
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

**CURRENT REPORT PURSUANT
TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

November 21, 2005
(Date of earliest event reported)

ALASKA AIR GROUP, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

1-8957
(Commission File Number)

91-1292054
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

19300 International Boulevard, Seattle, Washington
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

98188
(Zip Code)

(206) 392-5040
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

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

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

This report may contain forward-looking statements that are intended to be subject to the safe harbor protection provided by Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results or performance to be materially different from those indicated by any forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “forecast,” “may,” “will,” “could,” “should,” “expect,” “plan,” “believe,” “potential” or other similar words indicating future events or contingencies. Some of the things that could cause our actual results to differ from our expectations are: changes in our operating costs including fuel, which can be volatile; the competitive environment and other trends in our industry; our ability to meet our cost reduction goals; labor disputes; economic conditions; our reliance on automated systems; increases in government fees and taxes; actual or threatened terrorist attacks; global instability and potential U.S. military actions or activities; insurance costs; changes in laws and regulations; liability and other claims asserted against us; operational disruptions; compliance with financial covenants; our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel; third-party vendors and partners; our significant indebtedness; downgrades of our credit ratings and the availability of financing. For a discussion of these and other risk factors, see Item 7 of the Company’s Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2004 on Form 10-K. All of the forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the risk factors discussed therein. These risk factors may not be exhaustive. We operate in a continually changing business environment, and new risk factors emerge from time to time. Management cannot predict such new risk factors, nor can it assess the impact, if any, of such new risk factors on our business or events described in any forward-looking statements. We disclaim any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements after the date of this report to conform them to actual results.

ITEM 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure

Pursuant to 17 CFR Part 243 (“Regulation FD”), the Company is submitting information relating to its financial and operational outlook for 2005. This report includes information regarding forecasts of available seat miles (ASMs), cost per available seat mile (CASM) excluding fuel consumption, as well as certain actual results for revenue passenger miles (RPMs), load factor and revenue per available seat mile (RASM), for its subsidiaries Alaska Airlines, Inc. and Horizon Air. Our disclosure of operating cost per available seat mile, excluding fuel provides us the ability to measure and monitor our performance without these items. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is total operating expense per available seat mile. However, due to the large fluctuations in fuel prices, we are unable to predict total operating expense for any future period with any degree of certainty. In addition, we believe the disclosure of financial performance without mark-to-market hedging gains and losses is useful to investors in evaluating our ongoing operational performance. Please see the cautionary statement under “Forward-Looking Information.”

In accordance with General Instruction B.2 of Form 8-K, the following information shall not be deemed filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), nor shall such information be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing. This Report will not be deemed an admission as to the materiality of any information required to be disclosed solely to satisfy the requirements of Regulation FD.

References in this report on Form 8-K to “Air Group,” “the Company,” “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to Alaska Air Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries, unless otherwise specified. Alaska Airlines, Inc. and Horizon Air Industries, Inc. are referred to as “Alaska” and “Horizon,” respectively, and together as our “airlines.”

Fourth Quarter 2005

	Forecast Q4	Change Yr/Yr
Alaska Airlines		
Capacity (ASMs in millions)	5,565	2.1%
Fuel gallons (000,000)	85.6	(1.7)%
Cost per ASM as reported on a GAAP basis (cents)*	10.9	0.9%
Less: Fuel cost per ASM (cents)*	3.1	23.0%
Cost per ASM excluding fuel (cents)*	7.8	—

Alaska Airlines' October traffic increased 3.8% to 1.298 billion RPMs from 1.251 billion flown a year earlier. Capacity during October was 1.842 billion ASMs, 2.2% higher than the 1.802 billion in October 2004. The passenger load factor (the percentage of available seats occupied by fare-paying passengers) for the month was 70.5%, compared to 69.4% in October 2004. The airline carried 1,299,300 passengers compared to 1,270,700 in October 2004.

In October 2005, RASM increased approximately 8% compared to October 2004 due to increases in yield per RPM and load factor.

- * For Alaska, our forecasts of cost per ASM and fuel cost per ASM are based on forward-looking estimates which will likely differ from actual results due to the volatility of fuel prices. There are several factors impacting our estimates including, but not limited to, the volatility of fuel prices and the finalization of labor agreements. As we are unable to apply "hedge accounting", the majority of the benefit we realize from settled fuel hedge contracts is classified in other non-operating income on our statement of operations and is thus not reflected in fuel cost per ASM above. See page 5 for additional information regarding fuel costs.

	Forecast Q4	Change Yr/Yr
Horizon Air		
Capacity (ASMs in millions)	857	8.1%
Fuel gallons (000,000)	13.1	5.0%
Cost per ASM as reported on a GAAP basis (cents)*	16.9	3.6%
Less: Fuel cost per ASM (cents)*	3.1	20.0%
Cost per ASM excluding fuel (cents)*	13.8	1.2%

Horizon Air's October traffic increased 15.6% to 208.7 million RPMs from 180.6 million flown a year earlier. Capacity for October was 289.5 million ASMs, 8.6% higher than the 266.6 million in October 2004. The passenger load factor for the month was 72.1%, compared to 67.7% in October 2004. The airline carried 537,600 passengers compared to 511,100 in October 2004.

In October 2005, RASM increased 4% compared to October 2004 due to increased load factor, offset by lower yield per RPM.

- * For Horizon, our forecasts of cost per ASM and fuel cost per ASM are based on forward-looking estimates, which will likely differ significantly from actual results. There are several factors impacting our estimates including, but not limited to, the volatility of fuel prices. As we are unable to apply hedge accounting, the majority of the benefit we realize from settled fuel hedge contracts is classified in other non-operating income on our statement of operations and is thus not reflected in fuel cost per ASM above. See page 5 for additional information regarding fuel costs.

Other Financial Information

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and short-term investments totaled approximately \$770 million at October 31, 2005 compared to \$746 million at September 30, 2005.

Fuel Hedging

We are providing unaudited information about fuel price movements and the impact of our hedging program on our financial results. Management believes it is useful to compare results between periods that exclude the mark-to-market hedging gains/losses recorded on a GAAP basis and include the cash received or due on hedge positions settled during the period (although the related impact may have been recognized for financial reporting purposes in a prior period). We refer to this as the comparison of “economic fuel cost”, which is presented below for the third quarter of 2005.

Calculation of Economic Fuel Cost Per Gallon

October 2005 (unaudited)	Alaska Airlines (\$ in millions)	Alaska Airlines Cost/Gal	Horizon Air (\$ in millions)	Horizon Air Cost/Gal (cents)
Fuel expense before hedge activities (“raw fuel”)	\$ 62.2	\$ 2.21	\$ 9.7	\$ 2.29
Gains on settled hedges included in fuel expense	0.6	.02	0.1	.02
GAAP fuel expense	\$ 61.6	\$ 2.19	\$ 9.6	\$ 2.27
Gains on settled hedges included in non-operating income*	9.3	.33	1.4	.33
Economic fuel expense	\$ 52.3	\$ 1.86	\$ 8.2	\$ 1.94
% Change from prior year	27%	29%	32%	30%

Mark-to-Market Adjustment Related to Unsettled Hedges

Mark-to-market gains (losses) included in non-operating income related to hedges that settle in future periods, net of the reclassification of previously recorded mark-to-market gains to				
Gains on settled hedges included in non-operating income	\$ (42.4)	NM	\$ (6.3)	NM

* Amounts may include mark-to-market hedging gains (losses) recognized in non-operating income (expense) in previous periods.

Alaska Air Group's future hedge positions are as follows:

	Approximate % of Expected Fuel Requirements	Approximate Crude Oil Price per Barrel
Fourth Quarter 2005	50%	\$ 31.85
First Quarter 2006	52%	\$ 35.70
Second Quarter 2006	53%	\$ 39.76
Third Quarter 2006	43%	\$ 41.58
Fourth Quarter 2006	30%	\$ 42.70
First Quarter 2007	20%	\$ 43.09
Second Quarter 2007	19%	\$ 45.11
Third Quarter 2007	22%	\$ 45.27
Fourth Quarter 2007	17%	\$ 47.89
First Quarter 2008	11%	\$ 50.44
Second Quarter 2008	6%	\$ 49.26
Third Quarter 2008	6%	\$ 48.97
Fourth Quarter 2008	5%	\$ 48.68

Operating Fleet Plan

The following table provides a fleet summary for Alaska and Horizon for actual airplanes on hand as of the date of this report. There are no expected changes during the remainder of 2005:

	Seats	On Hand November 18, 2005
Alaska Airlines		
B737-200C	111	7
B737-400	144	40
B737-700	124	22
B737-800	160	3
B737-900	172	12
MD-80	140	26
Total		110
Horizon Air		
Q200	37	28
Q400	74	18
CRJ 700	70	19
Total		65

The following table summarizes aircraft commitments for Alaska (B737-800) and Horizon (Q400 and CRJ 700) by year:

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Thereafter	Total
B737-800	10	8	5	3	6	3	35
Q-400	2	10	—	—	—	—	12
CRJ 700	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	13	18	5	3	6	3	48

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.

ALASKA AIR GROUP, INC.

Registrant

Date: November 21, 2005

/s/ Brandon S. Pedersen

Brandon S. Pedersen

Staff Vice President/Finance and Controller

/s/ Bradley D. Tilden

Bradley D. Tilden

Executive Vice President/Finance and Chief Financial Officer