaudited)		
Net Income (Loss)	\$	(5,829) \$	11,162	
Other comprehensive income, net:				
Net change related to employee benefit plans, net of tax of \$2,135 and \$1,217 for 2013 and				
2012, respectively		1,966	2,257	
Net change in derivative instruments, net of tax of \$4,552 for 2013		7,456		
Total other comprehensive income, net		9,422	2,257	
Total Comprehensive Income, net	\$	3,593 \$	13,419	

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Hawaiian Holdings, Inc.

**Consolidated Balance Sheets** 

(in thousands, except shares)

		June 30, 2013		December 31, 2012
			ıdited)	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	477,588	\$	405,880
Restricted cash		5,621		5,000
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		483,209		410,880
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$169 and \$371 as of				
June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively		97,577		80,750
Spare parts and supplies, net		18,520		27,552
Deferred tax assets, net		20,277		17,675
Prepaid expenses and other		46,108		35,00
Total		665,691		571,858
<b>Property and equipment</b> , less accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$287,229				
and \$249,495 as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively		1,206,353		1,068,718
Other Assets:				
Long-term prepayments and other		86,007		55,629
Restricted cash		15,379		
Deferred tax assets, net		30,038		36,370
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$174,410 and \$173,090 as of				
June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively		25,260		26,580
Goodwill		106,663		106,663
Total Assets	\$	2,135,391	\$	1,865,824
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY				
Current Liabilities:	Φ.	05.045	Φ.	02.00
Accounts payable	\$	85,245	\$	82,084
Air traffic liability		522,469		388,646
Other accrued liabilities		87,455		74,828
Current maturities of long-term debt and capital lease obligations		113,303		108,232
Total		808,472		653,790
Long-Term Debt, less discount, and Capital Lease Obligations		653,631		553,009
•				
Other Liabilities and Deferred Credits:				
Accumulated pension and other postretirement benefit obligations		356,185		352,460
Other liabilities and deferred credits		42,400		37,963
Total		398,585		390,423
Commitments and Contingencies				
Shareholders Equity:				
Special preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share, three shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012				
of valid 50, 2015 and December 51, 2012		521		514

Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 52,134,740 and 51,439,934 shares issued and		
outstanding as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively		
Capital in excess of par value	267,355	264,854
Accumulated income	111,459	117,288
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	(104,632)	(114,054)
Total	274,703	268,602
Total Liabilities and Shareholders Equity	\$ 2,135,391	\$ 1.865.824

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Hawaiian Holdings, Inc.

**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows** 

(in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2013		2012	
	(unau	dited)		
Net cash provided by Operating Activities	\$ 168,123	\$	209,744	
Cash flows from Investing Activities:				
Additions to property and equipment, including pre-delivery payments, net	(174,987)		(177,150)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(174,987)		(177,150)	
Cash flows from Financing Activities:				
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	1,442		982	
Long-term borrowings	132,000		133,000	
Repayments of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	(28,174)		(21,731)	
Debt issuance costs	(10,696)		(2,403)	
Change in restricted cash	(16,000)			
Net cash provided by financing activities	78,572		109,848	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	71,708		142,442	
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of Period	405,880		304,115	
Cash and cash equivalents - End of Period	\$ 477.588	\$	446,557	

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Hawaiian Holdings, Inc	Haw	aiian	Holdings.	Inc
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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Business and Basis of Presentation

Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. (the Company or Holdings) is a holding company incorporated in the State of Delaware. The Company s primary asset is its sole ownership of all issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Hawaiian Airlines, Inc. (Hawaiian). The accompanying unaudited financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Accordingly, these interim financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the accompanying financial statements contain all adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair presentation of the Company s results of operations and financial position for the periods presented. Due to seasonal fluctuations, among other factors, common to the airline industry, the results of operations for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the entire year. The accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes of the Company for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, which is included in the Company s current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2013.

#### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update 2013-11, Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists (ASU 2013-11). Current GAAP does not include explicit guidance on the financial statement presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists. The adoption of ASU 2013-11 will require an unrecognized tax benefit, or a portion of an unrecognized tax benefit to be presented in the financial statements as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward, unless an exception applies. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2013. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that the provisions of ASU 2013-11 will have on its financial statements.

#### 2. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive loss by component for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

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Details about accumulated other comprehensive loss components	Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss for the Three Months ended Six Months ended June 30, 2013 June 30, 2013 (in thousands)				Affected line items in the statement where net income (loss) is presented
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments under ASC 815					
Foreign currency derivative gains, net	\$	(3,123)	\$	(3,390)	Passenger revenue
Interest rate derivative losses, net		223		223	Interest expense
Total before tax		(2,900)		(3,167)	
Tax expense		1,095		1,201	
Total net of tax	\$	(1,805)	\$	(1,966)	
Amortization of defined benefit pension items					
Actuarial loss	\$	2,051	\$	4,103	Wages and benefits
Prior service credit		(1)		(2)	Wages and benefits
Total before tax		2,050		4,101	J
Tax benefit		(1,323)		(2,135)	
Total net of tax	\$	727	\$	1,966	
Total reclassifications for the period	\$	(1,078)	\$		

A rollforward of the amounts included in accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of taxes, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Three Months ended June 30, 2013	D	Interest Rate Perivatives		Foreign Currency Derivatives (in the	ousand	Defined Benefit Pension Items		Total
Desired to below	ф	(000)	Ф	1 000	ф	(112.050)	¢.	(111.050)
Beginning balance	\$	(888)	\$	1,888	\$	(112,959)	\$	(111,959)
Other comprehensive income before								
reclassifications, net of tax		1,517		6,744		144		8,405
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other								
comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		137		(1,942)		727		(1,078)
Net current-period other comprehensive income		1,654		4,802		871		7,327
Ending balance	\$	766	\$	6,690	\$	(112,088)	\$	(104,632)
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Six Months ended June 30, 2013		Interest Rate Derivatives	Foreign Currency Derivatives (in tho	ousand	Defined Benefit Pension Items	Total
Beginning balance	\$		\$	\$	(114,054)	\$ (114,054)
Other comprehensive income before						
reclassifications, net of tax		629	8,793			9,422
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other						
comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		137	(2,103)		1,966	
Net current-period other comprehensive income		766	6,690		1,966	9,422
Ending balance	\$	766	\$ 6,690	\$	(112,088)	\$ (104,632)

#### 3. Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share, which excludes dilution, is computed by dividing net income or loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period.

Diluted earnings (loss) per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock.

Numerator:				
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 11,316	\$ 3,904	\$ (5,829)	\$ 11,162
, ,	,	,		,
Denominator:				
Weighted average common stock shares				
outstanding - Basic	52,008	51,283	51,837	51,145
Assumed exercise of equity awards	1,063	1,174		1,235
Weighted average common stock shares				
outstanding - Diluted	53,071	52,457	51,837	52,380
Net Income (Loss) per common share:				
Basic	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.22
Diluted	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.21

The table below summarizes those common stock equivalents excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because the awards were antidilutive.

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	Three Months end	led June 30,	Six Months ende	ed June 30,						
	2013	2012	2013	2012						
		(in thousa	(in thousands)							
Stock options	81	93	784	93						
Deferred stock			87							
Restricted stock	1,371	609	1,726	692						
Convertible notes (1)	10,943	10,943	10,943	10,943						
Warrants	10,943	10,943	10,943	10,943						

<sup>(1)</sup> In March 2011, the Company entered into a financing transaction which included the sale of convertible notes, purchase of convertible note hedges and the sale of warrants. These weighted common stock equivalents were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because their conversion price of \$7.88 per share for the convertible notes and \$10.00 for the warrants exceeded the average market price of the common stock during these periods, and the effect of their inclusion would be antidilutive. However, these securities could be dilutive in future periods. The convertible note hedges will always be antidilutive and, therefore, will have no effect on diluted earnings per share.

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#### 4. Fair Value Measurements

ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement* (ASC 820) clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. As a basis for considering such assumptions, ASC 820 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1 Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term for the assets or liabilities; and

Level 3 Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The tables below present the Company s financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012:

	Total	Fair	Value Measureme Level 1 (in thou	f June 30, 2013 Level 2	Level 3
Cash equivalents	\$ 328,848	\$	328,848	\$	\$
Fuel derivative contracts	6,476			6,476	
Foreign currency derivatives	10,763			10,763	
Interest rate derivative	539			539	
Restricted cash	21,000		21,000		
Total assets measured at fair					
value	\$ 367,626	\$	349,848	\$ 17,778	\$
Fuel derivative contracts	\$ 1,797	\$		\$ 1,797	\$
Foreign currency derivatives	1,257			1,257	
Negative arbitrage derivative	12,865				12,865
Total liabilities measured at					
fair value	\$ 15,919	\$		\$ 3,054	\$ 12,865

		Fair Val	lue Measurements	as of De	cember 31, 2012	
	Total		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3
			(in thous	ands)		
Cash equivalents	\$ 304,159	\$	304,159	\$		\$
Fuel derivative contracts	13,094				13,094	

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Total assets measured at fair				
value	\$ 317,253	\$ 304,159	\$ 13,094	\$
Fuel derivative contracts	\$ 397	\$	\$ 397	\$
Total liabilities measured at fair				
value	\$ 397	\$	\$ 397	\$

Cash equivalents and restricted cash. The Company s cash equivalents and restricted cash consist of money market securities, which are classified as Level 1 investments and are valued using inputs observable in markets for identical securities.

Fuel derivative contracts. The Company s fuel derivative contracts consist of Brent crude oil call options and collars (a combination of purchased call options and sold put options of crude oil) which are not traded on a public exchange. The fair value of these instruments is determined based on inputs available or derived from public markets including contractual terms, market prices, yield curves and measures of volatility among others.

Foreign currency derivatives. The Company s foreign currency derivatives consist of Japanese Yen, Korean Won, Australian Dollar and New Zealand Dollar forward contracts and are valued based primarily on data available or derived from public markets.

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Interest rate derivative. The Company s interest rate derivative consists of an interest rate swap and is valued based primarily on data available or derived from public markets.

Negative arbitrage derivative. The Company s negative arbitrage derivative represents the net interest owed to the trusts that issued the Company s enhanced equipment trust certificates transaction during the periods prior to the issuance of the related equipment notes, and is valued based primarily on the discounted amount of future cash flows using the appropriate rate of borrowing. Changes to those discount rates would be unlikely to cause material changes in the fair value of the negative interest arbitrage derivative (refer to Notes 5 and 9 for more information). The table below presents disclosures about the activity for the Company s Level 3 financial liability:

Three Months ended June 30, 2013	Aı De	egative rbitrage erivative housands)
Beginning balance	\$	
Issuance of enhanced equipment trust certificates		12,865
Ending balance	\$	12,865

The table below presents the Company s debt (excluding obligations under capital leases) measured at fair value as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012:

					]	Fair Value o	f De	bt					
	June	e 30, 2	2013						Dece	embe	er 31, 2012		
Carrying			Fair Va	lue			(	Carrying			Fair V	alue	
Amount	Total	Lev	vel 1	Level 2		Level 3	4	Amount	Total	Le	vel 1	Level 2	Level 3
			(in thousa	ands)							(in thous	ands)	
\$ 664.039	\$ 652,993	\$	\$	81.640	\$	571.353	\$	554.568	\$ 547.943	\$	\$	81.091	\$ 466.852

The fair value estimates of the Company s debt were based on either market prices or the discounted amount of future cash flows using the Company s current incremental rate of borrowing for similar liabilities.

The carrying amounts of cash, other receivables and accounts payable approximate their fair value due to its short-term nature.

#### 5. Financial Derivative Instruments

The Company uses derivatives to manage risks associated with certain assets and liabilities arising from the potential adverse impact of fluctuations in global fuel prices, interest rates and foreign currencies.

In May 2013, the Company recognized in its unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets the financial effect of the net interest owed to the trusts that issued the Company s enhanced equipment trust certificates. The characteristics of the net interest obligation resulted in the obligation meeting the definition of a derivative instrument under ASC Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging* (ASC 815).

#### **Fuel Risk Management**

The Company s operations are inherently dependent upon the price and availability of aircraft fuel. To manage economic risks associated with fluctuations in aircraft fuel prices, the Company periodically enters into derivative financial instruments. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, the Company primarily used Brent crude oil call options and collars (combinations of purchased call options and sold put options of crude oil). These derivative instruments were not designated as hedges under ASC 815, for hedge accounting treatment. As a result, changes in fair value of these derivative instruments are adjusted through other nonoperating income (expense) in the period of change.

The following table reflects the amount and location of realized and unrealized gains and losses that were recognized during the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, and where those gains and losses were recorded in the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations.

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	7	Three months	ended	Six months ended June 30,				
Fuel derivative contracts		2013		2012		2013		2012
				(in thou	sands)			
Losses on fuel derivatives recorded in nonoperating income								
(expense):								
Realized gain (losses):								
Losses realized at settlement	\$	(4,740)	\$	(1,874)	\$	(7,436)	\$	(2,729)
Reversal of prior period unrealized amounts		3,379		(1,235)		4,422		2,250
Unrealized losses on contracts that will settle in future								
periods		(5,545)		(11,714)		(10,453)		(8,524)
Losses on fuel derivatives recorded as Nonoperating								
income (expense)	\$	(6,906)	\$	(14,823)	\$	(13,467)	\$	(9,003)

#### **Interest Rate Risk Management**

The Company is exposed to market risk from adverse changes in interest rates associated with its long-term debt obligations. Market risk associated with fixed-rate and variable-rate long-term debt relates to the potential reduction in fair value and negative impact to future earnings, respectively, from an increase in interest rates.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2013, the Company entered into interest rate swap agreements to hedge interest rate risk inherent in debt agreements used to finance aircraft delivered in the quarter ended June 30, 2013. The interest rate swap agreements were designated as cash flow hedges under ASC 815. One of these interest rate swap agreements matured in June 2013, resulting in a gain of \$0.7 million recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (AOCI).

The effective portion of the gain or loss is reported as a component of AOCI and reclassified into earnings in the same period in which interest is accrued. The effective portion of the interest rate swap represents the change in fair value of the hedge that offsets the change in the fair value of the hedged item. To the extent the change in the fair value of the hedge does not perfectly offset the change in the fair value of the hedged item, the ineffective portion of the hedge is immediately recognized in nonoperating income (expense).

The Company did not record any ineffectiveness during the quarter ended June 30, 2013. The Company believes that its derivative contract will continue to be effective in offsetting changes in cash flow attributable to the hedged risk. The Company reclassified net losses from AOCI to interest expense of \$0.2 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2013. The Company expects to reclassify a net loss of approximately \$0.8 million into earnings over the next 12 months from AOCI based on the values at June 30, 2013.

If the Company terminates a derivative prior to its contractual settlement date, then the cumulative gain or loss recognized in AOCI at the termination date remains in AOCI until the forecasted transaction occurs. In a situation where it becomes probable that a hedged forecasted transaction will not occur, any gains and/or losses that have been recorded to AOCI would be required to be immediately reclassified into earnings. All cash flows associated with purchasing and settling derivatives are classified as operating cash flows in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

The Company is subject to foreign currency exchange rate risk due to revenues and expenses denominated in foreign currencies, with the primary exposures being the Japanese Yen and Australian Dollar. To manage exchange rate risk, the Company executes its international revenue and expense transactions in the same foreign currency to the extent practicable.

The Company enters into foreign currency forward contracts, designated as cash flow hedges under ASC 815, to further manage the effects of fluctuating exchange rates. The effective portion of the gain or loss is reported as a component of AOCI and reclassified into earnings in the same period in which the related sales are recognized as passenger revenue. The effective portion of the foreign currency forward contracts represents the change in fair value of the hedge that offsets the change in the fair value of the hedged item. To the extent the change in the fair value of the hedge does not perfectly offset the change in the fair value of the hedged item, the ineffective portion of the hedge is immediately recognized as nonoperating income (expense).

The Company believes that its foreign currency forward contracts will continue to be effective in offsetting changes in cash flow attributable to the hedged risk. The Company reclassified gains from AOCI to passenger revenue of \$3.1 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2013. The Company expects to reclassify a net gain of approximately \$10.7 million into earnings over the next 12 months from AOCI based on the values at June 30, 2013.

If the Company terminates a derivative prior to its contractual settlement date, then the cumulative gain or loss recognized in AOCI at the termination date remains in AOCI until the forecasted transaction occurs. In a situation where it becomes probable that a hedged forecasted transaction will not occur, any gains and/or losses that have been recorded to AOCI would be required to be immediately reclassified into earnings. All cash flows associated with purchasing and settling derivatives are classified as operating cash flows in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

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#### **Negative Arbitrage Derivative**

In May 2013, the Company created two pass-through trusts, which issued \$444.5 million aggregate principal amount of enhanced equipment trust certificates. As of June 30, 2013, the Company has not yet received any of the proceeds raised by the pass-through trusts. However, in accordance with the related agreements, the Company is obligated to pay the interest that accrues on the proceeds and is also entitled to the benefits of the income generated from the same proceeds. The difference between the interest owed to the pass-through trusts and the interest generated from the proceeds introduces an element of variability that could cause the associated cash flows to fluctuate. This variability requires the Company s obligation to the trusts to be recognized as a derivative in the Company s unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements. See Note 9 for additional information related to the Company s enhanced equipment trust certificates.

The following table summarizes the accounting treatment of the Company s derivative contracts:

			Classification of V	Unrealized Gains (Losses)
<b>Accounting Designation</b>	Derivative Type	Classification of Gains and Losses	Effective Portion	Ineffective Portion
Designated as cash	Interest rate contracts	Interest expense and	AOCI	Nonoperating income
flow hedges		amortization of debt discounts and issuance costs		(expense)
Designated as cash	Foreign currency	Passenger revenue	AOCI	Nonoperating income
flow hedges	exchange contracts			(expense)
Not designated as	Fuel hedge contracts	Gains (losses) on fuel	Change in fair val	ue of hedge is recorded in
hedges		derivatives	nonoperatin	g income (expense)
Not designated as hedges	Negative arbitrage	Nonoperating income (expense), Other	•	e of derivative is recorded in g income (expense)

The following tables present the gross fair value of asset and liability derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments under ASC 815 and derivatives that are not designated as hedging instruments under ASC 815, as well as the location of the asset and liability balances within the unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets. The tables also present the gross and net derivative position recorded in the unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets.

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Derivative position as of June 30, 2013

	Balance Sheet Location	Notional Amount (in thousands)	Final Maturity Date	Gross fair value of assets	Gross fair value of (liabilities) (in thousands)	Net derivative position
Derivatives designated as hedges						
Interest rate derivative	Prepaid expenses and other	\$67,000 U.S. dollars	April 2023	\$ 94	\$	\$ 94
	Long-term prepayments and other (1)			445		445
Foreign currency derivatives	Prepaid expenses and other	14,637,688 Japanese Yen	June 2014	10,553	(941)	9,612
		11,470,732 Korean Won				
		48,743 Australian Dollars				
		13,011 New Zealand Dollars				
	Other liabilities and deferred credits (2)	2,367,465 Japanese Yen	November 2014	194	(316)	(122)
		1,831 Australian Dollars	July 2014			
Derivatives not designated as hedges						
Fuel derivative contracts	Prepaid expenses and other	113,106 gallons	June 2014	4,412	(1,141)	3,271
	Long-term prepayments and other (3)	20,916 gallons	December 2014	2,064	(656)	1,408
Negative arbitrage derivative	Other accrued liabilities	\$444,540 U.S. dollars	October 2014		(12,250)	(12,250)
	Other liabilities and deferred credits (4)				(615)	(615)

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the noncurrent portion of the \$67 million interest rate derivative with final maturity in April 2023.

Derivative position as of December 31, 2012

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents the noncurrent portion of the foreign currency derivatives with final maturities in July and November 2014.

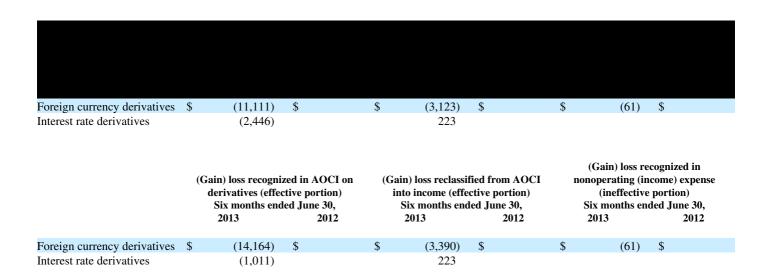
<sup>(3)</sup> Represents the noncurrent portion of the fuel derivatives with final maturity in December 2014.

<sup>(4)</sup> Represents the noncurrent portion of the \$445 million negative arbitrage derivative with final maturity in October 2014.

	Balance Sheet Location	Notional Amount (in thousands)		Final Maturity Date	_	ross fair value of assets	v: (lia	ross fair alue of abilities) housands)	Net derivative position
Derivatives not designated as hedges									
Fuel derivative contracts	Prepaid expenses and other	126,924 gallons		June 2014	\$	13,094	\$	(397)	\$ 12,697
			14						

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The following table reflects the impact of cash flow hedges designated for hedge accounting treatment and their location within the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.



#### Risk and Collateral

The financial derivative instruments expose the Company to possible credit loss in the event the counterparties to the agreements fail to meet their obligations. To manage such credit risks, the Company (1) selects its counterparties based on past experience and credit ratings, (2) limits its exposure to any single counterparty, and (3) periodically monitors the market position and credit rating of each counterparty. The Company is also subject to market risk in the event these financial instruments become less valuable in the market. However, changes in the fair value of the derivative instruments will generally offset the change in the fair value of the hedged item, limiting the Company s overall exposure.

ASC 815 requires a reporting entity to elect a policy of whether to offset rights to reclaim cash collateral or obligations to return cash collateral against derivative assets and liabilities executed with the same counterparty, or present such amounts on a gross basis. In the event the price of the underlying financial derivative decreases, counterparties may require the Company to post collateral. The Company s accounting policy is to present its derivative assets and liabilities on a net basis including the collateral posted with the counterparty. The Company had no collateral posted with counterparties as of June 30, 2013 or December 31, 2012.

#### 6. Debt

In 2013, the Company borrowed \$132.0 million through two separate secured loan agreements to finance a portion of the purchase price of two Airbus A330-200 aircraft that Hawaiian took delivery of in the second quarter of 2013. These loan agreements have a term of 10 years with quarterly principal and interest payments. One of the loan agreements, with a principal borrowing of \$67.0 million, bears interest under a variable-rate (3.88% at June 30, 2013) with a \$7 million balloon payment due at maturity. The second loan agreement, with a principal borrowing of \$65.0 million, bears interest under a fixed-rate (5.74% at June 30, 2013) with a \$10 million balloon payment due at maturity.

As of June 30, 2013, the scheduled maturities of long-term debt over the next five years and thereafter were as follows (in thousands):

Remaining months in 2013	\$ 81,350
2014	48,236
2015	50,410
2016	137,153
2017	53,317
Thereafter	305,278
	\$ 675,744

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#### 7. Leases

The Company leases aircraft, engines and other assets under long-term lease arrangements. Other leased assets include real property, airport and terminal facilities, maintenance facilities, and general offices. Certain leases include escalation clauses and renewal options. When lease renewals are considered to be reasonably assured, the rental payments that will be due during the renewal periods are included in the determination of rent expense over the life of the lease.

During the first half of 2013, the Company took delivery of two Airbus A330-200 aircraft under operating leases with lease terms of 12 years with an option to extend for an additional two years.

As of June 30, 2013, the scheduled future minimum rental payments under capital leases and operating leases with non-cancellable basic terms of more than one year were as follows:

Remaining months in 2013	\$	6,901	\$	51	\$	49,722	\$	2,658
2014	-	13,803	-	102	-	96,673	-	5,059
2015		13,803		102		96,067		5,080
2016		13,803		102		79,357		5,140
2017		13,803		24		78,835		4,684
Thereafter		73,347				313,667		23,321
		135,460		381	\$	714,321	\$	45,942
Less amounts representing interest		32,893		52				
Present value of minimum capital lease								
payments	\$	102,567	\$	329				

#### 8. Employee Benefit Plans

The components of net periodic benefit cost for the Company s defined benefit and other postretirement plans for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, included the following:

<b>Components of Net Periodic</b>	Three months	ended Ju	une 30,		Six months er	ıded Ju	ded June 30, 2012				
Benefit Cost	2013 2012 2013				2012						
			(in tho	usands)							
Service cost	\$ 3,601	\$	3,326	\$	7,203	\$	6,650				
Interest cost	6,299		6,857		12,599		13,712				
Expected return on plan assets	(4,065)		(4,013)		(8,131)		(8,026)				
Recognized net actuarial loss	2,050		1,738		4,100		3,475				
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 7,885	\$	7,908	\$	15,771	\$	15,811				

The Company made contributions of \$4.0 million and \$6.7 million to its defined benefit and other postretirement plans during the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, and expects to make additional minimum required contributions of \$8.0 million during the remainder of 2013.

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#### 9. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

#### Commitments

As of June 30, 2013, the Company had the following capital commitments consisting of firm aircraft and engine orders and purchase rights:

Aircraft Type	Firm Orders	Purchase Rights	<b>Expected Delivery Dates</b>
A330-200 aircraft	9	3	Between 2013 and 2015
A350XWB-800 aircraft	6	6	Between 2017 and 2020
A321neo aircraft	16	9	Between 2017 and 2020
ATR42 aircraft	1		In 2013
Rolls-Royce spare engines:			
A330-200 spare engines	2		In 2014
A350XWB-800 spare engines	2		Between 2017 and 2020
Pratt & Whitney spare engines:			
A321neo spare engines	2		Between 2017 and 2018

The Company has operating commitments with a third-party to provide aircraft maintenance services which require fixed payments as well as variable payments based on flight hours for its Airbus fleet through 2027. The Company also has operating commitments with third-party service providers for reservations, IT, and accounting services through 2017.

Committed capital and operating expenditures include escalation and variable amounts based on estimates. The gross committed expenditures for upcoming aircraft deliveries and committed financings for those deliveries during the remainder of 2013 and the next four years and thereafter are detailed below:

	Capital	c	perating	Total Commited Expenditures (in thousands)	Finan	ss: Committed cing for Upcoming craft Deliveries*	 Committed ependitures
Remaining months in 2013	\$ 125,599	\$	24,958	\$ 150,557	\$	76,110	\$ 74,447
2014	421,441		47,574	469,015		368,430	100,585
2015	245,589		47,342	292,931			292,931
2016	147,824		36,270	184,094			184,094
2017	493,824		35,581	529,405			529,405
Thereafter	1,105,696		233,263	1,338,959			1,338,959
	\$ 2,539,973	\$	424,988	\$ 2,964,961	\$	444,540	\$ 2,520,421

<sup>\*</sup> See below for a detailed discussion of the committed financings Hawaiian has received for its upcoming capital commitments for aircraft deliveries.

Enhanced Equipment Trust Certificates (EETC)

In May 2013, Hawaiian created two pass-through trusts, one of which issued \$328.2 million aggregate principal amount of Class A pass-through certificates with a stated interest rate of 3.9% and the second of which issued \$116.3 million aggregate principal amount of Class B pass-through certificates with a stated interest rate of 4.95%. The proceeds of the issuance of the Class A and Class B pass-through certificates, which amounted to \$444.5 million, will be used to purchase equipment notes to be issued by Hawaiian in the future to finance the purchase of six (6) new Airbus aircraft scheduled for delivery from November 2013 through October 2014. The equipment notes will be secured by a lien on the aircraft, and the payment obligations of Hawaiian under the equipment notes will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Company. Hawaiian has not yet received any of the proceeds raised by the pass-through trusts. The Company expects to issue the equipment notes to the trusts as aircraft are delivered to Hawaiian. Hawaiian expects to record the debt obligation upon issuance of the equipment notes rather than upon the initial issuance of the pass-through certificates. The proceeds are expected to be used to fund the acquisition of new aircraft. In connection with this transaction, Hawaiian was required to deposit \$16.0 million into a collateral account. The funds held in this account are under the control of a third party. Accordingly, these funds are classified as restricted cash in the Company s unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company evaluated whether the pass-through trusts formed are variable interest entities (VIEs) required to be consolidated by the Company under applicable accounting guidance, and determined that the pass-through trusts are VIEs. The Company determined that it does not have a variable interest in the pass-through trusts. Neither the Company nor Hawaiian invested in or obtained a financial interest in the pass-through trusts. Rather, Hawaiian has an obligation to make interest and principal payments on its equipment notes held by the pass-through trusts, which will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Company. Neither the Company nor Hawaiian intends to have any voting or non-voting equity interest in the pass-through trusts or to absorb variability from the pass-through trusts. Based on this analysis, the Company determined that it is not required to consolidate the pass-through trusts.

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Litigation and Contingencies
The Company is subject to legal proceedings arising in the normal course of its operations. Management does not anticipate that the disposition of any currently pending proceeding will have a material effect on the Company s operations, business or financial condition.
General Guarantees and Indemnifications
In the normal course of business, the Company enters into numerous aircraft financing and real estate leasing arrangements that have various guarantees included in the contract. It is common in such lease transactions for the lessee to agree to indemnify the lessor and other related third-parties for tort liabilities that arise out of or relate to the lessee s use of the leased aircraft or occupancy of the leased premises. In some cases, this indemnity extends to related liabilities arising from the negligence of the indemnified parties, but usually excludes any liabilities caused by their gross negligence or willful misconduct. Additionally, the lessee typically indemnifies such parties for any environmental liability that arises out of or relates to its use of the real estate leased premises. The Company believes that it is insured (subject to deductibles) for most tort liabilities and related indemnities described above with respect to the aircraft and real estate that it leases. The Company cannot estimate the potential amount of future payments, if any, under the foregoing indemnities and agreements.
Credit Card Holdback
Under the Company s bank-issued credit card processing agreements, certain proceeds from advance ticket sales may be held back to serve as collateral to cover any possible chargebacks or other disputed charges that may occur. These holdbacks, which are included in restricted cash in the Company s unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets, totaled \$5.0 million at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.
In the event of a material adverse change in the business, the holdback could increase to an amount up to 100% of the applicable credit card air traffic liability, which would also cause an increase in the level of restricted cash. If the Company is unable to obtain a waiver of, or otherwise mitigate the increase in the restriction of cash, it could also cause a covenant violation under other debt or lease obligations and have a material adverse impact on the Company.
10. Condensed Consolidating Financial Information

The following condensed consolidating financial information is presented in accordance with Regulation S-X paragraph 210.3-10 because, in connection with the issuance by two pass-through trusts formed by Hawaiian (which is also referred to in this Note 10 as Subsidiary Issuer / Guarantor) of pass-through certificates pursuant to a registration statement on Form S-3 that was declared effective on April 18, 2013, the Company (which is also referred to in this Note 10 as Parent Issuer / Guarantor), will fully and unconditionally guarantee the payment obligations of Hawaiian under equipment notes to be issued by Hawaiian in the future to purchase new aircraft. The equipment notes will be purchased with the proceeds of the issuance of the pass-through certificates. See Note 9.

Also, in accordance with Regulation S-X paragraph 210.5-04 (c), the Company is required to report condensed financial information as a result of requirements in Hawaiian s debt agreements. The Company s condensed consolidating financial information satisfies this requirement.

Condensed consolidating financial statements are presented in the following tables:

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## **Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets**

# June 30, 2013

	Parent Issuer / Guarantor	Su	bsidiary Issuer / Guarantor	S	n-Guarantor ubsidiaries thousands)	E	Eliminations	Consolidated	
ASSETS					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,200	\$	375,383	\$	17,005	\$		\$	477,588
Restricted cash	,		5,621	•	,			·	5,621
Accounts receivable, net	1,999		95,692		19		(133)		97,577
Spare parts and supplies, net	,		18,520				,		18,520
Deferred tax assets, net	705		19,572						20,277
Prepaid expenses and other	8		46,084		16				46,108
Total	87,912		560,872		17,040		(133)		665,691
Property and equipment at cost			1,474,352		19,230				1,493,582
Less accumulated depreciation									
and amortization			(287,229)						(287,229)
Property and equipment, net			1,187,123		19,230				1,206,353
Long-term prepayments and									
other	1,433		84,574						86,007
Restricted cash			15,379						15,379
Deferred tax assets, net	11,675		18,363						30,038
Goodwill and other intangible									
assets, net			131,923						131,923
Intercompany receivable	27,714						(27,714)		
Investment in consolidated									
subsidiaries	222,577						(222,577)		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 351,311	\$	1,998,234	\$	36,270	\$	(250,424)	\$	2,135,391
LIABILITIES AND									
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	Y								
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 775	\$	84,488	\$	115	\$	(133)	\$	85,245
Air traffic liability			521,265		1,204		, ,		522,469
Other accrued liabilities	1,289		86,166		·				87,455
Current maturities of									
long-term debt and capital									
lease obligations			113,303						113,303
Total	2,064		805,222		1,319		(133)		808,472
Long-term debt, less									
discount, and capital lease									
obligations	74,544		579,087						653,631
Intercompany payable			27,714				(27,714)		
Other liabilities and deferred credits:									
Accumulated pension and									
other postretirement benefit									
obligations			356,185						356,185
con Suttonio			230,103						550,105

Other liabilities and deferred credits Total		42,400 398,585			42,400 398,585
Shareholders Equity	274,703	187,626	34,951	(222,577)	274,703
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY \$	351,311	\$ 1,998,234	\$ 36,270 \$	(250,424)	\$ 2,135,391
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## **Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets**

## **December 31, 2012**

			Su	bsidiary Issuer										
		nt Issuer / narantor	/ Guarantor		/ Guarantor		/ Guarantor		St	n-Guarantor ubsidiaries thousands)	]	Eliminations		Consolidated
ASSETS														
Current assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	83,626	\$	303,967	\$	18,287	\$		\$	405,880				
Restricted cash				5,000						5,000				
Accounts receivable, net		2,032		78,949		13		(244)		80,750				
Spare parts and supplies, net				27,552						27,552				
Deferred tax assets, net		704		16,971						17,675				
Prepaid expenses and other		0 ( 0 ( 0		35,001		40.000		(0.1.1)		35,001				
Total		86,362		467,440		18,300		(244)		571,858				
Property and equipment at cost				1,299,757		18,456				1,318,213				
Less accumulated depreciation														
and amortization				(249,495)		10.17				(249,495)				
Property and equipment, net				1,050,262		18,456				1,068,718				
Long-term prepayments and														
other		1,695		53,934						55,629				
Deferred tax assets, net		8,439		27,937						36,376				
Goodwill and other intangible														
assets, net				133,243						133,243				
Intercompany receivable		33,110						(33,110)						
Investment in consolidated														
subsidiaries		213,275						(213,275)						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	342,881	\$	1,732,816	\$	36,756	\$	(246,629)	\$	1,865,824				
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	V													
Current liabilities:	•													
Accounts payable	\$	292	\$	81,758	\$	278	\$	(244)	\$	82,084				
Air traffic liability	Ψ	_,_	Ψ	386,677	Ψ	1,969	Ψ	(=)	Ψ	388,646				
Other accrued liabilities		1,310		73,518		-,, -,				74,828				
Current maturities of		,		,.						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
long-term debt and capital														
lease obligations				108,232						108,232				
Total		1,602		650,185		2,247		(244)		653,790				
Long-term debt, less														
discount, and capital lease														
obligations		72,677		480,332						553,009				
Intercompany payable				33,110				(33,110)						
Other liabilities and deferred credits:														
Accumulated pension and														
other postretirement benefit														
obligations				352,460						352,460				
				232,100						232,100				

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Other liabilities and deferred					
credits		37,963			37,963
Total		390,423			390,423
Shareholders equity	268,602	178,766	34,509	(213,275)	268,602
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY \$	342,881	\$ 1,732,816	\$ 36,756	\$ (246,629)	\$ 1,865,824

The Company reduced the Parent Issuer / Guarantor s Investment in consolidated subsidiaries and Shareholders equity by \$29,015 (in thousands) as of December 31, 2012 to correctly classify the Parent Issuer / Guarantor s Investment in consolidated subsidiaries.

### Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

### Three Months Ended June 30, 2013

Operating Revenue	\$		\$	533,993	\$	22	\$	(87)	\$	533,928
Operating Expenses:										
Operating Expenses:										
Wages and benefits				103,384						103,384
Maintenance materials and repairs				53,036						53,036
Commissions and other calling				22 204				(10)		22 196
Commissions and other selling				32,204				(18)		32,186
Other rentals and landing fees				19,630						19,630
Total		4,217		492,281		126		(87)		496,537
Total		4,217		492,281		120		(67)		470,337
Operating Income (Loss)		(4,217)		41,712		(104)				37,391
Nonoperating Income (Expense):										
ronoperating income (Expense)										
Interest expense and amortization of debt discounts and issuance costs		(2,158)		(10,005)						(12,163)
		(=,===)								
Capitalized interest				2,891						2,891
Other, net				(3,124)						(3,124)
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes		9,059		24,666		(104)		(15,406)		18,215
IUACO		7,037		27,000		(104)		(13,400)		10,213
Net Income (Loss)	\$	11,316	\$	15,510	\$	(104)	\$	(15,406)	\$	11,316
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$	18,643	\$	22,837	\$	(104)	\$	(22,733)	\$	18,643
2 2 3 (2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Ψ	10,015	Ψ	22,007	Ψ	(101)	Ψ	(22,700)	Ψ	10,010

### Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

### Three Months Ended June 30, 2012

	 t Issuer / rantor	idiary Issuer Guarantor	Su	-Guarantor absidiaries asands)	Elir	ninations	Consolidated	
Operating Revenue	\$	\$ 484,618	\$	10	\$	(77)	\$	484,551
Operating Expenses:								
Aircraft fuel, including taxes and								
delivery		150,465						150,465
Wages and benefits		96,699						96,699
Aircraft rent		24,864						24,864
Maintenance materials and repairs		49,409						49,409
Aircraft and passenger servicing		24,654						24,654
Commissions and other selling		28,621				(10)		28,611
Depreciation and amortization		21,553				i i		21,553
Other rentals and landing fees		21,218						21,218
Other	1,138	36,634		45		(67)		37,750
Total	1,138	454,117		45		(77)		455,223
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,138)	30,501		(35)				29,328
Nonoperating Income (Expense):								
Undistributed net income of								
subsidiaries	5,952					(5,952)		
Interest expense and amortization of								
debt discounts and issuance costs	(2,060)	(8,662)						(10,722)
Interest income	29	138						167
Capitalized interest		2,176						2,176
Losses on fuel derivatives		(14,823)						(14,823)
Other, net		183						183
Total	3,921	(20,988)				(5,952)		(23,019)
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	2,783	9,513		(35)		(5,952)		6,309
Income tax expense (benefit)	(1,121)	3,526		` ′				2,405
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 3,904	\$ 5,987	\$	(35)	\$	(5,952)	\$	3,904
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$ 5,093	\$ 7,176	\$	(35)	\$	(7,141)	\$	5,093

### Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

### Six Months Ended June 30, 2013

	t Issuer / rantor	Subsidiary Issuer / Guarantor		-Guarantor bsidiaries	Eli	minations	C	onsolidated
Operating Revenue	\$	\$	1,024,241	\$ 637	\$	(196)	\$	1,024,682
Operating Expenses:								
Aircraft fuel, including taxes and								
delivery			343,712					343,712
Wages and benefits			206,119					206,119
Aircraft rent			54,304					54,304
Maintenance materials and repairs			108,295					108,295
Aircraft and passenger servicing			58,287					58,287
Commissions and other selling			66,031			(34)		65,997
Depreciation and amortization			38,901					38,901
Other rentals and landing fees			38,777					38,777
Other	5,485		79,307	195		(162)		84,825
Total	5,485		993,733	195		(196)		999,217
Operating Income (Loss)	(5,485)		30,508	442				25,465
<b>Nonoperating Income (Expense):</b>								
Undistributed net income of								
subsidiaries	624					(624)		
Interest expense and amortization								
of debt discounts and issuance								
costs	(4,268)		(19,272)					(23,540)
Interest income	64		189					253
Capitalized interest			6,331					6,331
Losses on fuel derivatives			(13,467)					(13,467)
Other, net			(4,206)					(4,206)
Total	(3,580)		(30,425)			(624)		(34,629)
Income (Loss) Before Income	(0.065)		63	4.45		(60.0		(0.16)
Taxes	(9,065)		83	442		(624)		(9,164)
Income tax benefit	(3,236)		(99)					(3,335)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (5,829)	\$	182	\$ 442	\$	(624)	\$	(5,829)
Comprehensive Income	\$ 3,593	\$	9,604	\$ 442	\$	(10,046)	\$	3,593
			23					

### Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

### Six Months Ended June 30, 2012

	Parent Issuer / Guarantor		sidiary Issuer Guarantor	Guarantor bsidiaries ands)	Eli	minations	Co	nsolidated
Operating Revenue	\$	\$	920,174	\$ 23	\$	(152)	\$	920,045
Operating Expenses:								
Aircraft fuel, including taxes and								
delivery			290,783					290,783
Wages and benefits			186,823					186,823
Aircraft rent			48,086					48,086
Maintenance materials and repairs			93,121					93,121
Aircraft and passenger servicing			46,000					46,000
Commissions and other selling			58,051			(24)		58,027
Depreciation and amortization			40,704					40,704
Other rentals and landing fees			40,966					40,966
Other	2,398		70,966	71		(128)		73,307
Total	2,398		875,500	71		(152)		877,817
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,398)		44,674	(48)				42,228
Nonoperating Income (Expense):								
Undistributed net income of								
subsidiaries	15,329					(15,329)		
Interest expense and amortization of	,							
debt discounts and issuance costs	(4,096)		(15,674)					(19,770)
Interest income	58		323					381
Capitalized interest			4,749					4,749
Losses on fuel derivatives			(9,003)					(9,003)
Other, net			(417)					(417)
Total	11,291		(20,022)			(15,329)		(24,060)
Income (Loss) Before Income	, -		( 2 / 2 /			( - ) )		( ))
Taxes	8,893		24,652	(48)		(15,329)		18,168
Income tax expense (benefit)	(2,269)		9,275	( - )		( - ) )		7,006
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 11,162	\$	15,377	\$ (48)	\$	(15,329)	\$	11,162
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$ 13,419	\$	17,634	\$ (48)	\$	(17,586)	\$	13,419
			24					

### **Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows**

### Six Months Ended June 30, 2013

		Parent Issuer / Guarantor		Subsidiary Issuer / Guarantor		n-Guarantor ubsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)									
Operating Activities:	\$	(4,229)	\$	172,860	\$	(508)	\$	\$	168,123
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:									
Net payments from subsidiaries		4,361					(4,361)		
Additions to property and equipment,		1,202					(1,000)		
including pre-delivery deposits				(174,213)		(774)			(174,987)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing				, , ,					
activities		4,361		(174,213)		(774)	(4,361)		(174,987)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:									
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		1,442							1,442
Long-term borrowings				132,000					132,000
Repayments of long-term debt and capital									
lease obligations				(28,174)					(28,174)
Debt issuance costs				(10,696)					(10,696)
Net payments to parent company				(4,361)			4,361		
Change in restricted cash				(16,000)					(16,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities		1,442		72,769			4,361		78,572
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash									
equivalents		1,574		71,416		(1,282)			71,708
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of		92.626		202.077		10.207			405.000
Period		83,626		303,967		18,287			405,880
Cook and sook assimplants. End of									
Cash and cash equivalents - End of	¢	95 200	¢	275 202	¢	17.005	¢	\$	177 500
Period	\$	85,200	\$	375,383	\$	17,005	\$	Э	477,588

### **Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows**

### Six Months Ended June 30, 2012

	Parent Issuer / Guarantor		Subsidiary Issuer / Guarantor		Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries (in thousands)		Eliminations		Consolidated	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities:	\$	(4,279)	\$	214,129	\$	(106)	\$		\$	209,744
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Net payments from subsidiaries		5,506		(177,150)				(5,506)		(177,150)

Additions to property and equipment,						
including pre-delivery deposits						
Net cash provided by (used in) investing						
activities	5,506	(177,150)		(:	5,506)	(177,150)
	-,,,,,,	(=,,,,==,)		(	-,,	(=1,1,==0)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	982					982
Long-term borrowings		133,000				133,000
Repayments of long-term debt and capital						
lease obligations		(21,731)				(21,731)
Debt issuance costs		(2,403)				(2,403)
Net payments to parent company		(5,506)			5,506	
Net cash provided by financing activities	982	103,360		:	5,506	109,848
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash						
equivalents	2,209	140,339	(106)			142,442
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of						
Period	97,219	205,656	1,240			304,115
Cash and cash equivalents - End of						
Period	\$ 99,428	\$ 345,995	\$ 1,134	\$		\$ 446,557

Certain Restrictions on Subsidiary Distributions, Dividends and Repurchases

The Company and Hawaiian are party to an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (Credit Agreement), dated as of December 10, 2010, that provides for a Revolving Credit Facility. See further discussion of the Revolving Credit Facility at Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in a current report on Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2013. The Credit Agreement provides that, subject to certain exceptions, neither Hawaiian nor any other subsidiary of the Company will make any distribution or other payment on account of, or declare or pay any dividend on, or purchase, acquire, redeem or retire any stock issued by Hawaiian or any other subsidiary of the Company. The exceptions include (i) distributions by Hawaiian to the Company for the purpose of allowing the Company to pay federal and state income and franchise taxes, (ii) distributions by Hawaiian to the Company to pay customary costs and expenses of operating a publicly traded company in an aggregate amount in any year not to exceed \$10.0 million, and (iii) so long as no event of default has occurred and is continuing or would result therefrom, distributions by Hawaiian to the Company for the purpose of making regularly scheduled interest payments on specified indebtedness of the Company. In addition, the Credit Agreement restricts the ability of Hawaiian and the other subsidiaries of the Company from making loans or advances to the Company. The net assets of Hawaiian restricted under the Credit Agreement, defined as shareholders equity, totaled \$187.6 million and \$178.8 million as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

Long-Term Debt

The long-term debt included in the Parent Issuer / Guarantor column represents the Convertible Debt described in Note 6 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in our current report on Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2013.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

#### **Forward-Looking Statements**

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that reflect our current views with respect to certain current and future events and financial performance. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation: any expectations of operating expenses, deferred revenue, interest rates, income taxes, deferred tax assets, valuation allowance or other financial items; statements regarding areas of strategic focus, statements regarding factors that may affect our ability to fund our working capital, capital expenditures or other general purpose needs; statements related to the impact of our low-cost structure on funding our growth strategy and market opportunities; statements regarding our ability to pay taxes with working capital; estimates of fair value measurements; statements related to aircraft maintenance and repair costs and deposits and timing of maintenance activities; statements related to cash flow from operations and seasonality; estimates of required funding of and contributions to our defined benefit pension and disability plan; estimates of annual fuel expenses and measure of the effects of fuel prices on our business; statements regarding the availability and cost of fuel; statements regarding our wages and benefits and labor costs and agreements; statements regarding the implementation, effective date and costs of compliance with regulations promulgated by the FAA and other regulatory agencies; statements related to airport rent rates and landing fees; statements regarding aircraft rent expense; statements regarding our total capacity and yields on routes; statements related to our hedging program; statements concerning the impact of, and changes to, accounting principles, policies and estimates; statements regarding credit card holdback; statements regarding the availability of financing; statements regarding our capital expenditures; statements regarding potential violations under the Company s debt or lease obligations; statements regarding our ability to comply with covenants under our financing arrangements; statements related to risk management, credit risks and air traffic liability; statements related to future U.S. and global economic conditions or performance; statements related to changes in our fleet plan and related cash outlays; statements related to expected delivery of new aircraft; statements related to potential route expansion; statements related to the increase in frequency on existing routes; statements related to the effects of any litigation on our operations or business; and statements as to other matters that do not relate strictly to historical facts or statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. Words such as expects, anticipates, projects, intends, variations of such words, and similar expressions are also intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are and will be, as the case may be, subject to many risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to our operations and business environment, all of which may cause our actual results to be materially different from any future results, expressed or implied, in these forward-looking statements.

The risks, uncertainties and assumptions referred to above that could cause our results to differ materially from the results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements also include the risks, uncertainties and assumptions discussed from time to time in our public filings and public announcements, including, but not limited to, our current report on Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2013 and our updated risk factors set out in the Risk Factors section of the March 31, 2013 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. All forward-looking statements included in this Report are based on information available to us as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that may arise after the date of this quarterly report. The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

#### Overview

Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. (the Company, Holdings, we, us and our) is a holding company incorporated in the State of Delaware. The Company primary asset is its sole ownership of all issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Hawaiian Airlines, Inc. (Hawaiian). Hawaiian was originally incorporated in January 1929 under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii and became the Company s indirect wholly-owned subsidiary

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pursuant to a corporate restructuring that was consummated in August 2002. Hawaiian became a Delaware corporation and the Company s direct wholly-owned subsidiary concurrent with its reorganization in June 2005.

Our Business

We are engaged in the scheduled air transportation of passengers and cargo amongst the Hawaiian Islands (the Neighbor Island routes), between the Hawaiian Islands and certain cities in the U.S. mainland (the North America routes), and between the Hawaiian Islands and the South Pacific, Australia and Asia (the International routes), collectively referred to as our Scheduled Operations. In addition, we operate various charter flights. We are the largest airline headquartered in the State of Hawai i and the eleventh largest domestic airline in the United States based on revenue passenger miles reported by the Research and Innovative Technology Administration Bureau of Transportation Statistics as of March 31, 2013, the latest available data.

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As of June 30, 2013, Hawaiian had 5,157 active employees.
General information about us is available at <a href="http://www.hawaiianairlines.com/aboutus">http://www.hawaiianairlines.com/aboutus</a> . Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into, or otherwise to be regarded as part of, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q unless expressly noted. Our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K, as well as any amendments and exhibits to those reports, are available free of charge through our website as soon as reasonably practicable after we file them with, or furnish them to, the SEC.
Second Quarter Review
Financial Highlights
• Adjusted net income, reflecting economic fuel expense, of \$12.6 million or \$0.24 per diluted share.
• GAAP net income of \$11.3 million or \$0.21 cents per diluted share.
• Available seat miles (ASMs) increase of 20.9% year-over-year.
• Cost per available seat mile (CASM), excluding fuel, decrease of 11.2% year-over-year.
• CASM decrease of 9.7% year-over-year.
Business Highlights
Operational
• Ranked #1 nationally for on-time performance for the months of March, April and May 2013 by the U.S. Department of Transportation Air Travel Consumer Report.

•	Ranked the #1 domestic carrier for travel to Hawai i by Travel + Leisure.
•	Expanded our frequent flyer partnership with American Airlines.
•	Announced codeshare and interline agreements with China Airlines for connecting travel through Taipei, Taiwan.
Fleet and	Financing
•	Financed our next six Airbus A330-200 aircraft deliveries through 2014 with Enhanced Equipment Trust Certificates.
•	Added three new Airbus A330-200 aircraft for North America and International service.
New route	es
•	Honolulu to Sendai, Japan three-times-weekly service launched June 25, 2013.
•	Honolulu to Taipei, Taiwan three-times-weekly service launched July 9, 2013.
	ults of Operations below for further discussion of changes in revenues and operating expenses. See Non-GAAP Financial Measure our reconciliation of non-GAAP measures.
service to Beijing, C three-time	e three months ended June 30, 2013, we continued to focus on our International expansion with the launch of our three-times-weekly Sendai, Japan, reflecting our fifth destination to Japan since 2010, and announced three-times-weekly service from Honolulu to China to begin in April 2014 (subject to government approval), reflecting our first destination to China. We also launched es-weekly service to Taipei, Taiwan in July 2013 and entered into new code share and interline agreements with China Airlines for g travel through Taipei to provide customers access to international destinations currently unserved by us.
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The table below summarizes our total fleet as of June 30, 2012 and 2013, and expected fleet as of June 30, 2014 (based on existing agreements):

	June 30, 2012				June 30, 2013		June 30, 2014				
	Leased			Leased			Leased				
Aircraft Type	(4)	Owned	Total	<b>(4)</b>	Owned	Total	<b>(4)</b>	Owned	Total		
A330-200 (1)	5	4	9	7	6	13	7	10	17		
767-300 (2)	9	7	16	8	7	15	6	5	11		
717-200	3	15	18	3	15	18	3	15	18		
ATR42 (3)					2	2		3	3		
Total	17	26	43	18	30	48	16	33	49		

<sup>(1)</sup> Hawaiian took delivery of one leased A330-200 aircraft (delivered in April 2013), and two owned A330-200 aircraft (one in April 2013 and one in June 2013) during the quarter ended June 30, 2013.

- (2) During the quarter ended June 30, 2013, we returned one leased 767-300 aircraft at the end of its lease term. The decrease in the total number of 767-300 aircraft from the quarter ended June 30, 2013 to the quarter ended June 30, 2014 is due to the planned return of two leased aircraft at the end of their lease term, and the planned retirement of two owned aircraft.
- (3) Airline Contract Maintenance & Equipment, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, took delivery of two owned ATR42 turboprop aircraft during the quarter ended December 31, 2012, and will take delivery of one owned ATR42 turboprop aircraft during the quarter ending September 30, 2013.
- (4) Leased aircraft include both aircraft under capital and operating leases. See Note 7 for further discussion of our aircraft leases.

#### Results of Operations

For the three months ended June 30, 2013, we recorded net income of \$11.3 million, or \$0.21 per diluted share, as compared to net income of \$3.9 million, or \$0.07 per diluted share, for the same period in 2012. Our improved performance was driven primarily by the reduction in unrealized losses on our fuel hedging instruments during the three months ended June 30, 2013.

For the six months ended June 30, 2013, we recorded a net loss of \$5.8 million or \$0.11 per diluted share, as compared to net income of \$11.2 million or \$0.21 per diluted share, for the same period in 2012. The decline of our financial performance is primarily a result of excess capacity due to increased competition on certain of our North America and International routes, which caused our operating revenue per available seat miles (RASM) to decline from  $13.88 \, \varphi$  for the six months ended June 30, 2012 to  $12.52 \, \varphi$  for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

#### Selected Consolidated Statistical Data (unaudited)

	Three Months e	nded	June 30,		Six Months end	led Ju	June 30,	
	2013		2012		2013		2012	
		(in	thousands, except as	s other	rwise indicated)			
Scheduled Operations:								
Revenue passengers flown	2,481		2,329		4,879		4,547	
Revenue passenger miles (RPM)	3,405,654		2,925,198		6,611,138		5,555,484	
Available seat miles (ASM)	4,211,545		3,480,608		8,171,840		6,620,573	
Passenger revenue per RPM (Yield)	14.14¢		14.98¢		13.94¢		14.92¢	
Passenger load factor (RPM/ASM)	80.9%		84.0%		80.9%		83.9%	
Passenger revenue per ASM (PRASM)	11.43¢		12.59¢		11.28¢		12.52¢	
Total Operations:								
Revenue passengers flown	2,482		2,330		4,881		4,549	
RPM	3,408,963		2,930,831		6,619,596		5,562,272	
ASM	4,215,893		3,487,042		8,181,671		6,628,383	
Operating revenue per ASM (RASM)	12.66¢		13.90¢		12.52¢		13.88¢	
Operating cost per ASM (CASM)	11.78¢		13.05¢		12.21¢		13.24¢	
CASM excluding aircraft fuel (b)	7.76¢		8.74¢		8.01¢		8.86¢	
Aircraft fuel expense per ASM (a)	4.02¢		4.31¢		4.20¢		4.38¢	
Revenue block hours operated	40,703		35,574		79,573		68,657	
Gallons of jet fuel consumed	56,625		47,346		110,560		90,472	
Average cost per gallon of jet fuel (actual) (a)	\$ 2.99	\$	3.18	\$	3.11	\$	3.21	

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes applicable taxes and fees.

#### Operating Revenue

Operating revenue was \$533.9 million and \$1.0 billion for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, a 10.2% and 11.4% increase over operating revenue of \$484.6 million and \$920.0 million for the same three and six month periods in 2012, driven primarily by an increase in passenger revenue, which was primarily due to the expansion of our international services.

#### Passenger Revenue

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, passenger revenue increased \$43.3 million, or 9.9%, and \$92.3 million, or 11.1%, respectively, as compared to the prior-year periods, due to increased capacity that was partially offset by decreased yield and load factor as we faced increased competition on certain of our North America and International routes. Details of these changes are described in the table below:

<sup>(</sup>b) Represents adjusted unit costs, a non-GAAP measure. We believe this is a useful measure because it better reflects our controllable costs. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures below for our reconciliation of non-GAAP measures.

#### Three months ended June 30, 2013 as compared Six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to three months ended June 30, 2012 to six months ended June 30, 2012 Change in Change in scheduled Change in Change in Change in scheduled Change in Change in Change in **RPM** RPM ASM passenger revenue **Yield ASM** passenger revenue Yield (millions) (millions) 19.6 12.5% 11.9%\$ 30.9 12.7% North America (2.7)%(4.1)%12.4% Neighbor Island 2.7 9.5 6.8 3.6 (3.6)0.8 3.7 (2.7)27.2 International 16.9 (10.8)42.0 51.9 (10.1)36.0 49.9 Total scheduled \$ 43.3 (5.6)%16.4% 21.0% \$ 92.3 (6.6)%19.0% 23.4%

North America North America revenue increased by \$19.6 million, or 9.5%, and \$30.9 million, or 8.0%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, as compared to the prior-year periods, due to increased capacity, partially offset by decreased yield. The increase in capacity was primarily due to the commencement of new routes that initiated subsequent to June 30, 2012, which reflect non-stop daily service from Honolulu to New York, New York (launched in June 2012), and a third daily year-round flight from Honolulu to Los Angeles, California (launched in June 2012). We experienced a decrease in yield as the overall industry capacity growth resulted in decreased demand on our existing routes.

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Neighbor Island Neighbor Island revenue increased by \$6.8 million, or 6.4%, and \$9.5 million, or 4.5%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, as compared to the prior-year periods, primarily due to an increased load factor and yield, driven by decreased capacity. Increased load factor and yield was the result of schedule changes initiated during the fourth quarter of 2012 to decrease capacity on these routes, combined with an increase in overall traffic (RPMs) and average fares. Our prior-periods load factor and yield results reflect capacity increases provided by three Boeing 717-200 aircraft which entered the fleet in December 2011 and January 2012.

International International revenue increased by \$16.9 million, or 13.5%, and \$51.9 million, or 22.3%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, as compared to the prior-year periods, due to increased capacity, partially offset by decreased load factor and yield. The increase in capacity was primarily due to the commencement of new routes that initiated subsequent to June 30, 2012, which reflect three-times weekly service to Sapporo, Japan, Brisbane, Australia (launched in November 2012), Auckland, New Zealand (launched in March 2013) and Sendai, Japan (launched in June 2013), and the increase in our Seoul, Korea service to daily from four times per week (launched in August 2012). We experienced a decrease in load factor and yield as we faced increased competition on our Japanese and Oceania routes combined with the weakening of the Japanese Yen, resulting in a decrease in average fares from the prior-year periods.

#### Other Operating Revenue

Other operating revenue increased by \$6.1 million, or 13.0%, and \$12.3 million, or 13.5%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, as compared to the prior-year periods, primarily due to increased cargo revenue that was generated from the additional cargo capacity provided by the Airbus A330-200 aircraft and the expansion of our network.

### **Operating Expense**

Operating expenses were \$496.5 million and \$999.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, and \$455.2 million and \$877.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively. Increases (decreases) in operating expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the prior-year periods are detailed below:

	J	Increase / (decrease) in o expenses for the three mon tune 30, 2013 compared to months ended June 30 \$ a thousands)	o the three b, 2012	Increase / (decrease) in operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2012 \$ % (in thousands)		
Operating expenses		,		, ,		
Aircraft fuel, including taxes and delivery	\$	18,758	12.5% \$	52,929	18.2%	
Wages and benefits		6,685	6.9	19,296	10.3	
Aircraft rent		3,421	13.8	6,218	12.9	
Maintenance materials and repairs		3,627	7.3	15,174	16.3	
Aircraft and passenger servicing		4,574	18.6	12,287	26.7	
Commissions and other selling		3,575	12.5	7,970	13.7	
Depreciation and amortization		(1,765)	(8.2)	(1,803)	(4.4)	
Other rentals and landing fees		(1,588)	(7.5)	(2,189)	(5.3)	
Other		4,027	10.7	11,518	15.7	

Total \$ 41,314 9.1% \$ 121,400 13.8%

Our operations have expanded by approximately 20.9% and 23.4% (measured in ASMs) during the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, as compared to the prior-year periods, primarily due to the addition of four Airbus A330-200 aircraft, offset by the return of one leased Boeing 767-300 aircraft. Our expansion includes the addition of new North America and International routes since June 30, 2012. As a result of this expansion, we have experienced corresponding increases in our variable expenses such as aircraft fuel, wages and benefits, maintenance materials and repairs, aircraft and passenger servicing, commissions and other selling, and other expenses (which primarily consists of purchased services, personnel expenses and professional and technical fees).

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We expect operating expenses to increase with the continued expansion of our services and the increase in the number of aircraft in our fleet.

#### Aircraft Fuel

Aircraft fuel expense increased during the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the prior-year periods, due to an increase in fuel gallons consumed driven primarily by the additional aircraft that entered the fleet subsequent to June 30, 2012 (four additional Airbus A330-200 aircraft, partially offset by one Boeing 767-300 aircraft returned at the end of its lease term), and partially offset by a decrease in average fuel price as illustrated in the following table:

		Three	month	s ended June	30,	Six months ended June 30,					
	2013			2012	Change	2013		2012	Change		
Fuel gallons consumed		56,625		47,346	19.6%	110,560		90,472	22.2%		
Avearge fuel price per gallon, including											
taxes and delivery	\$	2.99	\$	3.18	(6.0)% \$	3.11	\$	3.21	(3.1)%		
Aircraft fuel expense	\$	169,223	\$	150,465	12.5% \$	343,712	\$	290,783	18.2%		

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, our fuel derivatives were not designated for hedge accounting under ASC 815 and were marked to fair value through nonoperating income (expense) in the unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations set forth in the Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We recorded losses on fuel derivatives of \$6.9 million and \$13.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, compared to losses of \$14.8 million and \$9.0 million for the same three and six month period in 2012.

We believe *economic fuel expense* is the best measure of the effect of fuel prices on our business as it most closely approximates the net cash outflow associated with the purchase of fuel for our operations in a period and is consistent with how management manages our business and assesses our operating performance. We define *economic fuel expense* as raw fuel expense plus (gains)/losses realized through actual cash payments to/(receipts from) hedge counterparties for fuel hedge derivatives settled in the period inclusive of costs related to hedging premiums. *Economic fuel expense* for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 is calculated as follows:

	Three	month	s ended June	30,	Six months ended June 30,						
	2013		2012	Change	2013	2012		Change			
	_				_						
Aircraft fuel expense, including taxes and											
delivery	\$ 169,223	\$	150,465	12.5% \$	343,712	\$	290,783	18.2%			
Realized losses on settlement of fuel											
derivative contracts	4,740		1,874	152.9%	7,436		2,729	172.5%			
Economic fuel expense	\$ 173,963	\$	152,339	14.2% \$	351,148	\$	293,512	19.6%			
Fuel gallons consumed	56,625		47,346	19.6%	110,560		90,472	22.2%			
Economic fuel costs per gallon	\$ 3.07	\$	3.22	(4.7)% \$	3.18	\$	3.24	(1.9)%			

See Item 3, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, for additional discussion of our jet fuel costs and related derivative program.
Wages and Benefits
Wages and benefits expense increased by \$6.7 million, or 6.9%, and \$19.3 million, or 10.3%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 respectively, as compared to the prior-year periods, primarily due to an increase in the number of employees as we continue to expand our operations with additional aircraft and new routes.
We expect wages and benefits expense to increase in future periods as we continue to hire employees for the expansion of our operations.
Aircraft Rent
Aircraft rent expense increased by \$3.4 million, or 13.8%, and \$6.2 million, or 12.9%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, as compared to the prior-year periods, primarily due to the addition of two aircraft under operating leases (one A330 aircraft in February 2013 and one A330 aircraft in April 2013), partially offset by the return of a Boeing 767-300 aircraft at the end of its lease term in April 2013.
We expect rent expense to increase in future periods as we acquire additional aircraft under operating leases.
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Maintenance materials and repairs
Maintenance materials and repairs expense increased by \$3.6 million, or 7.3%, and \$15.2 million, or 16.3% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, as compared to the prior-year periods, primarily due to the increased power-by-the-hour (PBH) expenses for the additional Airbus A330-200 aircraft in our fleet and increased heavy maintenance expense on our fleet, partially offset by the nonrecurrence of heavy engine and landing gear maintenance performed in the prior-year period (such events are expected to occur during the second half of 2013).
We expect maintenance materials and repairs expense to increase in future periods as we continue to integrate additional Airbus aircraft into revenue service and as a result of price escalations imposed in certain of our PBH contracts.
Aircraft and passenger servicing
Aircraft and passenger servicing expenses increased by \$4.6 million, or 18.6%, and \$12.3 million, or 26.7%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, as compared to the prior-year periods, primarily due to volume-related increases as well as increased service costs on our International routes.
We expect aircraft and passenger servicing expenses to increase in future periods as we continue to expand our fleet and add additional routes.
Commissions and other selling
Commissions and other selling expenses increased by \$3.6 million, or 12.5%, and \$8.0 million, or 13.7%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, as compared to the prior-year periods, primarily due to increases in volume-related selling expenses, which include increased travel agency commissions and increases in the volume of tickets purchased through credit cards and global distribution systems, and increased advertising and promotional expenses.
We expect commissions and other selling expenses to increase in future periods as we continue to expand our fleet and add additional routes.
Depreciation and Amortization
Depreciation and amortization expense decreased by \$1.8 million, or 8.2%, and \$1.8 million, or 4.4%, for the three and six months ended June, 30, 2013, respectively, as compared to the prior-year periods, primarily due to our frequent flyer marketing relationship intangible asset which

Other expense
Other expense increased by \$4.0 million, or 10.7%, and \$11.5 million, or 15.7%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively as compared to the prior, year periods, primarily due to increased personnel related expenses, professional and technical expenses, and increased
as compared to the prior-year periods, primarily due to increased personnel-related expenses, professional and technical expenses, and increased expenses incurred on services outsourced to third-party vendors resulting from our continued expansion.
We expect other expenses to increase in future periods as we continue to expand our operations.
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#### Nonoperating Expense

For the three months ended June 30, 2013, net nonoperating expense decreased to \$19.2 million, from \$23.0 million for the same three month period in 2012, primarily due to decreased losses on fuel derivatives from the prior-year period, partially offset by increased interest and amortization of debt discounts and issuance costs due to the additional financings we entered into subsequent to June 30, 2012.

For the six months ended June 30, 2013, net nonoperating expense increased to \$34.6 million, from \$24.1 million for the same six month period in 2012, primarily due to increased losses on fuel derivatives from the prior-year period, and increased interest and amortization of debt discounts and issuance costs due to the additional financings we entered into subsequent to June 30, 2012.

As previously mentioned, the proceeds of the EETC will be used to purchase equipment notes to be issued by Hawaiian from November 2013 through October 2014. We expect that the issuance of these equipment notes will significantly increase our interest expense starting in 2014, which is when all equipment notes are expected to be issued and outstanding.

#### Income Tax Expense (Benefit)

We had effective tax rates of 37.9% and 38.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and 36.4% and 38.6% for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. We consider a variety of factors in determining the effective tax rate, including our forecasted full-year pretax results, the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35%, expected nondeductible expenses and estimated state taxes.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Our liquidity is dependent on the cash we generate from operating activities and our debt financing arrangements. As of June 30, 2013, we had \$477.6 million in cash and cash equivalents, representing an increase of \$71.7 million from December 31, 2012. As of June 30, 2013, our restricted cash balance of \$21.0 million consisted of cash held as collateral by entities that process our credit card transactions for advanced ticket sales and cash held as collateral for future interest payments owed in connection with the EETC offering which closed in May 2013. Our December 31, 2012 balance of \$5.0 million reflects cash held as collateral by entities that process our credit card transactions for advanced ticket sales.

We have been able to generate sufficient funds from our operations to meet our working capital requirements and typically finance our aircraft through secured debt and lease financings. At June 30, 2013, Hawaiian had approximately \$766.9 million of debt and capital lease obligations, including approximately \$113.3 million that will become due in the next 12 months. Hawaiian has a secured revolving credit facility (the Revolving Credit Facility) in an amount of up to \$75.0 million, and as of June 30, 2013, we had no outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility and \$69.7 million available (net of various outstanding letters of credit).

In May 2013, Hawaiian closed an EETC financing, the proceeds of which will fund a portion of the purchase price of six (6) new Airbus aircraft scheduled for delivery from November 2013 through October 2014. See Note 9 to the financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this report for additional information. In addition, we have backstop financing available from aircraft and engine manufacturers, subject to certain customary conditions. Financing will be necessary to satisfy the Company s capital commitments for its firm order aircraft and other related capital expenditures. The Company can provide no assurance that any financing not already in place for aircraft and spare engine deliveries will be available to the Company on acceptable terms when necessary or at all.

Cash Flows

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$168.1 million and \$209.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The decrease in cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to the decline in our financial performance from the prior-year period, as we generated a net loss of \$5.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared to net income of \$11.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. Also, during the six months ended June 30, 2012, approximately \$25.9 million was reclassified from restricted to unrestricted cash due to a reduction in the amount of proceeds that were required to be held by our credit card processor as collateral.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$175.0 million and \$177.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2013, the cash used in investing activities consisted of payments of \$245.1 million for purchases of property and equipment and pre-delivery deposits for aircraft and engines, partially offset by proceeds of \$70.1 million from the refund of pre-delivery deposits in connection with the purchase assignments of two of our Airbus A330-200 aircraft. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, the cash used in investing activities consisted of payments of \$211.7 million for purchases of property and equipment and pre-delivery deposits for aircraft and engines, partially offset by proceeds of \$34.5 million from the refund of pre-delivery deposits in connection with the purchase assignment of an Airbus A330-200 aircraft.

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Net cash provided by financing activities was \$78.6 million and \$109.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2013, we received \$132.0 million from two term loans that was used to finance a portion of the purchase price of two Airbus A330-200 aircraft that we acquired in 2013, which was offset by \$28.2 million in repayments of long-term debt and capital lease obligations, debt issuance payments of \$10.7 million, and a \$16.0 million collateral payment that was made in connection with the issuance of the EETCs. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, we received \$133.0 million from two term loans that was used to finance a portion of the purchase price of two Airbus A330-200 aircraft that we acquired in March and April 2012, partially offset by \$21.7 million in repayments of long-term debt and capital lease obligations and debt issuance costs of \$2.4 million.

In May 2013, Hawaiian created two pass-through trusts, one of which issued \$328.2 million aggregate principal amount of Class A pass-through certificates with a stated interest rate of 3.9% and the second of which issued \$116.3 million aggregate principal amount of Class B pass-through certificates with a stated interest rate of 4.95%. The proceeds of the issuance of the Class A and Class B pass-through certificates, which amounted to \$444.5 million, will be used to purchase equipment notes to be issued by Hawaiian in the future to finance the purchase of six (6) new Airbus aircraft scheduled for delivery from November 2013 through October 2014. Hawaiian has not yet issued any of the equipment notes or received any of the proceeds raised by the pass-through trusts. Hawaiian expects to issue the equipment notes to the trusts as aircraft are delivered to Hawaiian. Hawaiian expects to record the debt obligation upon issuance of the equipment notes rather than upon the initial issuance of the pass-through certificates. The proceeds are expected to be used to fund the acquisition of new aircraft.

#### Capital Commitments

As of June 30, 2013, we had the following capital commitments consisting of firm aircraft and engine orders and purchase rights:

Aircraft Type	Firm Orders	Purchase Rights	<b>Expected Delivery Dates</b>
A330-200 aircraft	9	3	Between 2013 and 2015
A350XWB-800 aircraft	6	6	Between 2017 and 2020
A321neo aircraft	16	9	Between 2017 and 2020
ATR42 aircraft	1		In 2013
Rolls-Royce spare engines:			
A330-200 spare engines	2		In 2014
A350XWB-800 spare engines	2		Between 2017 and 2020
Pratt & Whitney spare engines:			
A321neo spare engines	2		Between 2017 and 2018

Committed expenditures for these aircraft, engines and related flight equipment approximates \$126 million for the remainder of 2013, \$421 million in 2014, \$246 million in 2015, \$148 million in 2016, \$494 million in 2017 and \$1.1 billion thereafter.

For the remainder of 2013, we expect our other non-aircraft related capital expenditures, which include software, improvements and ramp and maintenance equipment to total approximately \$35 million to \$45 million.

In order to complete the purchase of these aircraft and fund related costs, we must secure acceptable financing. We are currently exploring various financing alternatives, and while we believe that such financing will be available to us, there can be no assurance that financing will be available when required, or on acceptable terms, or at all. The inability to secure such financing could have a material adverse effect on our operations.

We secured financing of \$444.5 million through the EETC offering in May 2013, the proceeds of which will provide financial support for the purchase price of six Airbus A330-200 aircraft deliveries, commencing in November 2013 through October 2014. In addition, we have backstop financing available from aircraft and engine manufacturers, subject to certain customary conditions. See Note 9 for further detail regarding the EETC financing, our aircraft facilities and lease commitments.

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Covenants under our Financing Arrangements

The terms of certain of our financing agreements restrict our ability to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, grant liens, merge or consolidate, dispose of assets, prepay indebtedness, make investments, make acquisitions, enter into certain transactions with affiliates, repurchase stock and, in the case of Hawaiian, pay dividends or make distributions to the Company. These agreements also require us to meet certain financial covenants. These financial tests include maintaining a minimum amount of unrestricted cash and achieving certain levels of fixed charge coverage. As of June 30, 2013, we were in compliance with these covenants. If we are not able to comply with these covenants in the future, our outstanding obligations under these facilities could be accelerated and become due and payable immediately.

Under our bank-issued credit card processing agreements, certain proceeds from advance ticket sales may be held back to serve as collateral to cover any possible chargebacks or other disputed charges that may occur. These holdbacks, which are included in restricted cash in our unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets set forth in the Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, totaled \$5.0 million at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

In the event of a material adverse change in the business, the holdback could increase to an amount up to 100% of the applicable credit card air traffic liability, which would also result in an increase in the required level of restricted cash. If we are unable to obtain a waiver of, or otherwise mitigate the increase in the restriction of cash, it could also result in a covenant violation under other debt or lease requirements and have a material adverse impact on our operations.

Pension and Postemployment Benefit Plan Funding

We contributed \$4.0 million and \$6.7 million to our defined benefit and other postretirement plans during the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, and expect to contribute an additional required minimum of \$8.0 million during the remainder of 2013. Future funding requirements for our defined benefit plans are dependent upon many factors such as interest rates, funded status, applicable regulatory requirements and the level and timing of asset returns.

#### **Contractual Obligations**

Our estimated contractual obligations as of June 30, 2013 are summarized in the following table:

Contractual Obligations	Total			temaining nonths in 2013	 014 - 2015 n thousands)	2	016 - 2017	2018 and thereafter	
Debt and capital lease obligations (1)	\$	998,110	\$	108,078	\$ 193,684	\$	265,680	\$	430,668
Operating leases aircraft and related equipment (2)		714,321		49,722	192,740		158,192		313,667

Operating leases non-aircraft	45,942	2,658	10,139	9,824	23,321
Purchase commitments - Capital (3)	2,539,973	125,599	667,030	641,648	1,105,696
Purchase commitments - Operating (4)	424,988	24,958	94,916	71,851	233,263
Projected employee benefit contributions (5)	36,413	8,000	28,413		
Total contractual obligations	\$ 4,759,747	\$ 319,015	\$ 1,186,922	\$ 1,147,195	\$ 2,106,615

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts represent contractual amounts due, including interest. Interest on variable-rate debt was estimated using rates in effect as of June 30, 2013. Amount reflects capital lease obligations for one Airbus A330-200 aircraft and two Boeing 717 aircraft.

- (2) Amounts reflect leases for six Airbus A330-200 aircraft, eight Boeing 767 aircraft, one Boeing 717 aircraft and aircraft-related equipment as of June 30, 2013.
- Amounts include our firm commitments for aircraft and aircraft related equipment including aircraft orders consisting of 9 wide-body Airbus A330-200 aircraft, 16 narrow-body Airbus A321neo aircraft, six Airbus A350XWB-800 aircraft, one ATR42 turboprop aircraft, four Rolls Royce spare engines and two Pratt and Whitney spare engines. We have secured financing of \$444.5 million, from the EETC financing for a portion of the purchase price of six Airbus A330-200 aircraft deliveries, commencing in November 2013 through October 2014.
- (4) Amounts include commitments for services provided by third-parties for aircraft maintenance for our Airbus fleet, accounting, IT and reservations. Total contractual obligations do not include long-term contracts where the commitment is variable in nature (with no minimum guarantee), such as aircraft maintenance deposits due under operating leases and fees due under certain other agreements such as aircraft maintenance power-by-the-hour, computer reservation systems and credit card processing agreements, or when the agreements contain short-term cancellation provisions.

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(5) Amount includes our estimated contributions to our pension plans (based on actuarially determined estimates) and our pilots disability plan. Amounts are subject to change based on numerous factors, including interest rate levels, the amount and timing of asset returns and the impact of future legislation. We are currently unable to estimate the projected contributions beyond 2015.

#### **Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

We believe the disclosure of non-GAAP financial measures is useful information to readers of our financial statements because:

- We believe it is the basis by which we are evaluated by industry analysts and investors;
- These measures are often used in management and board of directors decision making analysis;
- It improves a reader s ability to compare our results to other airlines; and
- It is consistent with how we present information in our quarterly earnings press releases.

#### Economic Fuel Expense

See table below for reconciliation between GAAP consolidated net income (loss) to adjusted consolidated net income (loss), including per share amounts for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands unless otherwise indicated).

			Thre	e Months	ended	l June 30,			Six Months ended June 30,									
		2013 2012								2013						2012		
				uted net icome				uted net ncome				ited net loss				uted net icome		
	Ne	t Income	pe	r share	Ne	t Income	pe	r share	ľ	Net Loss	pe	r share	Ne	et Income	pe	r share		
As reported - GAAP	\$	11,316	\$	0.21	\$	3,904	\$	0.07	\$	(5,829)	\$	(0.11)	\$	11,162	\$	0.21		
Less: unrealized losses on fuel derivative contracts,																		
net of tax		(1,300)		(0.03)		(7,769)		(0.15)		(3,619)		(0.07)		(3,764)		(0.07)		
Reflecting economic																		
fuel expense	\$	12,616	\$	0.24	\$	11,673	\$	0.22	\$	(2,210)	\$	(0.04)	\$	14,926	\$	0.28		

Operating Costs per Available Seat Mile (CASM)

We have listed separately in the table below our fuel costs per ASM and our non-GAAP unit costs, excluding fuel for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. These amounts are included in CASM, but for internal purposes we consistently use unit cost metrics that exclude fuel and non-recurring items (if applicable) to measure and monitor our costs.

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CASM and CASM, excluding fuel, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 are summarized in the table below:

	Three Months e	nded	June 30,	Six Months ended June 30,					
	2013		2012		2013		2012		
GAAP operating expenses	\$ 496,537	\$	455,223	\$	999,217	\$	877,817		
Less: aircraft fuel, including taxes and delivery	169,223		150,465		343,712		290,783		
Adjusted operating expenses - excluding aircraft fuel	\$ 327,314	\$	304,758	\$	655,505	\$	587,034		
Available Seat Miles	4,215,893		3,487,042		8,181,671		6,628,383		
CASM - GAAP	11.78¢		13.05¢		12.21¢		13.24¢		
Less: aircraft fuel	4.02		4.31		4.20		4.38		
CASM - excluding aircraft fuel	7.76¢		8.74¢		8.01¢		8.86¢		

#### **Critical Accounting Policies**

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and/or conditions.

Critical accounting policies and estimates are defined as those accounting policies and accounting estimates that are reflective of significant judgments and uncertainties that potentially result in materially different results under different assumptions and conditions. For a detailed discussion of the application of our critical accounting policies, see Critical Accounting Policies and Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, to our Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and current report on Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2013, respectively.

### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

We are subject to certain market risks, including commodity price risk (i.e. jet fuel prices), interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. We have market-sensitive instruments in the form of variable-rate debt and financial derivatives used to offset Hawaiian s exposure to jet fuel price increases, and financial hedge instruments used to hedge Hawaiian s exposure to variable interest rate risk and foreign currency exchange risk. The adverse effects of potential changes in these market risks are discussed below.

The sensitivity analyses presented do not consider the effects that such adverse changes may have on overall economic activity nor do they consider additional actions we might undertake to mitigate our exposure to such changes. Actual results may differ.

Aircraft Fuel Costs

Aircraft fuel costs constitute a significant portion of our operating expense. Fuel costs represented 34.1% and 34.4% of our operating expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, and 33.1% of our operating expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012. Based on gallons expected to be consumed for the remainder of 2013, for every one cent increase in the cost of a gallon of jet fuel, our fuel expense would increase by approximately \$1.1 million.

We periodically enter into derivative financial instruments to manage our exposure to changes in the prices of jet fuel. During 2013, we expect our fuel hedge program to primarily consist of Brent crude oil call options and collars (combinations of purchased call options and sold put options of crude oil). Call option contracts provide for a settlement in favor of the holder in the event the prices exceed a predetermined contractual level during a particular time period. Collars provide for a settlement in our favor in the event prices for the underlying commodity exceed a predetermined contractual level (the call option strike price) during a particular time period or a settlement may be required from us in favor of our counterparty in the event that prices of the commodity fall below a predetermined contractual level (the put option strike price).

The aforementioned fuel derivative agreements were not designated as hedges under ASC 815. As of June 30, 2013, the fair value of these fuel derivative agreements reflected a net asset of \$3.3 million that is recorded in prepaid expenses and other and a net asset of \$1.4 million that is recorded in long-term prepayments and other in the unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets set forth in the Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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We expect to continue our program of offsetting some of our future fuel consumption with a combination of futures contracts, swaps, calls, collars and other option-based structures.

We do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. We are exposed to credit risks in the event our crude oil counterparties fail to meet their obligations; however, we do not expect these counterparties to fail to meet their obligations.

Interest Rates

Our results of operations are affected by fluctuations in interest rates due to our variable-rate debt and interest income earned on our cash deposits. Our variable-rate debt agreements include the Revolving Credit Facility and secured loan agreements, the terms of which are discussed in Note 6 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in our current report on Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2013 and Note 6 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

At June 30, 2013, we had \$125.0 million of variable-rate debt indexed to the following interest rate:

IndexRateOne-month LIBOR0.1932%

Changes in market interest rates have a direct and corresponding effect on our pre-tax earnings and cash flows associated with our variable-rate debt and interest-bearing cash accounts. Based on the balances of our cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, and variable-rate debt as of June 30, 2013, a change in interest rates is unlikely to have a material impact on our results of operations.

At June 30, 2013, we had \$641.9 million of fixed-rate debt including aircraft capital lease obligations, a convertible note and facility agreements for aircraft purchases. Market risk for fixed-rate long-term debt is estimated as the potential increase in fair value resulting from a hypothetical 10% decrease in interest rates, and amounted to approximately \$3.7 million as of June 30, 2013.

In December 2012, we entered into an agreement to issue fixed-rate debt to finance a portion of the purchase price of an Airbus A330-200 aircraft. The interest rate associated with this debt agreement was fixed in June 2013 and was based on a market index rate. Between the time the agreement was executed and the interest rate was fixed a period of six months we were exposed to interest rate risk in the event the applicable market index rate significantly increased.

In April 2013, we issued variable-rate debt to finance a portion of the purchase price of another Airbus A330-200 aircraft. The interest rate associated with this debt is based on a market index rate.

To limit our exposure to significant increases in the applicable market index rates for both the fixed-rate and variable-rate debt, we entered into a forward starting interest swap agreements. These instruments are designated as cash flow hedges under ASC 815. See Note 5 for further discussion over our interest rate swap hedges.

In June 2013, we terminated the interest rate swap used to hedge the variability of the fixed-rate debt, which resulted in a realized gain of \$0.7 million. This gain will reduce the future interest expense over the life of this the debt.

A hypothetical 10 percent decrease in the swap rate as of June 30, 2013 will not have a material impact on interest expense related to the variable-rate debt for the remainder of 2013. As of December 31, 2012, we did not have any interest rate hedges.

Foreign Currency

We generate revenues and incur expenses in foreign currencies. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates impact our results of operations through changes in the dollar value of foreign currency-denominated operating revenues and expenses. Our most significant foreign currency exposures are the Japanese Yen and Australian Dollar. Based on expected 2013 revenues and expenses dominated in Japanese Yen and Australian Dollars, a 10% strengthening in value of the U.S. dollar, relative to the Japanese Yen and Australian Dollar, would result in a decrease in operating income of approximately \$1.7 million and \$4.6 million, respectively, which includes the offset of the hedges discussed below. This potential impact to the results of our operation is driven by the inherent nature of our international operations, which requires us to accept a large volume of sales transactions denominated in foreign currencies while few expense transactions are settled in foreign currencies. This disparity is the primary factor in our exposure to foreign currencies.

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The aforementioned foreign currency forwards were designated as cash flow hedges under ASC 815. As of June 30, 2013, the fair value of our foreign currency forwards reflected a net asset of \$9.6 million that is recorded in prepaid expenses and other, and a net liability of \$0.1 million recorded in other liabilities and deferred credits in the unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets set forth in the Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

#### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

#### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), performed an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, which have been designed to permit us to effectively identify and timely disclose important information. Based on that evaluation, our management, including our CEO and CFO, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2013 to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports it files under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC, and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

### **Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the second quarter ended June 30, 2013 which materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### **Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls**

A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system s objectives will be met. The design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Further, because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, will be detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness of controls to future periods are subject to risks. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures.

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our cash flow for other operational purposes;

### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGA	L PROCEEDINGS.
We are not a party to any litigation that is	expected to have a significant effect on our operations or business.
ITEM 1A. RISK FA	CTORS.
March 31, 2013 for a detailed discussion of below includes updates to certain risk factors.	ar 2012 Annual Report and Part II, Item 1A., Risk Factors, of our Form 10-Q for the quarter ended f the risk factors affecting our business, results of operations and financial condition. The disclosure or disclosures included in the 2012 Annual Report and our Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, ieu of, those contained in those documents.
Our substantial debt could adversely affer financial and business operations.	et our liquidity and financial condition, and include covenants that impose restrictions on our
	debt discount, was \$554.6 million, of which \$489.8 million was fixed-rate debt. At June 30, 2013, our nillion, of which \$539.0 million was fixed-rate debt. Our fixed-rate debt primarily consists of facility
expected to mature in January 2026. The	of EETCs, which will provide \$444.5 million in fixed-rate financing through October 2014, and is commitment to incur this debt may adversely affect our ability to secure additional, affordable or at all, which will impact our ability to fund our working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions
Our substantial debt and related covenants	could:
expose us to general adverse econo	omic and industry conditions;

require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to payments on our debt, thereby reducing the availability of

•	increase the volatility of the	e price of our common stock;
•	limit our flexibility in plans	ning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate;
• funds;		ial and other restrictive covenants in the agreements governing our debt, our ability to borrow additional
• favorab	place us at a competitive di ble terms than us.	isadvantage compared to other less leveraged competitors and competitors with debt agreements on more
consolirepurch certain outstan our oth such a agreem materia	idate, dispose of assets, prep- nase stock and, in the case of financial covenants. If we be iding obligations under these are debt or lease obligations a default could also preclude usents can be affected by even al adverse effect on us. In the	ng agreements restrict our ability to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, grant liens, merge or ay indebtedness, make investments, make acquisitions, enter into certain transactions with affiliates, if Hawaiian, pay dividends or make distributions to the Company. These agreements also require us to meet treach any of these covenants it could result in a default under these facilities, which could cause our efacilities to accelerate and become due and payable immediately, and could also cause us to default under and lead to an acceleration of the obligations related to such other debt or lease obligations. The existence of us from borrowing funds under our credit facilities. Our ability to comply with the provisions of financing ats beyond our control and a default under any such financing agreements if not cured or waived, could have a event our debt is accelerated, we may not have sufficient liquidity to repay these obligations or to refinance material adverse effect on us.
ITEM	2.	UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.
None.		
ITEM	3.	DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.
None.		
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ITEM 5.	OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

Exhibit No.	Description
4.1	Pass Through Trust Agreement, dated May 29, 2013, between Hawaiian Airlines, Inc. and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as trustee (filed as the same numbered exhibit to the Form 8-K filed by Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. on May 31, 2013).*
4.2	Trust Supplement No. 2013-1A-O, dated as of May 29, 2013, between Wilmington Trust, National Association, as Trustee, and Hawaiian Airlines, Inc. to Pass Through Trust Agreement, dated as of May 29, 2013 (filed as the same numbered exhibit to the Form 8-K filed by Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. on May 31, 2013).*
4.3	Trust Supplement No. 2013-1A-S, dated as of May 29, 2013, between Wilmington Trust, National Association, as Trustee, and Hawaiian Airlines, Inc. to Pass Through Trust Agreement, dated as of May 29, 2013 (filed as the same numbered exhibit to the Form 8-K filed by Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. on May 31, 2013).*
4.4	Trust Supplement No. 2013-1B-O, dated as of May 29, 2013, between Wilmington Trust, National Association, as Trustee, and Hawaiian Airlines, Inc. to Pass Through Trust Agreement, dated as of May 29, 2013 (filed as the same numbered exhibit to the Form 8-K filed by Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. on May 31, 2013).*
4.5	Trust Supplement No. 2013-1B-S, dated as of May 29, 2013, between Wilmington Trust, National Association, as Trustee, and Hawaiian Airlines, Inc. to Pass Through Trust Agreement, dated as of May 29, 2013 (filed as the same numbered exhibit to the Form 8-K filed by Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. on May 31, 2013).*
4.6	Revolving Credit Agreement (2013-1A), dated as of May 29, 2013, between Wilmington Trust, National Association, as subordination agent, as agent and trustee, and as borrower, and Natixis S.A., acting via its New York Branch, as liquidity provider (filed as the same numbered exhibit to the Form 8-K filed by Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. on May 31, 2013).*
4.7	Revolving Credit Agreement (2013-1B), dated as of May 29, 2013, between Wilmington Trust, National Association, as subordination agent, as agent and trustee, and as borrower, and Natixis S.A., acting via its New York Branch, as liquidity provider (filed as the same numbered exhibit to the Form 8-K filed by Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. on May 31, 2013).*
4.8	Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of May 29, 2013, among Wilmington Trust, National Association, as trustee, Natixis S.A., acting via its New York Branch, as liquidity provider, and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as subordination agent and trustee (filed as the same numbered exhibit to the Form 8-K filed by Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. on May 31, 2013).*
4.9	Deposit Agreement (Class A), dated as of May 29, 2013, between Wells Fargo Bank Northwest, National Association, as escrow agent, and Natixis S.A., acting via its New York Branch, as depositary (filed as the same numbered exhibit to the Form 8-K filed by Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. on May 31, 2013).*
4.10	Deposit Agreement (Class B), dated as of May 29, 2013, between Wells Fargo Bank Northwest, National Association, as escrow agent, and Natixis S.A., acting via its New York Branch, as depositary (filed as the same numbered exhibit to the Form 8-K filed by Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. on May 31, 2013).*

Escrow and Paying Agent Agreement (Class A), dated as of May 29, 2013, among Wells Fargo Bank Northwest, National Association, as escrow agent, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, for themselves and on behalf of the several Underwriters of the Certificates, Wilmington Trust, National Association, as trustee, and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as paying agent (filed as the same numbered exhibit to the Form 8-K filed by Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. on May 31, 2013).\*

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4.12	Escrow and Paying Agent Agreement (Class B), dated as of May 29, 2013, among Wells Fargo Bank Northwest, National Association, as escrow agent, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, for themselves and on behalf of the several Underwriters of the Certificates, Wilmington Trust, National Association, as trustee, and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as paying agent (filed as the same numbered exhibit to the Form 8-K filed by Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. on May 31, 2013).*
4.13	Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of May 29, 2013, among Hawaiian Airlines, Inc., Wilmington Trust, National Association, as trustee, Wilmington Trust, National Association, as subordination agent, Wells Fargo Bank Northwest, National Association, as escrow agent, and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as paying agent (filed as the same numbered exhibit to the Form 8-K filed by Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. on May 31, 2013).*
4.14	Form of Participation Agreement (Participation Agreement between Hawaiian Airlines, Inc. and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as mortgagee, subordination agent and trustee) (Exhibit B to Note Purchase Agreement) (filed as the same numbered exhibit to the Form 8-K filed by Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. on May 31, 2013).*
4.15	Form of Indenture (Trust Indenture and Mortgage between Hawaiian Airlines, Inc. and Wilmington Trust, National Association, as mortgagee and securities intermediary) (Exhibit C to Note Purchase Agreement) (filed as the same numbered exhibit to the Form 8-K filed by Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. on May 31, 2013).*
4.16	Form of Hawaiian Airlines Pass Through Certificate, Series 2013-1A-O (filed as the same numbered exhibit to the Form 8-K filed by Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. on May 31, 2013).*
4.17	Form of Hawaiian Airlines Pass Through Certificate, Series 2013-1B-O (filed as the same numbered exhibit to the Form 8-K filed by Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. on May 31, 2013).*
4.18	Guarantee, dated as of May 29, 2013, from Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. (filed as the same numbered exhibit to the Form 8-K filed by Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. on May 31, 2013).*
12	Computation of ratio of earning to fixed charges for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS 101.SCH 101.CAL 101.DEF 101.LAB 101.PRE	XBRL Instance Document XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document XBRL Taxonomy Extension Valuation Linkbase Document XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

Previously filed; incorporated herein by reference.

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#### **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 thereunto duly authorized.

### HAWAIIAN HOLDINGS, INC.

July 25, 2013

Ву

/s/ Scott E. Topping Scott E. Topping

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and

Treasurer

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