DELTA AIR LINES INC /DE/ Form 424B2 June 29, 2010

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

e of Each Class of Securities to be Registered Through Certificates, Series 2010-1A	Amount to be Registered \$450,000,000	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Unit 100%	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price \$450,000,000	Amount of Registration Fe \$32,085.00
registration fee of \$32,085.00 is calculated in accordance with Rule 457(r) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.				

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2) Registration No. 333-167811

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT (To Prospectus Dated June 28, 2010)

\$450,000,000

2010-1A Pass Through Trust Pass Through Certificates, Series 2010-1A

Delta Air Lines, Inc. is creating a pass through trust that will issue Delta Air Lines, Inc. Class A Pass Through Certificates, Series 2010-1. The Class A Certificates are being offered pursuant to this prospectus supplement.

The Class A Certificates will represent interests in the assets of the related pass through trust. The proceeds from the sale of the Class A Certificates will initially be held in escrow and will thereafter be used by such pass through trust to acquire the related series of equipment notes to be issued by Delta on a full recourse basis. Payments on the equipment notes held in such pass through trust will be passed through to the holders of the Class A Certificates. Distributions on the Class A Certificates will be subject to certain subordination provisions described herein. The Class A Certificates do not represent interests in, or obligations of, Delta or any of its affiliates.

As described herein, Delta may at any time create a separate pass through trust that will issue Delta Air Lines, Inc. Class B Pass Through Certificates, Series 2010-1. Subject to the distribution provisions described herein, the Class A Certificates generally will rank senior to any Class B Certificates that may be issued.

The equipment notes expected to be held by the pass through trust for the Class A Certificates and, if applicable, the pass through trust for any Class B Certificates will be issued for each of (a) ten Boeing 737-832 aircraft, nine Boeing 757-232 aircraft and three Boeing 767-332ER aircraft, in each case delivered new to Delta from 1999 to 2000, and (b) two Boeing 777-232LR aircraft delivered new to Delta in March 2010. The equipment notes issued for each aircraft will be secured by a security interest in such aircraft. With respect to the Class A Certificates, interest on the related equipment notes will be payable semiannually on January 2 and July 2 of each year, commencing on January 2, 2011, and principal on such equipment notes is scheduled for payment on January 2 and July 2 in certain years, commencing on January 2, 2011.

Natixis S.A., acting via its New York Branch, will provide a liquidity facility for the Class A Certificates in an amount sufficient to make three semiannual interest distributions on the outstanding balance of the Class A Certificates.

The Class A Certificates will not be listed on any national securities exchange.

Investing in the Class A Certificates involves risks. See Risk Factors section beginning on page S-19 of this prospectus supplement.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Aggregate Face		Final Expected	Price to	
		Interest	-		
Pass Through Certificates	Amount	Rate	Distribution Date	Public(1)	
Class A	\$ 450,000,000	6.20%	July 2, 2018	100%	

(1) Plus accrued interest, if any, from the date of issuance.

The underwriters will purchase all of the Class A Certificates if any are purchased. The aggregate proceeds from the sale of the Class A Certificates will be \$450,000,000. Delta will pay the underwriters a commission of \$5,625,000. Delivery of the Class A Certificates in book-entry form will be made on or about July 2, 2010 against payment in immediately available funds.

Joint Bookrunners & Joint Structuring Agents

Goldman, Sachs & Co. Credit Suisse

Passive Bookrunners

Citi Deutsche Bank Securities

Co-Manager **BofA Merrill Lynch**

The date of this prospectus supplement is June 28, 2010.

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You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, any related free writing prospectus issued by us (which we refer to as a company free writing prospectus) and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or to which we have referred you. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized anyone to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. This prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any related company free writing prospectus do not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to purchase, the securities offered by this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any related company free writing prospectus in any jurisdiction to or from any person to whom or from whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation of an offer in such jurisdiction. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any related company free writing prospectus or any document incorporated by reference is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front cover of the applicable document. Neither the delivery of this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any related company free writing prospectus nor any distribution of securities pursuant to this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in our business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects, or in the affairs of the Class A Trust, the Depositary or the Class A Liquidity Provider, since the date of this prospectus supplement.

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PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION

These offering materials consist of two documents: (a) this prospectus supplement, which describes the terms of the Class A Certificates that we are currently offering, and (b) the accompanying prospectus, which provides general information about us and our pass through certificates, some of which may not apply to the Class A Certificates that we are currently offering. The information in this prospectus supplement replaces any inconsistent information included in the accompanying prospectus. To the extent the description of this offering varies between this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. See About this Prospectus in the accompanying prospectus.

In this prospectus supplement, references to Delta, the Company, we, us and our refer to Delta Air Lines, Inc. ar wholly-owned subsidiaries. With respect to information as of dates prior to October 30, 2008, these references do not include our wholly-owned subsidiary, Northwest Airlines, LLC, formerly known as Northwest Airlines Corporation (*Northwest*), and its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

We have given certain capitalized terms specific meanings for purposes of this prospectus supplement. The Index of Defined Terms attached as Appendix I to this prospectus supplement lists the page in this prospectus supplement on which we have defined each such term.

At varying places in this prospectus supplement, we refer you to other sections for additional information by indicating the caption heading of such other sections. The page on which each principal caption included in this prospectus supplement can be found is listed in the foregoing Table of Contents. All such cross-references in this prospectus supplement are to captions contained in this prospectus supplement and not the accompanying prospectus, unless otherwise stated.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, any related company free writing prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein and therein (or otherwise made by us or on our behalf) that are not historical facts, including statements regarding our estimates, expectations, beliefs, intentions, projections or strategies for the future may be forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, any related company free writing prospectus and the documents incorporated herein and therein by reference, the words expects, believes, plans, anticipates, and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. All forward-looking

statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the estimates, expectations, beliefs, intentions, projections and strategies reflected in or suggested by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to the risk factors discussed below under the heading Risk Factors. All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made, and 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 prospectus supplement.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the *SEC*). You may read and copy this information at the SEC s public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room. Our SEC filings are also available to the public from the SEC s website at http://www.sec.gov and at our website at http://www.delta.com. The contents of our website are not incorporated into this prospectus supplement.

This prospectus supplement is part of a registration statement that we have filed with the SEC relating to the securities to be offered. This prospectus supplement does not contain all of the information we have included in the registration statement and the accompanying exhibits and schedules in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC, and we refer you to the omitted information. The statements this prospectus supplement makes pertaining to the content of any contract, agreement or other document that is an exhibit to the registration statement necessarily are summaries of their material provisions and do not describe all exceptions and qualifications contained in those contracts, agreements or documents. You should read those contracts, agreements or documents for information that may be important to you. The registration statement, exhibits and schedules are available at the SEC s public reference room or through its Internet site.

We incorporate by reference in this prospectus supplement certain documents that we file with the SEC, which means:

we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents;

information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus supplement, even though it is not repeated in this prospectus supplement; and

information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this prospectus supplement.

The following documents listed below that we have previously filed with the SEC (Commission File Number 001-05424) are incorporated by reference (other than reports or portions thereof furnished under Items 2.02 or 7.01 of Form 8-K):

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009;

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2010; and

Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on February 9, 2010 and June 11, 2010.

All documents filed by us under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the *Exchange Act*) (other than reports or portions thereof furnished under Items 2.02 or 7.01 of Form 8-K) from the date of this prospectus supplement and prior to the termination of this offering shall also be deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

Any party to whom this prospectus supplement is delivered may request a copy of these filings (other than any exhibits unless specifically incorporated by reference into this prospectus), at no cost, by writing or telephoning Delta at Delta Air Lines, Inc., Investor Relations, Dept. No. 829, P.O. Box 20706, Atlanta, GA 30320, telephone no.

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

This summary highlights basic information about our company and this offering. This summary may not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should read this entire prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any related company free writing prospectus carefully, including the section entitled Risk Factors in this prospectus supplement, as well as the materials filed by Delta with the SEC that are considered to be a part of this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any related company free writing prospectus before making an investment decision. See Where You Can Find More Information in this prospectus supplement.

Summary of Terms of Class A Certificates

Aggregate face amount	\$450,000,000
Interest rate	6.20%
Ratings ⁽¹⁾ :	
Moody s	Baa2
Standard & Poor s	A-
Initial loan to Aircraft value ratio (cumulative) ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	54.1%
Expected maximum loan to Aircraft value ratio (cumulative) ⁽³⁾	54.1%
Expected principal distribution window (in years from Issuance	
Date)	0.5-8.0
Initial average life (in years from Issuance Date)	5.5
Regular Distribution Dates	January 2 and July 2
Final expected Regular Distribution Date ⁽⁴⁾	July 2, 2018
Final Legal Distribution Date ⁽⁵⁾	January 2, 2020
Minimum denomination ⁽⁶⁾	\$2,000
Section 1110 protection	Yes
Liquidity Facility coverage	3 semiannual interest
	payments

- (1) A rating is not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell the Class A Certificates, and such rating does not address market price or suitability for a particular investor. There can be no assurance that the ratings assigned to the Class A Certificates on the Issuance Date will not be lowered or withdrawn by one or more Rating Agencies. See Risk Factors Relating to the Class A Certificates and the Offering The ratings of the Class A Certificates are not a recommendation to buy and may be lowered or withdrawn in the future .
- (2) This percentage is calculated assuming that each of the aircraft listed under Equipment Notes and the Aircraft in this prospectus supplement summary has been subjected to an Indenture and that the Class A Trust has purchased the related Equipment Notes for each such aircraft as of January 2, 2011 (the first Regular Distribution Date that occurs after the Outside Termination Date). In calculating this percentage, we have assumed that the aggregate appraised value of all such aircraft is \$822,589,572 as of such date. The appraisal value is only an estimate and reflects certain assumptions. See Description of the Aircraft and the Appraisals The Appraisals .
- (3) See Loan to Aircraft Value Ratios in this prospectus supplement summary for the method and assumptions we used in calculating the loan to Aircraft value ratios and a discussion of certain ways that such loan to Aircraft value ratios could change.

- (4) Series A Equipment Notes will mature on the final expected Regular Distribution Date for the Class A Certificates.
- (5) The Final Legal Distribution Date for the Class A Certificates is the date which is 18 months from the final expected Regular Distribution Date for the Class A Certificates, which represents the period corresponding to the Class A Liquidity Facility coverage of three successive semiannual interest payments.
- (6) The Class A Certificates will be issued in minimum denominations of \$2,000 (or such other denomination that is the lowest integral multiple of \$1,000 that is, at the time of issuance, equal to at least 1,000 euros) and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

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Equipment Notes and the Aircraft

The Class A Trust is expected to hold Series A Equipment Notes issued for, and secured by, each of (i) ten Boeing 737-832 aircraft, nine Boeing 757-232 aircraft and three Boeing 767-332ER aircraft, in each case delivered new to Delta from 1999 to 2000 (each such aircraft, a 2000-1 Aircraft) and subject currently to an enhanced equipment trust certificate financing entered into by Delta in November 2000 (the 2000-1 EETC), and (ii) two Boeing 777-232LR aircraft delivered new to Delta in March 2010 (each such aircraft, a 2010 Aircraft). Each 2000-1 Aircraft and 2010 Aircraft (each such aircraft, an Aircraft) is owned and is being operated by Delta. See Description of the Aircraft and the Appraisals for a description of each Aircraft. Set forth below is certain information about the Series A Equipment Notes expected to be held in the Class A Trust and each of the Aircraft expected to secure the Series A Equipment Notes.

If Class B Certificates are issued, the Class B Trust will hold Series B Equipment Notes issued for, and secured by, the same Aircraft that secure the Series A Equipment Notes. See Possible Issuance of Class B Certificates and Refinancing of Class B Certificates .

On and subject to the terms and conditions of the Note Purchase Agreement and the forms of financing agreements attached to the Note Purchase Agreement, Delta agrees to enter into a secured debt financing with respect to each 2000-1 Aircraft on or prior to December 31, 2010 and with respect to each 2010 Aircraft within 90 days after the Issuance Date. See Description of the Aircraft and the Appraisals Deliveries of Aircraft .

Initial

Boeing 737-832 N379DA 30349 August 1999 12,339,000 23,326,333 Boeing 737-832 N381DN 30350 September 1999 12,779,000 24,158,333 Boeing 737-832 N383DN 30346 October 1999 12,923,000 24,427,667 Boeing 737-832 N385DN 30348 November 1999 12,604,000 23,822,667 Boeing 737-832 N387DA 30374 January 2000 13,347,000 25,222,333 Boeing 737-832 N389DA 30376 April 2000 13,559,000 25,618,000 Boeing 737-832 N391DA 30560 May 2000 13,566,000 25,628,333 Boeing 737-832 N393DA 30377 June 2000 13,597,000 25,683,667 Boeing 737-832 N395DN 30773 July 2000 13,573,000 25,637,667 Boeing 757-232 N697DL 30318 August 1999 10,449,000 19,755,000 Boeing 757-232 N6701 30187 October 1999 10,621,000 20,076,000 Boeing 757-		Registration	Manufacturer s		Principal Amount of Series A Equipment	Appraised
Boeing 737-832 N379DA 30349 August 1999 12,339,000 23,326,333 Boeing 737-832 N381DN 30350 September 1999 12,779,000 24,158,333 Boeing 737-832 N383DN 30346 October 1999 12,923,000 24,427,667 Boeing 737-832 N385DN 30348 November 1999 12,604,000 23,822,667 Boeing 737-832 N387DA 30374 January 2000 13,347,000 25,222,333 Boeing 737-832 N389DA 30376 April 2000 13,559,000 25,618,000 Boeing 737-832 N391DA 30560 May 2000 13,566,000 25,628,333 Boeing 737-832 N393DA 30377 June 2000 13,597,000 25,683,667 Boeing 737-832 N395DN 30773 July 2000 13,573,000 25,637,667 Boeing 757-232 N697DL 30318 August 1999 10,449,000 19,755,000 Boeing 757-232 N6701 30187 October 1999 10,621,000 20,076,000 Boeing 757-	Aircraft Type	Number		Month of Delivery	Notes	Value ⁽¹⁾
Boeing 737-832 N381DN 30350 September 1999 12,779,000 24,158,333 Boeing 737-832 N383DN 30346 October 1999 12,923,000 24,427,667 Boeing 737-832 N385DN 30348 November 1999 12,604,000 23,822,667 Boeing 737-832 N387DA 30374 January 2000 13,347,000 25,222,333 Boeing 737-832 N389DA 30376 April 2000 13,559,000 25,618,000 Boeing 737-832 N391DA 30560 May 2000 13,597,000 25,628,333 Boeing 737-832 N393DA 30377 June 2000 13,573,000 25,683,667 Boeing 737-832 N395DN 30773 July 2000 13,573,000 25,637,667 Boeing 757-232 N697DL 30318 August 1999 10,449,000 19,755,000 Boeing 757-232 N6701 30187 October 1999 10,621,000 20,076,000 Boeing 757-232 N6703D 30234 January 2000 11,081,000 20,940,000 Boeing 757	Boeing 737-832	N377DA	29625	May 1999	\$ 12,607,000	\$ 23,841,000
Boeing 737-832 N383DN 30346 October 1999 12,923,000 24,427,667 Boeing 737-832 N385DN 30348 November 1999 12,604,000 23,822,667 Boeing 737-832 N387DA 30374 January 2000 13,347,000 25,222,333 Boeing 737-832 N389DA 30376 April 2000 13,559,000 25,618,000 Boeing 737-832 N391DA 30560 May 2000 13,566,000 25,628,333 Boeing 737-832 N393DA 30377 June 2000 13,597,000 25,683,667 Boeing 737-832 N395DN 30773 July 2000 13,573,000 25,637,667 Boeing 757-232 N697DL 30318 August 1999 10,449,000 19,755,000 Boeing 757-232 N6701 30187 October 1999 10,614,000 20,064,333 Boeing 757-232 N6703D 30234 January 2000 11,081,000 20,940,000 Boeing 757-232 N6705Y 30397 April 2000 11,240,000 21,236,000 Boeing 757-232	Boeing 737-832	N379DA	30349	August 1999	12,339,000	23,326,333
Boeing 737-832 N385DN 30348 November 1999 12,604,000 23,822,667 Boeing 737-832 N387DA 30374 January 2000 13,347,000 25,222,333 Boeing 737-832 N389DA 30376 April 2000 13,559,000 25,618,000 Boeing 737-832 N391DA 30560 May 2000 13,566,000 25,628,333 Boeing 737-832 N393DA 30377 June 2000 13,597,000 25,683,667 Boeing 737-832 N395DN 30773 July 2000 13,573,000 25,637,667 Boeing 757-232 N697DL 30318 August 1999 10,449,000 19,755,000 Boeing 757-232 N699DL 29970 September 1999 10,614,000 20,064,333 Boeing 757-232 N6701 30187 October 1999 10,621,000 20,976,000 Boeing 757-232 N6703D 30234 January 2000 11,081,000 20,940,000 Boeing 757-232 N6705Y 30397 April 2000 11,240,000 21,236,000 Boeing 757-2	Boeing 737-832	N381DN	30350	September 1999	12,779,000	24,158,333
Boeing 737-832 N387DA 30374 January 2000 13,347,000 25,222,333 Boeing 737-832 N389DA 30376 April 2000 13,559,000 25,618,000 Boeing 737-832 N391DA 30560 May 2000 13,566,000 25,628,333 Boeing 737-832 N393DA 30377 June 2000 13,597,000 25,683,667 Boeing 737-832 N395DN 30773 July 2000 13,573,000 25,637,667 Boeing 757-232 N697DL 30318 August 1999 10,449,000 19,755,000 Boeing 757-232 N6701 30187 October 1999 10,621,000 20,076,000 Boeing 757-232 N6703D 30234 January 2000 11,081,000 20,940,000 Boeing 757-232 N6705Y 30397 April 2000 11,240,000 21,236,000 Boeing 757-232 N6707A 30395 May 2000 11,105,000 20,978,667	Boeing 737-832	N383DN	30346	October 1999	12,923,000	24,427,667
Boeing 737-832 N389DA 30376 April 2000 13,559,000 25,618,000 Boeing 737-832 N391DA 30560 May 2000 13,566,000 25,628,333 Boeing 737-832 N393DA 30377 June 2000 13,597,000 25,683,667 Boeing 737-832 N395DN 30773 July 2000 13,573,000 25,637,667 Boeing 757-232 N697DL 30318 August 1999 10,449,000 19,755,000 Boeing 757-232 N699DL 29970 September 1999 10,614,000 20,064,333 Boeing 757-232 N6701 30187 October 1999 10,621,000 20,076,000 Boeing 757-232 N6703D 30234 January 2000 11,081,000 20,940,000 Boeing 757-232 N6705Y 30397 April 2000 11,240,000 21,236,000 Boeing 757-232 N6707A 30395 May 2000 11,105,000 20,978,667	Boeing 737-832	N385DN	30348	November 1999	12,604,000	23,822,667
Boeing 737-832 N391DA 30560 May 2000 13,566,000 25,628,333 Boeing 737-832 N393DA 30377 June 2000 13,597,000 25,683,667 Boeing 737-832 N395DN 30773 July 2000 13,573,000 25,637,667 Boeing 757-232 N697DL 30318 August 1999 10,449,000 19,755,000 Boeing 757-232 N699DL 29970 September 1999 10,614,000 20,064,333 Boeing 757-232 N6701 30187 October 1999 10,621,000 20,076,000 Boeing 757-232 N6703D 30234 January 2000 11,081,000 20,940,000 Boeing 757-232 N6705Y 30397 April 2000 11,240,000 21,236,000 Boeing 757-232 N6707A 30395 May 2000 11,105,000 20,978,667	Boeing 737-832	N387DA	30374	January 2000	13,347,000	25,222,333
Boeing 737-832 N393DA 30377 June 2000 13,597,000 25,683,667 Boeing 737-832 N395DN 30773 July 2000 13,573,000 25,637,667 Boeing 757-232 N697DL 30318 August 1999 10,449,000 19,755,000 Boeing 757-232 N699DL 29970 September 1999 10,614,000 20,064,333 Boeing 757-232 N6701 30187 October 1999 10,621,000 20,076,000 Boeing 757-232 N6703D 30234 January 2000 11,081,000 20,940,000 Boeing 757-232 N6705Y 30397 April 2000 11,240,000 21,236,000 Boeing 757-232 N6707A 30395 May 2000 11,105,000 20,978,667	Boeing 737-832	N389DA	30376	April 2000	13,559,000	25,618,000
Boeing 737-832 N395DN 30773 July 2000 13,573,000 25,637,667 Boeing 757-232 N697DL 30318 August 1999 10,449,000 19,755,000 Boeing 757-232 N699DL 29970 September 1999 10,614,000 20,064,333 Boeing 757-232 N6701 30187 October 1999 10,621,000 20,076,000 Boeing 757-232 N6703D 30234 January 2000 11,081,000 20,940,000 Boeing 757-232 N6705Y 30397 April 2000 11,240,000 21,236,000 Boeing 757-232 N6707A 30395 May 2000 11,105,000 20,978,667	Boeing 737-832	N391DA	30560	May 2000	13,566,000	25,628,333
Boeing 757-232 N697DL 30318 August 1999 10,449,000 19,755,000 Boeing 757-232 N699DL 29970 September 1999 10,614,000 20,064,333 Boeing 757-232 N6701 30187 October 1999 10,621,000 20,076,000 Boeing 757-232 N6703D 30234 January 2000 11,081,000 20,940,000 Boeing 757-232 N6705Y 30397 April 2000 11,240,000 21,236,000 Boeing 757-232 N6707A 30395 May 2000 11,105,000 20,978,667	Boeing 737-832	N393DA	30377	June 2000	13,597,000	25,683,667
Boeing 757-232 N699DL 29970 September 1999 10,614,000 20,064,333 Boeing 757-232 N6701 30187 October 1999 10,621,000 20,076,000 Boeing 757-232 N6703D 30234 January 2000 11,081,000 20,940,000 Boeing 757-232 N6705Y 30397 April 2000 11,240,000 21,236,000 Boeing 757-232 N6707A 30395 May 2000 11,105,000 20,978,667	Boeing 737-832	N395DN	30773	July 2000	13,573,000	25,637,667
Boeing 757-232 N6701 30187 October 1999 10,621,000 20,076,000 Boeing 757-232 N6703D 30234 January 2000 11,081,000 20,940,000 Boeing 757-232 N6705Y 30397 April 2000 11,240,000 21,236,000 Boeing 757-232 N6707A 30395 May 2000 11,105,000 20,978,667	Boeing 757-232	N697DL	30318	August 1999	10,449,000	19,755,000
Boeing 757-232 N6703D 30234 January 2000 11,081,000 20,940,000 Boeing 757-232 N6705Y 30397 April 2000 11,240,000 21,236,000 Boeing 757-232 N6707A 30395 May 2000 11,105,000 20,978,667	Boeing 757-232	N699DL	29970	September 1999	10,614,000	20,064,333
Boeing 757-232 N6705Y 30397 April 2000 11,240,000 21,236,000 Boeing 757-232 N6707A 30395 May 2000 11,105,000 20,978,667	Boeing 757-232	N6701	30187	October 1999	10,621,000	20,076,000
Boeing 757-232 N6707A 30395 May 2000 11,105,000 20,978,667	Boeing 757-232	N6703D	30234	January 2000	11,081,000	20,940,000
	Boeing 757-232	N6705Y	30397	April 2000	11,240,000	21,236,000
Boeing 757-232 N6709 30481 August 2000 11,250,000 21,248,667	Boeing 757-232	N6707A	30395	May 2000	11,105,000	20,978,667
	Boeing 757-232	N6709	30481	August 2000	11,250,000	21,248,667

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Boeing 757-232	N6711M	30483	September 2000	11,425,000	21,576,000
Boeing 757-232	N6713Y	30777	October 2000	11,559,000	21,827,000
Boeing 767-332ER	N1603	29695	February 1999	19,259,000	36,430,000
Boeing 767-332ER	N1605	30198	May 1999	19,270,000	36,440,000

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	Registration	Manufacturer	S	Initial Principal Amount of Series A Equipment	Appraised
Aircraft Type	Number	Serial Number	Month of Delivery	Notes	Value ⁽¹⁾
Boeing 767-332ER	N1607B	30388	April 2000	21,733,000	41,060,000
Boeing 777-232LR	N709DN	40559	March 2010	79,750,000	145,000,000
Boeing 777-232LR	N710DN	40560	March 2010	79,750,000	145,000,000
Total:				\$ 450,000,000	\$ 838,997,667

(1) The appraised value of each Aircraft set forth above is the lesser of the average and median appraised value of such Aircraft as appraised by three independent appraisal and consulting firms. In the case of the 2000-1 Aircraft, such appraisals indicate appraised base value, adjusted for the maintenance status of such 2000-1 Aircraft around the time of such appraisals (but assuming the related engines are in a half-time condition). In the case of the 2010 Aircraft, the MBA and BK appraisals indicate appraised base value of a new Boeing 777-232LR aircraft (including engines) delivered in March 2010, and the AISI appraisal indicates appraised base value of a Boeing 777-232LR aircraft (including engines) in slightly less than new condition to account for utilization from the March 2010 delivery to the date of the appraisal report. The AISI appraisal is dated April 16, 2010; the BK appraisal is dated April 19, 2010; and the MBA appraisal is dated April 20, 2010. The appraised values provided by AISI and BK are presented as of the respective dates of their appraisals. The appraised values provided by MBA are presented as of April 2010. The appraisers based their appraisals on varying assumptions (which may not reflect current market conditions) and methodologies. See Description of the Aircraft and the Appraisals The Appraisals . An appraisal is only an estimate of value and you should not rely on any appraisal as a measure of realizable value. See Risk Factors Relating to the Class A Certificates and the Offering Appraisals should not be relied upon as a measure of realizable value of the Aircraft .

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Loan to Aircraft Value Ratios

The following table provides loan to Aircraft value ratios (LTVs) for the Class A Certificates, assuming that each of the Aircraft has been subjected to an Indenture and that the Class A Trust has purchased the related Series A Equipment Notes for each such Aircraft, as of January 2, 2011 (the first Regular Distribution Date that occurs after the Outside Termination Date) and each Regular Distribution Date thereafter. The LTVs for any period prior to January 2, 2011 are not included, since during such period all of the Series A Equipment Notes expected to be acquired by the Class A Trust and the related Aircraft will not be included in the calculation. The table is not a forecast or prediction of expected or likely LTVs, but simply a mathematical calculation based upon one set of assumptions. See Risk Factors Relating to the Class A Certificates and the Offering Appraisals should not be relied upon as a measure of realizable value of the Aircraft .

We compiled the following table on an aggregate basis. However, the Series A Equipment Notes issued under an Indenture are entitled only to certain specified cross-collateralization provisions as described under Description of the Equipment Notes Security. The relevant LTVs in a default situation for the Series A Equipment Notes issued under a particular Indenture would depend on various factors, including the extent to which the debtor or trustee in bankruptcy agrees to perform Delta's obligations under the Indentures. Therefore, the following aggregate LTVs are presented for illustrative purposes only and should not be interpreted as indicating the degree of cross-collateralization available to the holders of the Class A Certificates.

Aggregate Assumed Aircraft					
Regular Distribution Date	Value ⁽¹⁾	Pool Balance ⁽²⁾	LTV ⁽³⁾		
January 2, 2011	\$822,589,572	\$ 444,731,460	54.1%		
July 2, 2011	806,181,477	424,469,548	52.7		
January 2, 2012	789,773,383	404,677,900	51.2		
July 2, 2012	773,365,288	383,423,150	49.6		
January 2, 2013	756,957,193	362,050,580	47.8		
July 2, 2013	740,549,099	341,252,294	46.1		
January 2, 2014	724,141,004	319,866,179	44.2		
July 2, 2014	707,401,909	298,975,937	42.3		
January 2, 2015	689,634,745	278,323,649	40.4		
July 2, 2015	670,687,668	257,913,529	38.5		
January 2, 2016	650,493,078	237,187,755	36.5		
July 2, 2016	630,077,680	216,213,244	34.3		
January 2, 2017	609,662,283	196,135,495	32.2		
July 2, 2017	589,246,885	176,383,025	29.9		
January 2, 2018	568,831,487	157,549,247	27.7		
July 2, 2018	548,416,090	0	0.0		

⁽¹⁾ In calculating the aggregate Assumed Aircraft Value, we assumed that the appraised value of each Aircraft determined as described under Description of the Aircraft and the Appraisals declines in accordance with the Depreciation Assumption described under Description of the Equipment Notes Loan to Value Ratios of Series A

Equipment Notes . Other rates or methods of depreciation could result in materially different LTVs. We cannot assure you that the depreciation rate and method assumed for purposes of the above table are the ones most likely to occur or predict the actual future value of any Aircraft. See Risk Factors Relating to the Class A Certificates and the Offering Appraisals should not be relied upon as a measure of realizable value of the Aircraft .

(2) The pool balance with respect to the Class A Certificates indicates, as of any date, after giving effect to any principal distributions expected to be made on such date, the portion of the original face amount of the Class A Certificates that has not been distributed to the Class A Certificateholders and assumes that each of the Aircraft has been subjected to an Indenture and that the Class A Trust has purchased the Series A Equipment Notes for each such Aircraft as of January 2, 2011 (the first Regular Distribution Date that occurs after the Outside Termination Date).

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(3) We obtained the LTVs for each Regular Distribution Date by dividing (i) the expected outstanding pool balance of the Class A Certificates after giving effect to the principal distributions expected to be made on such date, by (ii) the aggregate Assumed Aircraft Value of all of the Aircraft on such date based on the assumptions described above. The outstanding pool balances and LTVs will change if any Series A Equipment Notes are redeemed or purchased, if a default in payment on any Series A Equipment Notes occurs, or if any Aircraft is not subjected to an Indenture and the related Series A Equipment Notes are not acquired by the Class A Trust.

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Cash Flow Structure

This diagram illustrates the structure for the offering of the Class A Certificates and certain cash flows.

- (1) Delta will issue Series A Equipment Notes and may issue at any time the Series B Equipment Notes in respect of each Aircraft. The Equipment Notes (including, if issued, the Series B Equipment Notes) with respect to each Aircraft will be issued under a separate Indenture.
- (2) The Class A Liquidity Facility is expected to cover up to three semiannual interest distributions on the Class A Certificates, except that the Class A Liquidity Facility will not cover interest on Deposits. There may be a liquidity facility for any Class B Certificates that may be issued. Certain distributions to the Class A Liquidity Provider (and, if Class B Certificates are issued with the benefit of a Class B Liquidity Facility, the Class B Liquidity Provider) will be made prior to distributions on the Class A Certificates (and, if issued, the Class B Certificates), as discussed under Description of the Intercreditor Agreement Priority of Distributions.
- (3) The proceeds of the offering of the Class A Certificates will initially be held in escrow and deposited with the Depositary, pending the financing of each Aircraft under the related Indenture. The Depositary will hold such funds as interest-bearing Deposits. The Class A Trust will withdraw funds from the Deposits to purchase from Delta the Series A Equipment Notes from time to time as each Aircraft is subjected to an Indenture. The Scheduled Payments of interest on the Series A Equipment Notes and on the Deposits, taken together, will be sufficient to pay accrued interest on the outstanding Class A Certificates. Under certain circumstances, funds in Deposits will be withdrawn prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date and distributed to the holders of Class A Certificates, together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, but without any premium. See Description of the Deposit Agreement Other Withdrawals and Return of Deposits . If any funds remain as Deposits as of the Delivery Period Termination Date, such remaining funds will be distributed, with accrued and unpaid interest on such remaining funds, but without any premium, to the holders of the Class A Certificates. See Description of the Deposit Agreement Other Withdrawals and Return of Deposits . No interest will accrue with respect to the Deposits after they have been fully withdrawn.

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The Offering

Class A Trust and Class A Certificates

The Class A Trust will be formed pursuant to a trust supplement entered into between Delta and U.S. Bank Trust National Association to a basic pass through trust agreement between Delta and U.S. Bank Trust National Association (as successor trustee to State Street Bank and Trust Company of Connecticut, National Association), as Class A Trustee under the Class A Trust. The Class A Certificates will represent fractional undivided interests in the Class A Trust.

Certificates Offered

Class A Certificates.

Use of Proceeds

The proceeds from the sale of the Class A Certificates will initially be held in escrow and deposited with the Depositary, pending the financing of each Aircraft under an Indenture. The Class A Trust will withdraw funds from such escrow to acquire from Delta the Series A Equipment Notes to be issued as the Aircraft are subjected to the related Indentures.

The Series A Equipment Notes will be full recourse obligations of Delta. The 2000-1 Aircraft are currently subject to liens under Delta s 2000-1 EETC. After the 2000-1 Aircraft are released from the liens of the indentures under the 2000-1 EETC (the 2000-1 Indentures), the 2000-1 Aircraft are expected to be subjected to the Indentures in connection with this offering. Delta will use the proceeds from the issuance of the Series A Equipment Notes issued with respect to: (a) the 2010 Aircraft to reimburse itself, in part, for the acquisition of such 2010 Aircraft and (b) the 2000-1 Aircraft to reimburse itself, in part, for the refinancing of such 2000-1 Aircraft after the maturity of the 2000-1 EETC in November 2010. Delta will use any proceeds not used in connection with the foregoing to pay fees and expenses related to this offering and for general corporate purposes.

Subordination Agent, Class A Trustee, Paying Agent and Loan Trustee

U.S. Bank Trust National Association.

Escrow Agent

U.S. Bank National Association in respect of the Class A Certificates.

Depositary

The Bank of New York Mellon in respect of the Class A Certificates.

Class A Liquidity Provider

Initially, Natixis S.A., acting via its New York Branch.

Class A Trust Property

The property of the Class A Trust will include:

subject to the Intercreditor Agreement, the Series A Equipment Notes acquired by the Class A Trust prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date, all monies at any time paid thereon and all monies due and to become due thereunder:

the rights of the Class A Trust to acquire the Series A Equipment Notes under the Note Purchase Agreement;

the rights of the Class A Trust under the Escrow Agreement to request the Escrow Agent to withdraw from the Depositary

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funds sufficient to enable the Class A Trust to purchase the Series A Equipment Notes upon the financing of an Aircraft under the related Indenture prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date;

the rights of the Class A Trust under the Intercreditor Agreement (including all monies receivable in respect of such rights);

all monies receivable under the Class A Liquidity Facility; and

funds from time to time deposited with the Class A Trustee in accounts relating to the Class A Trust.

Possible Issuance of Class B Certificates

Under certain circumstances, Class B Certificates may be issued at any time. The Class B Certificates will represent fractional undivided interests in the Class B Trust to be formed at the time of issuance of such Class B Certificates. The trust property of the Class B Trust will include Series B Equipment Notes that will be issued with respect to, and secured by, all of the Aircraft with respect to which Series A Equipment Notes have been, or are to be, issued. The issuance of the Class B Certificates will be subject to satisfaction of certain conditions, including receipt of confirmation from each Rating Agency then rating the Class A Certificates that such issuance will not result in a withdrawal, suspension or downgrading of the rating of the Class A Certificates. No consent of the Class A Trustee or any Class A Certificateholders will be required for such issuance if, among other things, the foregoing condition is satisfied. See Possible Issuance of Class B Certificates and Refinancing of Class B Certificates for a description of the terms and conditions for the issuance of Class B Certificates.

If any Class B Certificates are issued, under certain circumstances, the holders of the Class B Certificates will have certain rights to purchase the Class A Certificates. See Description of the Certificates Certificate Buyout Right of Class B Certificateholders .

Regular Distribution Dates

January 2 and July 2 of each year, commencing on January 2, 2011.

Record Dates

The fifteenth day preceding the related Distribution Date.

Distributions

The Class A Trustee will distribute payments of principal, Make-Whole Amount (if any) and interest received on the Series A Equipment Notes held in the Class A Trust to the holders of the Class A Certificates, subject to the subordination provisions set forth in the Intercreditor Agreement.

Subject to the subordination provisions set forth in the Intercreditor Agreement,

Scheduled Payments of principal and interest made on the Equipment Notes (including, if issued, the Series B Equipment Notes) will be distributed on the applicable Regular Distribution Dates; and

payments in respect of, or any proceeds of, any Equipment Notes (including, if issued, the Series B Equipment Notes) or the Collateral under any Indenture, including payments resulting from any early redemption of such Equipment Notes, will be distributed on a Special Distribution Date after not less than 15 days notice to Certificateholders.

See Escrowed Funds and Withdrawal and Return of Escrowed Funds below for a description of various distributions relating to the Deposits under certain circumstances.

The Class A Trustee, the Class A Liquidity Provider and the Subordination Agent will enter into the Intercreditor Agreement. The Intercreditor Agreement prescribes how payments made on the Series A Equipment Notes held by the Subordination Agent and made under the Class A Liquidity Facility will be distributed. The Intercreditor Agreement also sets forth agreements among the Class A Trustee and the Class A Liquidity Provider relating to who will control the exercise of remedies under the Series A Equipment Notes and the Indentures.

If Class B Certificates are issued, each of the Class B Trustee and (if applicable) the Class B Liquidity Provider will be added as a party to the Intercreditor Agreement and all terms and provisions related to the Class B Certificates will be revised, as appropriate, to reflect the issuance of the Class B Certificates. See Possible Issuance of Class B Certificates and Refinancing of Class B Certificates for a description of the terms and conditions for the issuance of Class B Certificates.

Under the Intercreditor Agreement, after payment of certain fees and expenses, distributions on the Certificates (including, if issued, the Class B Certificates) generally will be made in the following order:

first, to the holders of the Class A Certificates to make distributions in respect of interest on the Class A Certificates;

second, to the holders of the Class B Certificates to make distributions in respect of interest on the Eligible B Pool Balance;

third, to the holders of the Class A Certificates to make distributions in respect of the Pool Balance of the Class A Certificates;

fourth, to the holders of the Class B Certificates to make distributions in respect of interest on the Pool Balance of the Class B Certificates not previously distributed under clause second above; and

fifth, to the holders of the Class B Certificates to make distributions in respect of the Pool Balance of the Class B Certificates.

Intercreditor Agreement

Subordination

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Certain distributions to the Class A Liquidity Provider (and, if Class B Certificates are issued with the benefit of a Class B Liquidity Facility, the Class B Liquidity Provider) will be made

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Control of Loan Trustee

prior to distributions on the Class A Certificates (and, if issued, the Class B Certificates), as discussed under Description of the Intercreditor Agreement Priority of Distributions .

The holders of at least a majority of the outstanding principal amount of Equipment Notes (including, if issued, the Series B Equipment Notes) issued under each Indenture will be entitled to direct the Loan Trustee under such Indenture in taking action as long as no Indenture Event of Default has occurred and is continuing thereunder. If an Indenture Event of Default has occurred and is continuing under an Indenture, subject to certain conditions, the Controlling Party will be entitled to direct the Loan Trustee under such Indenture in taking action (including in exercising remedies, such as accelerating such Equipment Notes or foreclosing the lien on the Aircraft with respect to which such Equipment Notes were issued).

The Controlling Party will be:

if Final Distributions have not been paid in full to the holders of the Class A Certificates, the Class A Trustee;

if Final Distributions have been paid in full to the holders of the Class A Certificates, but, if any Class B Certificates have been issued, not to the holders of the Class B Certificates, the Class B Trustee; and

under certain circumstances, and notwithstanding the foregoing, the Class A Liquidity Provider (or the Liquidity Provider with the largest amount owed to it in the case Class B Certificates are issued with the benefit of a Class B Liquidity Facility).

Limitation on Sale of Aircraft or Equipment Notes

In exercising remedies during the nine months after the earlier of (a) the acceleration of the Equipment Notes issued pursuant to any Indenture and (b) the bankruptcy or insolvency of Delta, the Controlling Party may not, without the consent of each Trustee (other than the Trustee of any Trust all of the Certificates of which are held or beneficially owned by Delta or Delta s affiliates), direct the sale of such Equipment Notes or the Aircraft subject to the lien of such Indenture for less than certain specified minimum amounts. See Description of the Intercreditor Agreement Intercreditor Rights Limitation on Exercise of Remedies for a description of such minimum amounts and certain other limitations on the exercise of remedies.

Right to Buy Class A Certificates

If Delta is in bankruptcy and certain other specified events have occurred, the Class B Certificateholders, if any (other than Delta or any of its affiliates), will have the right to purchase all, but not less than all, of the Class A Certificates.

The purchase price for the Class A Certificates will be the outstanding Pool Balance of such Class A Certificates plus accrued and undistributed

interest, without any premium, but including any other amounts then due and payable to the Class A Certificateholders.

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Liquidity Facility for the Class A Certificates Under the Class A Liquidity Facility, the Class A Liquidity Provider is required, if necessary, to make advances in an aggregate amount sufficient to pay interest distributions on the Class A Certificates on up to three successive semiannual Regular Distribution Dates (without regard to any expected future distributions of principal on such Class A Certificates) at the interest rate for such Class A Certificates. Drawings under the Class A Liquidity Facility cannot be used to pay any amount in respect of the Class A Certificates other than such interest and will not cover interest payable on amounts held in escrow as Deposits with the Depositary.

Notwithstanding the subordination provisions applicable to the Certificates (including, if issued, the Class B Certificates) under the Intercreditor Agreement, the Class A Certificateholders will be entitled to receive and retain the proceeds of drawings under the Class A Liquidity Facility.

Upon each drawing under the Class A Liquidity Facility to pay interest distributions on the Class A Certificates, the Subordination Agent will be obligated to reimburse the Class A Liquidity Provider for the amount of such drawing, together with interest on that drawing. Such reimbursement obligation and all interest, fees and other amounts owing to the Class A Liquidity Provider under the Class A Liquidity Facility and certain other agreements will rank senior to all of the Certificates (including, if issued, the Class B Certificates) in right of payment.

Funds in escrow for the Class A Certificateholders will be held by the Depositary as Deposits. Subject to certain conditions, the Class A Trustee may withdraw these funds from time to time to purchase the Series A Equipment Notes in respect of an Aircraft prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date. On each Regular Distribution Date, the Depositary will pay interest accrued on the Deposits at a rate per annum equal to the interest rate for the Class A Certificates. The Deposits and interest paid thereon will not be subject to the subordination provisions under the Intercreditor Agreement. The Deposits cannot be used to pay any other amount in respect of the Class A Certificates.

Withdrawal and Return of Escrowed Funds

Under certain circumstances, less than all of the Deposits held in escrow may have been used to purchase Series A Equipment Notes to be issued with respect to the Aircraft by the Delivery Period Termination Date. This could occur because of delays in the release of liens under the 2000-1 Indentures with respect to the 2000-1 Aircraft or because of other reasons. See Description of the Certificates Obligation to Purchase Series A Equipment Notes . If any funds remain as Deposits as of the Delivery Period Termination Date, such remaining funds will be withdrawn by the Escrow Agent and distributed by the Paying Agent, with accrued and unpaid interest on such remaining funds, but without any premium, to the Class A Certificateholders on a date no earlier than 15 days after the Paying Agent has received notice of the

Escrowed Funds

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event requiring such distribution or, under certain circumstances, such remaining funds will be automatically returned by the Depositary to the Paying Agent on the Outside Termination Date, and the Paying Agent will distribute such funds to the Class A Certificateholders as promptly as practicable thereafter. In addition, if a Triggering Event occurs prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date, any Deposits held in escrow will also be withdrawn and distributed to the Class A Certificateholders. See

Description of the Deposit Agreement Other Withdrawals and Return of Deposits . If any of certain events of loss occurs with respect to an Aircraft before such Aircraft is financed pursuant to this offering, any Deposits relating to such Aircraft held in escrow with respect to the Class A Trust will be similarly withdrawn and distributed to the Class A Certificateholders. See Description of the Deposit Agreement Other Withdrawals and Return of Deposits .

Obligation to Purchase Series A Equipment Notes

The Class A Trustee will be obligated to purchase the Series A Equipment Notes issued with respect to each Aircraft prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Note Purchase Agreement and the forms of financing agreements attached to the Note Purchase Agreement. On and subject to the terms and conditions of the Note Purchase Agreement and the forms of financing agreements attached to the Note Purchase Agreement, Delta agrees to enter into a secured debt financing with respect to each 2000-1 Aircraft on or prior to December 31, 2010 and with respect to each 2010 Aircraft within 90 days after the Issuance Date, in each case with the relevant parties pursuant to financing agreements that are substantially in the forms attached to the Note Purchase Agreement. Delta may use financing agreements modified in any material respect from the forms attached to the Note Purchase Agreement so long as Delta obtains written confirmation from each Rating Agency then rating the Class A Certificates that the use of such modified financing agreements will not result in a withdrawal, suspension or downgrading of the rating of the Class A Certificates. The terms of such financing agreements also must in any event comply with the Required Terms set forth in the Note Purchase Agreement. In addition, Delta, subject to certain exceptions, is obligated to certify to the Class A Trustee that any substantive modifications do not materially and adversely affect the Class A Certificateholders or the Class A Liquidity Provider.

Under the Note Purchase Agreement, the Class A Trustee will not be obligated to purchase the Series A Equipment Notes to be issued with respect to any Aircraft not yet financed if a Triggering Event occurs or certain specified conditions are not met. In addition, if any of certain events of loss occurs with respect to an Aircraft before such Aircraft is financed pursuant to this offering, the Class A Trustee will not be obligated to purchase the Series A Equipment Notes to be issued with respect to such Aircraft. The Class A Trustee will have no right or obligation to purchase the Series A Equipment Notes to be issued with respect to any Aircraft

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after the Delivery Period Termination Date. See Description of the Certificates Obligation to Purchase Series A Equipment Notes .

Equipment Notes

(a) Issuer

Under each Indenture, Delta will issue Series A Equipment Notes, which will be acquired by the Class A Trust, and Delta may issue at any time Series B Equipment Notes, which if issued, will be acquired by the Class B Trust.

(b) Interest

The Series A Equipment Notes will accrue interest at the rate per annum for the Class A Certificates set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. Interest on the Series A Equipment Notes will be payable on January 2 and July 2, commencing on January 2, 2011 and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

(c) Principal

Principal payments on the Series A Equipment Notes are scheduled to be received in specified amounts on January 2 and July 2 in certain years, commencing on January 2, 2011 and ending on July 2, 2018.

(d) Rankings

The following subordination provisions will be applicable to the Equipment Notes (including, if issued, the Series B Equipment Notes) issued under the Indentures:

if Delta issues any Series B Equipment Notes under any Indenture, the indebtedness evidenced by the Series B Equipment Notes issued under such Indenture will be, to the extent and in the manner provided in such Indenture (as may be amended in connection with any issuance of such Series B Equipment Notes), subordinate and subject in right of payment to the Series A Equipment Notes issued under such Indenture; and

the indebtedness evidenced by the Series A Equipment Notes, and, if issued, the Series B Equipment Notes issued under any Indenture will be, to the extent and in the manner provided in the other Indentures, subordinate and subject in right of payment to the Equipment Notes issued under such other Indentures.

By virtue of the Intercreditor Agreement, if any Series B Equipment Notes are issued under any Indenture, all of the Equipment Notes held by the Subordination Agent will be effectively cross-subordinated. This means that payments received on Series B Equipment Notes issued in respect of one Aircraft may be applied in accordance with the priority of payment provisions set forth in the Intercreditor Agreement to make distributions on the Class A Certificates. See Description of the Intercreditor Agreement Priority of Distributions .

(e) Redemption

Aircraft Event of Loss. Under an Indenture, if an Event of Loss occurs with respect to an Aircraft, Delta will either:

substitute for such Aircraft under the related financing agreements an aircraft meeting certain requirements; or

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redeem all of the Equipment Notes issued with respect to such Aircraft.

The redemption price in such case will be the unpaid principal amount of such Equipment Notes to be redeemed, together with accrued and unpaid interest, but without any premium.

Optional Redemption. Delta may elect to redeem at any time prior to maturity all of the Equipment Notes issued with respect to an Aircraft; provided that all outstanding Equipment Notes with respect to all other Aircraft are simultaneously redeemed. The redemption price will be the unpaid principal amount of such Equipment Notes, together with accrued and unpaid interest, plus the Make-Whole Amount (if any). See Description of the Equipment Notes Redemption .

(f) Security and cross-collateralization

The Series A Equipment Notes issued, and any Series B Equipment Notes that may be issued, with respect to each Aircraft will be secured by, among other things, a security interest in such Aircraft.

In addition, the Equipment Notes will be cross-collateralized to the extent

described under Description of the Equipment Notes Security and Description of the Equipment Notes Subordination . This means, among other things, that any proceeds from the sale of any Aircraft by the Loan Trustee or other exercise of remedies under the related Indenture following an Indenture Event of Default under such Indenture will (after all of the Equipment Notes issued under such Indenture have been paid off, and subject to the provisions of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code (the Bankruptcy Code)) be available for application to shortfalls with respect to the Equipment Notes issued under the other Indentures and the other obligations secured by the other Indentures that are due at the time of such application. In the absence of any such shortfall at the time of such application, excess proceeds will be held by the Loan Trustee under such Indenture as additional collateral for the Equipment Notes issued under each of the other Indentures and will be applied to the payments in respect of the Equipment Notes issued under such other Indentures as they come due. However, if any Equipment Note ceases to be held by the Subordination Agent (as a result of sale during the exercise of remedies by the Controlling Party or otherwise), such Equipment Note will cease to be entitled to the benefits of cross-collateralization. Any cash Collateral held as a result of the cross-collateralization of the Equipment Notes would not be entitled to the benefits of Section 1110 of the Bankruptcy Code (*Section 1110*).

If the Equipment Notes issued under any Indenture are repaid in full in the case of an Event of Loss with respect to the applicable Aircraft, the lien on such Aircraft under such Indenture will be released. At any time on or after July 2, 2018 (the *Final Maturity Date*), if all obligations secured under all of the Indentures that are then due have been paid, the liens on all Aircraft under all Indentures will be released. Once the lien on any

Aircraft is

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released, such Aircraft will no longer secure the amounts that may be owing under the Indentures.

(g) Cross-default

There will be cross-default provisions in the Indentures. This means that if the Equipment Notes issued with respect to one Aircraft are in a continuing default, the Equipment Notes issued with respect to the remaining Aircraft will also be in default, and remedies will be exercisable with respect to all Aircraft.

(h) Section 1110 Protection

Delta s internal counsel will provide an opinion to the Trustees that the benefits of Section 1110 will be available for each of the Aircraft.

Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences

The Class A Trust itself will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax. See Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences .

Certain ERISA Considerations

Each person who acquires a Class A Certificate or an interest therein will be deemed to have represented that either:

no assets of a Plan or of any trust established with respect to a Plan have been used to acquire such Class A Certificate or an interest therein; or

the purchase and holding of such Class A Certificate or an interest therein by such person are exempt from the prohibited transaction restrictions of ERISA and the Code or provisions of Similar Law pursuant to one or more statutory or administrative exemptions.

See Certain ERISA Considerations .

Ratings of the Class A Certificates

It is a condition to the issuance of the Class A Certificates that they be rated by Moody s and Standard & Poor s at not less than the ratings set forth in the table below:

Certificates	Moody s	Standard & Poor s
Class A	Baa2	A-

A rating is not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell the Class A Certificates, and such rating does not address market price or suitability for a particular investor. There can be no assurance that such ratings will not be lowered or withdrawn by one or more Rating Agencies. See Risk Factors Risk Factors Relating to the Class A Certificates and the Offering The ratings of the Class A Certificates are not a recommendation to buy and may be lowered or withdrawn in the future .

Threshold Rating Requirement for the Depositary

The threshold rating for the Depositary is a short-term unsecured debt rating of P-1 in the case of Moody s and a short-term issuer credit rating of A-1+ in the case of Standard & Poor s.

Depositary Rating

The Depositary currently meets the Depositary Threshold Rating requirement.

Threshold Rating Requirement for the Class A Liquidity Provider

The threshold rating for the Class A Liquidity Provider is: (i) a short-term senior unsecured debt rating of P-1 in the case of

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Moody s and a short-term issuer credit rating of A-1 in the case of Standard & Poor s and (ii) for any entity that does not have a short-term rating from any of such Rating Agencies, then in lieu of such short-term rating from such Rating Agency, a long-term senior unsecured debt rating of A2 in the case of Moody s and a long-term issuer credit rating of A in the case of Standard & Poor s.

Class A Liquidity Provider Rating

The Class A Liquidity Provider currently meets the Liquidity Threshold

Rating requirement.

Governing Law

The Class A Certificates and the Series A Equipment Notes will be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

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Summary Historical Consolidated Financial and Operating Data

The following tables present our summary historical consolidated financial and operating data. We derived the statement of operations data for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 and the balance sheet data as of March 31, 2010 from our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 and the related notes thereto incorporated by reference herein. We derived the balance sheet data as of March 31, 2009 from our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and the related notes thereto, which are not incorporated by reference. The unaudited statement of operations data for the interim periods may not be indicative of results for the year as a whole. We derived the statement of operations data for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the balance sheet data as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 from our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the related notes thereto incorporated by reference herein.

On October 29, 2008, a wholly-owned subsidiary of ours merged with and into Northwest. Our consolidated financial statements include the results of operations of Northwest and its wholly-owned subsidiaries for periods after October 30, 2008. Accordingly, our financial results under United States generally accepted accounting principles (*GAAP*) for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 and the year ended December 31, 2009 include the results of Northwest. In contrast, our financial results under GAAP for the year ended December 31, 2008 include the results of Northwest only from October 30 to December 31, 2008. Accordingly, this impacts the comparability of our financial results under GAAP for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008.

You should read the following tables in conjunction with (1) Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto incorporated by reference herein from our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2010 and (2) Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto incorporated by reference herein from our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. See Where You Can Find More Information in this prospectus supplement.

Statement of Operations Data

	Three Months Ended Year I March 31, Decem					Ended ber 31,			
(In millions)	2	$2010^{(1)}$		2009(2)		2009(3)		2008(4)	
Operating revenue	\$	6,848	\$	6,684	\$	28,063	\$	22,697	
Operating expense	Ψ	6,780	4	7,167	Ψ	28,387	Ψ	31,011	
Operating income (loss)		68		(483)		(324)		(8,314)	
Interest expense, net		306		298		1,251		613	
Net loss		(256)		(794)		(1,237)		(8,922)	

(1) Includes (a) \$54 million in restructuring and merger-related charges associated with (i) integrating the operations of Northwest into Delta, including costs related to information technology, employee relocation and training, and re-branding of aircraft and stations and (ii) employee workforce reduction programs and (b) a \$10 million charge due to Venezuela s devaluation of its currency.

- (2) Includes \$99 million in restructuring and merger-related charges associated with (a) integrating the operations of Northwest into Delta, including costs related to information technology, employee relocation and training, and re-branding of aircraft and stations and (b) employee workforce reduction programs.
- (3) Includes (a) \$407 million in restructuring and merger-related charges associated with (i) integrating the operations of Northwest into Delta, including costs related to information technology, employee relocation and training, and re-branding of aircraft and stations and (ii) employee workforce reduction programs, (b) an \$83 million non-cash loss for the write-off of the unamortized discount on the extinguishment of the Northwest senior secured exit financing facility and (c) a non-cash income tax benefit of \$321 million from our consideration of all income sources, including other comprehensive income.
- (4) Includes a \$7.3 billion non-cash charge from an impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets and \$1.1 billion in primarily non-cash merger-related charges relating to the issuance or vesting of employee equity awards in connection with our merger with Northwest.

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Balance Sheet Data

		March 31,				December 31,			
(in millions)		2010		2009		2009		2008	
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	\$	4,913	\$	4,508	\$	4,678	\$	4,467	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (including									
noncurrent)		479		411		444		453	
Total assets		44,339		44,395		43,539		45,084	
Long-term debt and capital leases (including current									
maturities)		16,916		16,596		17,198		16,571	
Stockholders equity		72		519		245		874	
Other Financial and Statistical Data ⁽¹⁾									
Revenue passenger miles (millions)		42,367		42,960		188,943		134,879	
Available seat miles (millions)		53,301		55,740		230,331		165,639	
Passenger mile yield		13.70¢		13.04¢		12.60¢		14.52¢	
Passenger revenue per available seat mile		10.89¢		10.05¢		10.34¢		11.82¢	
Operating cost per available seat mile		12.72¢		12.86¢		12.32¢		18.72¢	
Passenger load factor		79.5%		77.1%		82.0%		81.4%	
Fuel gallons consumed (millions)		871		924		3,853		2,740	
Average price per fuel gallon, net of hedging	\$	2.23	\$	2.26	\$	2.15	\$	3.16	

⁽¹⁾ Includes the operations of our contract carriers under capacity purchase agreements, including non-owned carriers.

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RISK FACTORS

In considering whether to purchase the Class A Certificates, you should carefully consider all of the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any related company free writing prospectus and other information which may be incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus after the date hereof. In addition, you should carefully consider the risk factors described below, along with any risk factors that may be included in our future reports filed with the SEC.

Risk Factors Relating to Delta

Our business and results of operations are dependent on the price and availability of aircraft fuel. High fuel costs or cost increases could have a materially adverse effect on our operating results. Likewise, significant disruptions in the supply of aircraft fuel would materially adversely affect our operations and operating results.

Our operating results are significantly impacted by changes in the price and availability of aircraft fuel. Fuel prices have increased substantially since the middle part of the last decade and spiked at record high levels in 2008 before falling dramatically during the latter part of 2008. In 2009, our average fuel price per gallon was \$2.15. In 2008, our average fuel price per gallon was \$3.16, a 41% increase from an average price of \$2.24 in 2007, which in turn was significantly higher than fuel prices just a few years earlier. Fuel costs represented 29%, 38%, and 31% of our operating expense in 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Total operating expense for 2008 reflects a \$7.3 billion non-cash charge from an impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets and \$1.1 billion in primarily non-cash merger-related charges. Including these charges, fuel costs accounted for 28% of total operating expense in 2008. Our average fuel price per gallon was \$2.23 for the first three months of 2010. Fuel costs have had a significant negative effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

Our ability to pass along the increased costs of fuel to our customers is limited by the competitive nature of the airline industry. We often have not been able to increase our fares to offset the effect of increased fuel costs in the past and we may not be able to do so in the future.

In addition, our aircraft fuel purchase contracts do not provide material protection against price increases or assure the availability of our fuel supplies. We purchase most of our aircraft fuel under contracts that establish the price based on various market indices. We also purchase aircraft fuel on the spot market, from offshore sources and under contracts that permit the refiners to set the price. In an effort to manage our exposure to changes in fuel prices, we use derivative instruments, which are comprised of crude oil, heating oil and jet fuel swap, collar and call option contracts, though we may not be able to successfully manage this exposure. Depending on the type of hedging instrument used, our ability to benefit from declines in fuel prices may be limited.

We are currently able to obtain adequate supplies of aircraft fuel, but it is impossible to predict the future availability or price of aircraft fuel. Weather-related events, natural disasters, political disruptions or wars involving oil-producing countries, changes in governmental policy concerning aircraft fuel production, transportation or marketing, changes in aircraft fuel production capacity, environmental concerns and other unpredictable events may result in additional fuel supply shortages and fuel price increases in the future. Additional increases in fuel costs or disruptions in fuel supplies could have additional negative effects on us.

The global economic recession has resulted in weaker demand for air travel and may create challenges for us that could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

As the effects of the global economic recession have been felt in our domestic and international markets, we have experienced significantly weaker demand for air travel. Our demand began to slow during the December 2008 quarter and global economic conditions in 2009 substantially reduced U.S. airline industry revenues in 2009 compared to 2008. As a result, we reduced our consolidated capacity by 6% in 2009 compared to the combined capacity of Delta and Northwest during 2008 and further reduced our consolidated

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capacity by 4% in the first three months of 2010 compared to the first three months of 2009. Demand for air travel could remain weak if an economic recovery is slow or even fall further if a recession returns, and overall demand could fall lower than we are able prudently to reduce capacity. The weakness in the United States and international economies is having a significant negative impact on our results of operations and could continue to have a significant negative impact on our future results of operations.

The global financial crisis may have an impact on our business and financial condition in ways that we currently cannot predict.

The credit crisis and related turmoil in the global financial system has had and may continue to have an impact on our business and our financial condition. In particular, the financial crisis and economic downturn resulted in broadly lower investment asset returns and values, including in the defined benefit pension plans that we sponsor for eligible employees and retirees. As of December 31, 2009, the defined benefit pension plans had an estimated benefit obligation of approximately \$17.0 billion and were funded through assets with a value of approximately \$7.6 billion. We estimate that our funding requirement for our defined benefit pension plans, which are governed by ERISA and have been frozen for future accruals, is approximately \$665 million in 2010, which we contributed by April 30, 2010. The significant level of required funding is due primarily to the decline in the investment markets in 2008, which negatively affected the value of our pension assets. Estimates of pension plan funding requirements can vary materially from actual funding requirements because the estimates are based on various assumptions concerning factors outside our control, including, among other things, the market performance of assets; statutory requirements; and demographic data for participants, including the number of participants and the rate of participant attrition. Results that vary significantly from our assumptions could have a material impact on our future funding obligations.

Our obligation to post collateral in connection with our fuel hedge contracts may have a substantial impact on our short-term liquidity.

Under fuel hedge contracts that we may enter into from time to time, counterparties to those contracts may require us to fund the margin associated with any loss position on the contracts. For example, at December 31, 2008, our counterparties required us to fund \$1.2 billion of fuel hedge margin. If fuel prices fall significantly below the levels at the time we enter into hedging contracts, we may be required to post a significant amount of collateral, which could have an impact on the level of our unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments.

Our substantial indebtedness may limit our financial and operating activities and may adversely affect our ability to incur additional debt to fund future needs.

We have substantial indebtedness, which could:

require us to dedicate a substantial portion of cash flow from operations to the payment of principal and interest on indebtedness, thereby reducing the funds available for operations and future business opportunities;

make it more difficult for us to satisfy our payment and other obligations under our indebtedness;

limit our ability to borrow additional money for working capital, restructurings, capital expenditures, research and development, investments, acquisitions or other purposes, if needed, and increasing the cost of any of these borrowings;

make us more vulnerable to economic downturns, adverse industry conditions or catastrophic external events:

limit our ability to withstand competitive pressures;

reduce our flexibility in planning for or responding to changing business and economic conditions; and/or

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limit our flexibility in responding to changing business and economic conditions, including increased competition and demand for new services, placing us at a disadvantage when compared to our competitors that have less debt, and making us more vulnerable than our competitors who have less debt to a downturn in our business, industry or the economy in general.

In addition, a substantial level of indebtedness, particularly because substantially all of our assets are currently subject to liens, could limit our ability to obtain additional financing on acceptable terms or at all for working capital, capital expenditures and general corporate purposes. We have historically had substantial liquidity needs in the operation of our business. These liquidity needs could vary significantly and may be affected by general economic conditions, industry trends, performance and many other factors not within our control.

Agreements governing our debt, including credit agreements and indentures, include financial and other covenants that impose restrictions on our financial and business operations.

Our credit facilities and indentures for secured notes have various financial and other covenants that require us to maintain, depending on the particular agreement, minimum fixed charge coverage ratios, minimum unrestricted cash reserves and/or minimum collateral coverage ratios. The value of the collateral that has been pledged in each facility may change over time, including due to factors that are not under our control, resulting in a situation where we may not be able to maintain the collateral coverage ratio. In addition, the credit facilities and indentures contain other negative covenants customary for such financings. If we fail to comply with these covenants and are unable to obtain a waiver or amendment, an event of default would result. These covenants are subject to important exceptions and qualifications.

The credit facilities and indentures also contain other events of default customary for such financings. If an event of default were to occur, the lenders or the trustee could, among other things, declare outstanding amounts due and payable, and our cash may become restricted. We cannot provide assurance that we would have sufficient liquidity to repay or refinance the borrowings or notes under any of the credit facilities if such amounts were accelerated upon an event of default. In addition, an event of default or declaration of acceleration under any of the credit facilities or the indentures could also result in an event of default under other of our financing agreements.

Employee strikes and other labor-related disruptions may adversely affect our operations.

Our business is labor intensive, utilizing large numbers of pilots, flight attendants and other personnel. As of March 31, 2010, approximately 38% of our workforce was unionized. Strikes or labor disputes with our unionized employees may adversely affect our ability to conduct business. Relations between air carriers and labor unions in the United States are governed by the Railway Labor Act, which provides that a collective bargaining agreement between an airline and a labor union does not expire, but instead becomes amendable as of a stated date. The Railway Labor Act generally prohibits strikes or other types of self-help actions both before and after a collective bargaining agreement becomes amendable, unless and until the collective bargaining processes required by the Railway Labor Act have been exhausted.

In addition, if we or our affiliates are unable to reach agreement with any of our unionized work groups on future negotiations regarding the terms of their collective bargaining agreements or if additional segments of our workforce become unionized, we may be subject to work interruptions or stoppages, subject to the requirements of the Railway Labor Act. Likewise, if third party regional carriers with whom we have contract carrier agreements are unable to reach agreement with their unionized work groups on current or future negotiations regarding the terms of their collective bargaining agreements, those carriers may be subject to work interruptions or stoppages, subject to the requirements of the Railway Labor Act, which could have a negative impact on our operations.

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The ability to realize fully the anticipated benefits of our merger with Northwest may depend on the successful integration of the businesses of Delta and Northwest.

Our merger with Northwest involved the combination of two companies which operated as independent public companies prior to the merger. We are devoting significant attention and resources to integrating our business practices and operations in order to achieve the benefits of the merger, including expected synergies. If we are unable to integrate our business practices and operations in a manner that allows us to achieve the anticipated revenue and cost synergies, or if achievement of such synergies takes longer or costs more than expected, the anticipated benefits of the merger may not be realized fully or at all or may take longer to realize than expected. In addition, it is possible that the integration process could result in the loss of key employees, diversion of management s attention, the disruption or interruption of, or the loss of momentum in our ongoing businesses or inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures and policies, any of which could adversely affect our ability to maintain relationships with customers and employees or our ability to achieve the anticipated benefits of the merger, or could reduce our earnings or otherwise adversely affect our business and financial results. We expect to incur total cash costs of approximately \$500 million over approximately three years to integrate the two airlines.

Completion of the integration of the Delta and Northwest Airlines, Inc. workforces may present significant challenges.

The successful integration of the pre-merger Northwest operations into Delta and achievement of the anticipated benefits of the combination depend significantly on integrating the pre-merger Delta and Northwest Airlines Inc. employee groups and on maintaining productive employee relations. While integration of a number of the workgroups (including pilots and aircraft maintenance technicians) has been successfully completed, completion of the integration of certain workgroups (including flight attendants, airport employees and reservations employees) of the two pre-merger airlines will require the resolution of potentially difficult issues, including but not limited to the process and timing for determining whether the combined post-merger workgroups wish to have union representation. Unexpected delay, expense or other challenges to integrating the workforces could impact the expected synergies from the merger and affect our financial performance.

Interruptions or disruptions in service at one of our hub airports could have a material adverse impact on our operations.

Our business is heavily dependent on our operations at the Atlanta airport and at our other hub airports in Cincinnati, Detroit, Memphis, Minneapolis/St. Paul, New York-JFK, Salt Lake City, Paris-Charles de Gaulle, Amsterdam and Tokyo-Narita. Each of these hub operations includes flights that gather and distribute traffic from markets in the geographic region surrounding the hub to other major cities and to other Delta hubs. A significant interruption or disruption in service at the Atlanta airport or at one of our other hubs could have a serious impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are increasingly dependent on technology in our operations, and if our technology fails or we are unable to continue to invest in new technology or integrate the systems and technologies of Delta and Northwest, our business may be adversely affected.

We have become increasingly dependent on technology initiatives to reduce costs and to enhance customer service in order to compete in the current business environment. For example, we have made significant investments in delta.com, check-in kiosks and related initiatives. The performance and reliability of the technology are critical to our ability to attract and retain customers and our ability to compete effectively. These initiatives will continue to require significant capital investments in our technology infrastructure. If we are unable to make these investments, our business and operations could be negatively affected. In addition, we may face challenges associated with integrating

complex systems and technologies that supported the separate operations of Delta and Northwest. If we are unable to manage these challenges effectively, our business and results of operations could be negatively affected.

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In addition, any internal technology error or failure or large scale external interruption in technology infrastructure we depend on, such as power, telecommunications or the internet, may disrupt our technology network. Any individual, sustained or repeated failure of technology could impact our customer service and result in increased costs. Our technology systems and related data may be vulnerable to a variety of sources of interruption due to events beyond our control, including natural disasters, terrorist attacks, telecommunications failures, computer viruses, hackers and other security issues. While we have in place, and continue to invest in, technology security initiatives and disaster recovery plans, these measures may not be adequate or implemented properly to prevent a business disruption and its adverse financial consequences to our business.

If we experience losses of senior management personnel and other key employees, our operating results could be adversely affected.

We are dependent on the experience and industry knowledge of our officers and other key employees to execute our business plans. If we experience a substantial turnover in our leadership and other key employees, our performance could be materially adversely impacted. Furthermore, we may be unable to attract and retain additional qualified executives as needed in the future.

Our credit card processors have the ability to take significant holdbacks in certain circumstances. The initiation of such holdbacks likely would have a material adverse effect on our liquidity.

Most of the tickets we sell are paid for by customers who use credit cards. Our credit card processing agreements provide that no holdback of receivables or reserve is required except in certain circumstances, including if we do not maintain a required level of unrestricted cash. If circumstances were to occur that would allow American Express or our Visa/MasterCard processor to initiate a holdback, the negative impact on our liquidity likely would be material.

We are at risk of losses and adverse publicity stemming from any accident involving our aircraft.

An aircraft crash or other accident could expose us to significant tort liability. The insurance we carry to cover damages arising from any future accidents may be inadequate. In the event that the insurance is not adequate, we may be forced to bear substantial losses from an accident. In addition, any accident involving an aircraft that we operate or an aircraft that is operated by an airline that is one of our codeshare partners could create a public perception that our aircraft are not safe or reliable, which could harm our reputation, result in air travelers being reluctant to fly on our aircraft and harm our business.

Our ability to use net operating loss carryforwards to offset future taxable income for U.S. federal income tax purposes is subject to limitation.

In general, under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, a corporation that undergoes an ownership change is subject to limitations on its ability to utilize its pre-change net operating losses (*NOLs*), to offset future taxable income. In general, an ownership change occurs if the aggregate stock ownership of certain stockholders (generally 5% shareholders, applying certain look-through rules) increases by more than 50 percentage points over such stockholders lowest percentage ownership during the testing period (generally three years).

As of December 31, 2009, Delta reported a consolidated federal and state NOL carryforward of approximately \$17.3 billion. Both Delta and Northwest experienced an ownership change in 2007 as a result of their respective plans of reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. As a result of the merger, Northwest experienced a subsequent ownership change on December 17, 2008 as a result of the merger, the issuance of equity to employees in connection with the merger and other transactions involving the sale of our common stock within the testing period.

The Delta and Northwest ownership changes resulting from the merger could limit the ability to utilize pre-change NOLs that were not subject to limitation, and could further limit the ability to utilize NOLs that were already subject to limitation. Limitations imposed on the ability to use NOLs to offset future taxable

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income could cause U.S. federal income taxes to be paid earlier than otherwise would be paid if such limitations were not in effect and could cause such NOLs to expire unused, in each case reducing or eliminating the benefit of such NOLs. Similar rules and limitations may apply for state income tax purposes. NOLs generated subsequent to December 17, 2008 are not limited.

Our merger with Northwest affects the comparability of our historical financial results.

On October 29, 2008, a subsidiary of Delta merged with and into Northwest. Our historical financial results under GAAP include the results of Northwest for periods after October 29, 2008, but not for periods before October 29, 2008. Accordingly, while our financial results for the year ended December 31, 2009 include the results of Northwest for the entire period, our financial results for the year ended December 31, 2008 include the results of Northwest only for the period from October 30 to December 31, 2008. This complicates your ability to compare our results of operations and financial condition for periods that include Northwest s results with periods that do not.

Risk Factors Relating to the Airline Industry

The airline industry is highly competitive and, if we cannot successfully compete in the marketplace, our business, financial condition and operating results will be materially adversely affected.

We face significant competition with respect to routes, services and fares. Our domestic routes are subject to competition from both new and established carriers, some of which have lower costs than we do and provide service at low fares to destinations served by us. In particular, we face significant competition at our hub airports in Atlanta, Cincinnati, Detroit, Memphis, Minneapolis/St. Paul, New York-JFK, Salt Lake City, Paris-Charles de Gaulle, Amsterdam and Tokyo-Narita either directly at those airports or at the hubs of other airlines that are located in close proximity to our hubs. We also face competition in smaller to medium-sized markets from regional jet operators.

Low-cost carriers, including Southwest, AirTran and JetBlue, have placed significant competitive pressure on us in the United States and on other network carriers in the domestic market. In addition, other network carriers have also significantly reduced their costs over the last several years. Our ability to compete effectively depends, in part, on our ability to maintain a competitive cost structure. If we cannot maintain our costs at a competitive level, then our business, financial condition and operating results could be materially adversely affected. In light of increased jet fuel costs and other issues in recent years, we expect consolidation to occur in the airline industry. As a result of consolidation, we may face significant competition from larger carriers that may be able to generate higher amounts of revenue and compete more efficiently.

In addition, we compete with foreign carriers, both on interior U.S. routes, due to marketing and codesharing arrangements, and in international markets. Through marketing and codesharing arrangements with U.S. carriers, foreign carriers have obtained access to interior U.S. passenger traffic. Similarly, U.S. carriers have increased their ability to sell international transportation, such as transatlantic services to and beyond European cities, through alliances with international carriers. International marketing alliances formed by domestic and foreign carriers, including the Star Alliance (among United Airlines, Continental, Lufthansa German Airlines and others) and the oneworld Alliance (among American Airlines, British Airways and others) have also significantly increased competition in international markets. The adoption of liberalized Open Skies Aviation Agreements with an increasing number of countries around the world, including in particular the Open Skies agreement between the United States and the Member States of the European Union, has accelerated this trend. Similarly, the recent Open Skies agreement between the United States and Japan could significantly increase competition among carriers serving those markets.

The rapid spread of contagious illnesses can have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

The rapid spread of a contagious illness, such as the H1N1 flu virus, can have a material adverse effect on the demand for worldwide air travel and therefore have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations. Acceleration of the spread of H1N1 during the flu season in the Northern Hemisphere

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could have a significant adverse impact on the demand for air travel and as a result our financial results in addition to the impact that we experienced during the spring of 2009. Moreover, our operations could be negatively affected if employees are quarantined as the result of exposure to a contagious illness. Similarly, travel restrictions or operational problems resulting from the rapid spread of contagious illnesses in any part of the world in which we operate may have a materially adverse impact on our business and results of operations.

Terrorist attacks or international hostilities may adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results.

The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 caused fundamental and permanent changes in the airline industry, including substantial revenue declines and cost increases, which resulted in industry-wide liquidity issues. Additional terrorist attacks or fear of such attacks, even if not made directly on the airline industry, could negatively affect us and the airline industry. The potential negative effects include increased security, insurance and other costs and lost revenue from increased ticket refunds and decreased ticket sales. Our financial resources might not be sufficient to absorb the adverse effects of any further terrorist attacks or other international hostilities involving the United States.

The airline industry is subject to extensive government regulation, and new regulations may increase our operating costs.

Airlines are subject to extensive regulatory and legal compliance requirements that result in significant costs. For instance, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) from time to time issues directives and other regulations relating to the maintenance and operation of aircraft that necessitate significant expenditures. We expect to continue incurring expenses to comply with the FAA s regulations.

Other laws, regulations, taxes and airport rates and charges have also been imposed from time to time that significantly increase the cost of airline operations or reduce revenues. For example, the Aviation and Transportation Security Act, which became law in November 2001, mandates the federalization of certain airport security procedures and imposes additional security requirements on airports and airlines, most of which are funded by a per ticket tax on passengers and a tax on airlines. The federal government has on several occasions proposed a significant increase in the per ticket tax. The proposed ticket tax increase, if implemented, could negatively impact our results of operations.

Proposals to address congestion issues at certain airports or in certain airspace, particularly in the Northeast United States, have included concepts such as congestion-based landing fees, slot auctions or other alternatives that could impose a significant cost on the airlines operating in those airports or airspace and impact the ability of those airlines to respond to competitive actions by other airlines. Furthermore, events related to extreme weather delays have caused Congress and the U.S. Department of Transportation (*DOT*) to consider proposals related to airlines handling of lengthy flight delays. The recent enactment of such a regulation by the DOT could have a negative impact on our operations in certain circumstances.

Future regulatory action concerning climate change and aircraft emissions could have a significant effect on the airline industry. For example, the European Commission has adopted an emissions trading scheme applicable to all flights operating in the European Union, including flights to and from the United States. We expect that such a system will impose significant costs on our operations in the European Union. Other laws or regulations such as this emissions trading scheme or other U.S. or foreign governmental actions may adversely affect our operations and financial results, either through direct costs in our operations or through increases in costs for jet fuel that could result from jet fuel suppliers passing on increased costs that they incur under such a system.

We and other U.S. carriers are subject to domestic and foreign laws regarding privacy of passenger and employee data that are not consistent in all countries in which we operate. In addition to the heightened level of concern regarding

privacy of passenger data in the United States, certain European government agencies are initiating inquiries into airline privacy practices. Compliance with these regulatory regimes is expected to result in additional operating costs and could impact our operations and any future expansion.

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Our insurance costs have increased substantially as a result of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, and further increases in insurance costs or reductions in coverage could have a material adverse impact on our business and operating results.

As a result of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, aviation insurers significantly reduced the maximum amount of insurance coverage available to commercial air carriers for liability to persons (other than employees or passengers) for claims resulting from acts of terrorism, war or similar events. At the same time, aviation insurers significantly increased the premiums for such coverage and for aviation insurance in general. Since September 24, 2001, the U.S. government has been providing U.S. airlines with war-risk insurance to cover losses, including those resulting from terrorism, to passengers, third parties (ground damage) and the aircraft hull. The coverage currently extends through August 31, 2010. The withdrawal of government support of airline war-risk insurance would require us to obtain war-risk insurance coverage commercially, if available. Such commercial insurance could have substantially less desirable coverage than that currently provided by the U.S. government, may not be adequate to protect our risk of loss from future acts of terrorism, may result in a material increase to our operating expenses or may not be obtainable at all, resulting in an interruption to our operations.

Our business is subject to the effects of weather and natural disasters and seasonality, which can cause our results to fluctuate.

Severe weather conditions and natural disasters can significantly disrupt service and create air traffic control problems. These events decrease revenue and can also increase costs. In addition, demand for air travel is typically higher in the June and September quarters, particularly in international markets, because there is more vacation travel during these periods than during the remainder of the year. As a result, our results of operations will reflect fluctuations from weather and natural disasters and seasonality. Therefore, operating results for a historical period are not necessarily indicative of operating results for a future period and operating results for an interim period are not necessarily indicative of operating results for an entire year.

Risk Factors Relating to the Class A Certificates and the Offering

Appraisals should not be relied upon as a measure of realizable value of the Aircraft.

Three independent appraisal and consulting firms have prepared appraisals of the Aircraft. The appraisal letters provided by these firms are annexed to this prospectus supplement as Appendix II. Such appraisals of the Aircraft are subject to a number of significant assumptions and methodologies (which differ among the appraisers) and were prepared without a physical inspection of the Aircraft. The appraisals may not accurately reflect the current market value of the Aircraft. The appraisals take into account base value, which is the theoretical value for an aircraft assuming a balanced market, while current market value is the value for an aircraft in the actual market. Appraisals that are based on other assumptions and methodologies (or a physical inspection of the Aircraft) may result in valuations that are materially different from those contained in such appraisals. In particular, the appraisals of the 2000-1 Aircraft indicate appraised base value, adjusted for the maintenance status of the 2000-1 Aircraft around the time of the appraisals (but assuming the related engines are in a half-time condition). In the case of the 2010 Aircraft, the MBA and BK appraisals indicate appraised base value of a new Boeing 777-232LR aircraft (including engines) delivered in March 2010, and the AISI appraisal indicates appraised base value of a Boeing 777-232LR aircraft (including engines) in slightly less than new condition to account for utilization from the March 2010 delivery to the date of the appraisal report. The AISI appraisal is dated April 16, 2010; the BK appraisal is dated April 19, 2010; and the MBA appraisal is dated April 20, 2010. The appraised values provided by AISI and BK are presented as of the respective dates of their appraisals. The appraised values provided by MBA are presented as of April 2010. See Description of the Aircraft and the Appraisals The Appraisals .

An appraisal is only an estimate of value. It does not necessarily indicate the price at which an aircraft may be purchased or sold in the market. In particular, the appraisals of the Aircraft are estimates of the values of the Aircraft assuming the Aircraft are in a certain condition, which may not be the case. An appraisal should not be relied upon as a measure of realizable value. The proceeds realized upon the exercise of

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remedies with respect to any Aircraft, including a sale of such Aircraft, may be less than its appraised value. The value of an Aircraft if remedies are exercised under the applicable Indenture will depend on various factors, including market, economic and airline industry conditions; the supply of similar aircraft; the availability of buyers; the condition of the Aircraft; the time period in which the Aircraft is sought to be sold; and whether the Aircraft is sold separately or as part of a block.

As discussed under Risk Factors Relating to the Airline Industry Terrorist attacks or international hostilities may adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results , since September 11, 2001, the airline industry has suffered substantial losses. In response to adverse market conditions, many U.S. air carriers and lessors have reduced the number of aircraft in operation, and there may be further reductions, particularly by air carriers in bankruptcy or liquidation. Any such reduction of aircraft of the same models as the Aircraft could adversely affect the value of the Aircraft.

Accordingly, we cannot assure you that the proceeds realized upon any exercise of remedies with respect to the Aircraft would be sufficient to satisfy in full payments due on the Equipment Notes relating to the Aircraft or the full amount of distributions expected on the Certificates.

If we fail to perform maintenance responsibilities, the value of the Aircraft may deteriorate.

To the extent described in the Indentures, we will be responsible for the maintenance, service, repair and overhaul of the Aircraft. If we fail to perform these responsibilities adequately, the value of the Aircraft may be reduced. In addition, the value of the Aircraft may deteriorate even if we fulfill our maintenance responsibilities. As a result, it is possible that upon a liquidation, there will be less proceeds than anticipated to repay the holders of Equipment Notes. See Description of the Equipment Notes Certain Provisions of the Indentures Maintenance and Operation .

Inadequate levels of insurance may result in insufficient proceeds to repay holders of related Equipment Notes.

To the extent described in the Indentures, we must maintain all-risk aircraft hull insurance on the Aircraft. If we fail to maintain adequate levels of insurance, the proceeds which could be obtained upon an Event of Loss of an Aircraft may be insufficient to repay the holders of the related Equipment Notes. See Description of the Equipment Notes Certain Provisions of the Indentures Insurance.

Repossession of Aircraft may be difficult, time-consuming and expensive.

There will be no general geographic restrictions on our ability to operate the Aircraft. Although we do not currently intend to do so, we are permitted to register the Aircraft in certain foreign jurisdictions and to lease the Aircraft, and to enter into interchange or pooling arrangements with respect to the Aircraft, with unrelated third parties. It may be difficult, time-consuming and expensive for the Loan Trustee under an Indenture to exercise its repossession rights, particularly if the related Aircraft is located outside the United States, is registered in a foreign jurisdiction or is leased to or in the possession of a foreign or domestic operator. Additional difficulties may exist if such a lessee or other operator is the subject of a bankruptcy, insolvency or similar event. See Description of the Equipment Notes Certain Provisions of the Indentures Registration, Leasing and Possession .

In addition, some jurisdictions may allow for other liens or other third party rights to have priority over a Loan Trustee s security interest in an Aircraft. As a result, the benefits of a Loan Trustee s security interest in an Aircraft may be less than they would be if the Aircraft were located or registered in the United States.

Upon repossession of an Aircraft, the Aircraft may need to be stored and insured. The costs of storage and insurance can be significant and the incurrence of such costs could reduce the proceeds available to repay the Certificateholders.

In addition, at the time of foreclosing on the lien on the Aircraft under the related Indenture, an Airframe subject to such Indenture might not be equipped with Engines subject to the same Indenture. If Delta fails to transfer title to engines not owned by Delta that are attached to repossessed

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Aircraft, it could be difficult, expensive and time-consuming to assemble an Aircraft consisting of an Airframe and Engines subject to the Indenture.

The Liquidity Providers, the Subordination Agent and the Trustees will receive certain payments before the Certificateholders do.

Under the Intercreditor Agreement, the Class A Liquidity Provider (and the Class B Liquidity Provider if Class B Certificates are issued with the benefit of a Class B Liquidity Facility) will receive payment of all amounts owed to it, including reimbursement of drawings made to pay interest on the Class A Certificates (and, if issued, the Class B Certificates), before the holders of any class of Certificates receive any funds. In addition, the Subordination Agent and the Trustees will receive certain payments before the holders of any class of Certificates receive distributions. See Description of the Intercreditor Agreement Priority of Distributions and Possible Issuance of Class B Certificates and Refinancing of Class B Certificates .

Payments of principal on the Certificates are subordinated to payments of interest on the Certificates, subject to certain limitations and certain other payments. Consequently, a payment default under any Equipment Note or a Triggering Event may cause the distribution of interest on the Certificates or such other amounts from payments received with respect to principal on one or more series of Equipment Notes. If this occurs, the interest accruing on the remaining Equipment Notes may be less than the amount of interest expected to be distributed from time to time on the remaining Certificates. This is because the interest on the Certificates may be based on a Pool Balance that exceeds the outstanding principal balance of the remaining Equipment Notes. As a result of this possible interest shortfall, the holders of the Certificates may not receive the full amount expected after a payment default under any Equipment Note even if all Equipment Notes are eventually paid in full. For a more detailed discussion of the subordination provisions of the Intercreditor Agreement, see Description of the Intercreditor Agreement Priority of Distributions .

In addition, if Delta is in bankruptcy or other specified defaults have occurred, the subordination provisions applicable to the Certificates permit certain distributions to be made on Class B Certificates, if any, prior to making distributions in full on the Class A Certificates.

Certain Certificateholders may not participate in controlling the exercise of remedies in a default scenario.

If an Indenture Event of Default is continuing under an Indenture, subject to certain conditions, the Loan Trustee under such Indenture will be directed by the Controlling Party in exercising remedies under such Indenture, including accelerating the applicable Equipment Notes or foreclosing the lien on the Aircraft with respect to which such Equipment Notes were issued. See Description of the Certificates Indenture Events of Default and Certain Rights Upon an Indenture Event of Default .

The Controlling Party will be:

if Final Distributions have not been paid in full to holders of the Class A Certificates, the Class A Trustee;

if Final Distributions have been paid in full to the holders of Class A Certificates, but, if any Class B Certificates have been issued, not to the holders of the Class B Certificates, the Class B Trustee; and

under certain circumstances, and notwithstanding the foregoing, the Class A Liquidity Provider (or the Liquidity Provider with the largest amount owed to it in the case Class B Certificates are issued with the benefit of a Class B Liquidity Facility).

As a result of the foregoing, if the Class A Trustee is not the Controlling Party with respect to an Indenture, the Class A Certificateholders will have no rights to participate in directing the exercise of remedies under such Indenture.

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The proceeds from the disposition of any Aircraft or Equipment Notes may not be sufficient to pay all amounts distributable to the Certificateholders.

During the continuation of any Indenture Event of Default under an Indenture, the Equipment Notes issued under such Indenture or the related Aircraft may be sold in the exercise of remedies with respect to that Indenture, subject to certain limitations. See Description of the Intercreditor Agreement Intercreditor Rights Limitations on Exercise of Remedies . The market for Aircraft or Equipment Notes during the continuation of any Indenture Event of Default may be very limited, and there can be no assurance as to whether they could be sold or the price at which they could be sold. If any Equipment Notes are sold for less than their outstanding principal amount or any Aircraft are sold for less than the outstanding principal amount of the related Equipment Notes, certain Certificateholders will receive a smaller amount of principal distributions than anticipated and will not have any claim for the shortfall against Delta (except in the case that Aircraft are sold for less than the outstanding principal amount of the related Equipment Notes), any Liquidity Provider or any Trustee.

The ratings of the Class A Certificates are not a recommendation to buy and may be lowered or withdrawn in the future.

It is a condition to the issuance of the Class A Certificates that the Class A Certificates be rated not lower than Baa2 by Moody s Investors Service, Inc. (*Moody s*) and A- by Standard & Poor s Ratings Services, a Standard & Poor s Financial Services LLC business (*Standard & Poor s* , and together with Moody s, the *Rating Agencies*) A rating is not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell the Class A Certificates, because such rating does not address market price or suitability for a particular investor. A rating may change during any given period of time and may be lowered or withdrawn entirely by a Rating Agency if in its judgment circumstances in the future (including the downgrading of Delta, the Depositary or the Class A Liquidity Provider) so warrant. Delta s corporate credit ratings are currently carrying a negative outlook by Standard & Poor s. Moreover, any change in a Rating Agency s assessment of the risks of aircraft-backed debt (and similar securities such as the Class A Certificates) could adversely affect the rating issued by such Rating Agency with respect to the Class A Certificates.

The ratings of the Class A Certificates are based primarily on the default risk of the Series A Equipment Notes and the Depositary, the availability of the Class A Liquidity Facility for the benefit of the holders of the Class A Certificates, the collateral value provided by the Aircraft relating to the Series A Equipment Notes, the cross-collateralization provisions applicable to the Indentures and the subordination provisions applicable to the Certificates under the Intercreditor Agreement. These ratings address the likelihood of timely payment of interest (at the Stated Interest Rate and without any premium) when due on the Class A Certificates and the ultimate payment of principal distributable under the Class A Certificates by the Final Legal Distribution Date. The ratings do not address the possibility of certain defaults, optional redemptions or other circumstances (such as an Event of Loss to an Aircraft), which could result in the payment of the outstanding principal amount of the Class A Certificates prior to the final expected Regular Distribution Date. Standard & Poor s has indicated that its rating on the Class A Certificates applies to a unit consisting of the Class A Certificates representing the Class A Trust Property and Escrow Receipts initially representing interests in \$450,000,000 of Deposits. Amounts deposited under the Escrow Agreement are not property of Delta and are not entitled to the benefits of Section 1110 and any default arising under an Indenture solely by reason of the cross-default in such Indenture may not be of a type required to be cured under Section 1110. Any cash collateral held as a result of the cross-collateralization of the Equipment Notes also would not be entitled to the benefits of Section 1110. The Class A Certificates and the Escrow Receipts may not be separately assigned or transferred.

The reduction, suspension or withdrawal of the ratings of the Class A Certificates will not, by itself, constitute an Indenture Event of Default.

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As a Certificateholder, you will have no protection against our entry into highly leveraged or extraordinary transactions, and there are no financial or other covenants in the Certificates, the Equipment Notes or the underlying agreements that impose restrictions on our financial and business operations or our ability to execute any such transaction.

The Certificates, the Equipment Notes and the underlying agreements will not contain any financial or other covenants or event risk provisions protecting the Certificateholders in the event of a highly leveraged or other extraordinary transaction affecting Delta or its affiliates. We do from time to time analyze opportunities presented by various types of transactions, and we may conduct our business in a manner that could cause the market price or liquidity of the Certificates to decline, could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or the credit rating of the Certificates or otherwise could restrict or impair our ability to pay amounts due under the Equipment Notes and/or the related agreements, including by entering into a highly leveraged or other extraordinary transaction.

Escrowed funds may be withdrawn and distributed to holders of Class A Certificates without purchase of Series A Equipment Notes.

Under certain circumstances, less than all of the Deposits held in escrow may have been used to purchase Series A Equipment Notes to be issued with respect to the Aircraft by the Delivery Period Termination Date. This could occur because of delays in the release of liens under the 2000-1 Indentures with respect to the 2000-1 Aircraft or because of other reasons. See Description of the Certificates Obligation to Purchase Series A Equipment Notes . If any funds remain as Deposits as of the Delivery Period Termination Date, such remaining funds will be withdrawn by the Escrow Agent and distributed by the Paying Agent, with accrued and unpaid interest on such remaining funds, but without any premium, to the Class A Certificateholders on a date no earlier than 15 days after the Paying Agent has received notice of the event requiring such distribution or, under certain circumstances, such remaining funds will be automatically returned by the Depositary to the Paying Agent on the Outside Termination Date, and the Paying Agent will distribute such funds to the Class A Certificateholders as promptly as practicable thereafter. In addition, if a Triggering Event occurs prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date, any Deposits held in escrow will also be withdrawn and distributed to the Class A Certificateholders. See Description of the Deposit Agreement Other Withdrawals and Return of Deposits . If any of certain events of loss occurs with respect to an Aircraft before such Aircraft is financed pursuant to this offering, any Deposits relating to such Aircraft held in escrow will be similarly withdrawn and distributed to the Class A Certificateholders. See Description of the Deposit Agreement Other Withdrawals and Return of Deposits .

The holders of the Class A Certificates are exposed to the credit risk of the Depositary.

The holders of the Class A Certificates may suffer losses or delays in repayment in the event that the Depositary fails to pay when due the Deposits or accrued interest thereon for any reason, including by reason of the insolvency of the Depositary. Delta is not required to indemnify against any failure on the part of the Depositary to repay the Deposits or accrued interest thereon in full on a timely basis.

Because there is no current market for the Class A Certificates, you may have a limited ability to resell Class A Certificates.

Prior to this offering of the Class A Certificates, there has been no trading market for the Class A Certificates. Neither Delta nor the Class A Trust intends to apply for listing of the Class A Certificates on any securities exchange. The Underwriters may assist in resales of the Class A Certificates, but they are not required to do so, and any market-making activity may be discontinued at any time without notice at the sole discretion of each Underwriter. A secondary market for the Class A Certificates therefore may not develop. If a secondary market does develop, it might not continue or it might not be sufficiently liquid to allow you to resell any of your Class A Certificates. If an active

trading market does not develop, the market price and liquidity of the Class A Certificates may be adversely affected.

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The liquidity of, and trading market for, the Class A Certificates also may be adversely affected by general declines in the markets or by declines in the market for similar securities. Such declines may adversely affect such liquidity and trading markets independent of Delta s financial performance and prospects.

The market for Class A Certificates could be negatively affected by legislative and regulatory changes.

The Class A Certificates are sold to investors under an exemption to the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, that permits the Class A Trust to issue the Class A Certificates to investors generally without registering as an investment company; *provided* that the Class A Certificates have an investment grade rating at the time of original sale. Recent events in the debt markets, including defaults on asset-backed securities that had an investment grade rating at the time of sale, have prompted a number of broad based legislative and regulatory reviews, including a review of the regulations that permit the sale of certain asset-backed securities based upon the ratings of such securities. In particular, the SEC has solicited comments on proposed rule changes that would eliminate the ability of the Class A Trust to sell the Class A Certificates to investors generally unless a different exemption is used. Currently, there is no such exemption under which investors generally could purchase the Class A Certificates. If these rules are adopted or other legislative or regulatory changes are enacted that affect the ability of the Class A Trust to issue the Class A Certificates to investors generally or affect the ability of such investors to continue to hold or purchase Class A Certificates, or to re-sell their Class A Certificates to other investors generally, the secondary market for the Class A Certificates could be negatively affected and, as a result, the market price of the Class A Certificates could decrease.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

The proceeds from the sale of the Class A Certificates will initially be held in escrow and deposited with the Depositary, pending the financing of each Aircraft under an Indenture. The Class A Trust will withdraw funds from the escrow to acquire from Delta the Series A Equipment Notes to be issued as the Aircraft are subjected to the related Indentures.

The Series A Equipment Notes will be full recourse obligations of Delta. Delta will use the proceeds from the issuance of the Series A Equipment Notes issued with respect to (a) the 2010 Aircraft to reimburse itself, in part, for the acquisition of such 2010 Aircraft and (b) the 2000-1 Aircraft to reimburse itself, in part, for the refinancing of such 2000-1 Aircraft as described below. Delta will use any proceeds not used in connection with the foregoing to pay fees and expenses related to this offering and for general corporate purposes.

The 2000-1 Aircraft are currently subject to liens under separate 2000-1 Indentures in connection with the 2000-1 EETC. After the 2000-1 Aircraft are released from the liens of the 2000-1 Indentures, the 2000-1 Aircraft are expected to be subjected to the Indentures in connection with this offering. Delta will use the proceeds from the issuance of the Series A Equipment Notes issued with respect to the 2000-1 Aircraft to reimburse itself for the refinancing of such 2000-1 Aircraft after the maturity of the 2000-1 EETC in November 2010.

The 2000-1 EETC consists of three separate tranches of certificates, each of which bear interest at a fixed rate as follows: 7.379% with respect to the class A-1 certificates, 7.570% per annum with respect to the class A-2 certificates, and 7.920% per annum with respect to the class B certificates. A final distribution on such class A-1 certificates occurred on May 18, 2010 and a final distribution on such class A-2 and class B certificates is scheduled to occur on November 18, 2010.

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THE COMPANY

We provide scheduled air transportation for passengers and cargo throughout the United States and around the world. In October 2008, a subsidiary of ours merged with and into Northwest Airlines Corporation. Northwest and its subsidiaries, including Northwest Airlines, Inc. (*NWA*), became our wholly-owned subsidiaries. On December 31, 2009, NWA merged with and into Delta, ending NWA s existence as a separate entity. We anticipate that we will complete the integration of NWA s operation into Delta during 2010.

Our global route network gives us a presence in every major domestic and international market. Our route network is centered around the hub system we operate at airports in Atlanta, Cincinnati, Detroit, Memphis, Minneapolis/St. Paul, New York-JFK, Salt Lake City, Paris-Charles de Gaulle, Amsterdam and Tokyo-Narita. Each of these hub operations includes flights that gather and distribute traffic from markets in the geographic region surrounding the hub to domestic and international cities and to other hubs. Our network is supported by a fleet of aircraft that is varied in terms of size and capabilities, giving us flexibility to adjust aircraft to the network.

Other key characteristics of our route network include:

our alliances with foreign airlines, including our membership in SkyTeam, a global airline alliance;

our transatlantic joint venture with Air France KLM;

our domestic alliances, including our marketing alliance with Alaska Airlines and Horizon Air, which we are enhancing to expand our west coast service; and

agreements with multiple domestic regional carriers, which operate as Delta Connection, including our wholly-owned subsidiaries, Comair, Inc., Compass Airlines, Inc. and Mesaba Aviation, Inc.

We are a Delaware corporation headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia. Our principal executive offices are located at Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, Georgia 30320-6001 and our telephone number is (404) 715-2600. Our website is www.delta.com. We have provided this website address as an inactive textual reference only and the information contained on our website is not a part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

The following summary of particular material terms of the Class A Certificates supplements (and, to the extent inconsistent therewith, replaces) the description of the general terms and provisions of pass through certificates set forth in the prospectus accompanying this prospectus supplement. The summary does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to all of the provisions of the Basic Agreement, which was filed with the SEC as an exhibit to Delta s Registration Statement on Form S-4, File No. 333-106592, and to all of the provisions of the Class A Certificates, the Class A Trust Supplement, the Class A Liquidity Facility, the Deposit Agreement, the Escrow Agreement, the Note Purchase Agreement and the Intercreditor Agreement, copies of which will be filed as exhibits to a Current Report on Form 8-K to be filed by Delta with the SEC.

Except as otherwise indicated, the following summary relates to the Class A Trust and the Class A Certificates, and to the extent applicable, the Class B Trust that may be formed, and the Class B Certificates that may be issued, at any time. The terms and conditions governing each of the Trusts (including, if formed, the Class B Trust) are currently expected to be generally analogous, except as otherwise indicated herein (including as described under Subordination below and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement), and except that the principal amount and scheduled principal repayments of the Equipment Notes (including, if issued, the Series B Equipment Notes) held by each Trust and the interest rate and maturity date of the Equipment Notes (including, if issued, the Series B Equipment Notes) held by each Trust will differ. In addition, the terms and conditions of, and related to, the actual Class B Certificates, if issued, and the actual Class B Trust, if formed, may differ from the following summary. See Possible Issuance of Class B Certificates and Refinancing of Class B Certificates .

General

Each pass through certificate (collectively, the Certificates) will represent a fractional undivided interest in one of two potential Delta Air Lines 2010-1 Pass Through Trusts: the Class A Trust, or, if formed, the Class B Trust, and, collectively, the *Trusts*. The Class A Trust will be formed pursuant to a pass through trust agreement between Delta and U.S. Bank Trust National Association (as successor trustee to State Street Bank and Trust Company of Connecticut, National Association), as trustee, dated as of November 16, 2000 (the Basic Agreement), and a supplement thereto (the Class A Trust Supplement and, together with the Basic Agreement, the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement). If applicable, the Class B Trust will be formed pursuant to the Basic Agreement and a supplement thereto (the Class B Trust Supplement and, together with the Basic Agreement, the Class B Pass Through Trust Agreement and, the Class B Trust Supplement together with the Class A Trust Supplement, collectively, the Trust Supplements and, the Class B Pass Through Trust Agreement together with the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement, collectively, the Pass Through Trust Agreements). The trustee under the Class A Trust and the Class B Trust is referred to herein, respectively, as the Class A Trustee and the Class B Trustee and collectively as the Trustees . The Certificates to be issued by the Class A Trust and, if applicable, the Class B Trust are referred to herein, respectively, as the Class A Certificates and the Class B Certificates . The Class A Trust will purchase all of the Series A Equipment Notes and, if applicable, the Class B Trust will purchase all of the Series B Equipment Notes (if any). The holders of the Class A Certificates and the Class B Certificates (if any) are referred to herein, respectively, as the Class A Certificateholders and the Class B Certificateholders, and collectively as the Certificateholders Assuming all of the Series A Equipment Notes expected to be issued with respect to the Aircraft are issued, the sum of the initial principal balance of the Series A Equipment Notes will equal the initial aggregate face amount of the Class A Certificates. If issued, the Class B Certificates or the Series B Equipment Notes or both may be issued for their full principal amount or at a discount to be determined at the time of issuance of the Class B Certificates.

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Each Class A Certificate will represent a fractional undivided interest in the Class A Trust created by the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement. The property of the Class A Trust (the *Class A Trust Property*) will consist of:

subject to the Intercreditor Agreement, the Series A Equipment Notes acquired by the Class A Trust prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date, all monies at any time paid thereon and all monies due and to become due thereunder:

the rights of the Class A Trust to acquire the Series A Equipment Notes under the Note Purchase Agreement;

the rights of the Class A Trust under the Escrow Agreement to request the Escrow Agent to withdraw from the Depositary funds sufficient to enable the Class A Trust to purchase the Series A Equipment Notes upon the financing of an Aircraft under the related Indenture prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date;

the rights of the Class A Trust under the Intercreditor Agreement (including all rights to receive monies receivable in respect of such rights);

all monies receivable under the Class A Liquidity Facility; and

funds from time to time deposited with the Class A Trustee in accounts relating to the Class A Trust. (Class A Trust Supplement, Section 1.01)

Each Class B Certificate, if issued, will represent a fractional undivided interest in the Class B Trust created by the Class B Pass Through Trust Agreement. The property of the Class B Trust (the *Class B Trust Property*, and, either the Class A Trust Property or Class B Trust Property, the *Trust Property*) will consist of, subject to the Intercreditor Agreement, the Series B Equipment Notes, all monies paid thereon and the rights to all monies due and to become due thereunder and the rights of the Class B Trust under the Intercreditor Agreement (including all monies receivable in respect of such rights) and may also include other items to be identified at the time of issuance of the Class B Certificates.

The Class A Certificates represent fractional undivided interests in the Class A Trust only, and all payments and distributions thereon will be made only from the Class A Trust Property. (Basic Agreement, Sections 2.01 and 3.09; Class A Trust Supplement Section 3.01) The Class A Certificates do not represent indebtedness of the Class A Trust, and references in this prospectus supplement to interest accruing on the Class A Certificates are included for purposes of computation only. (Class A Trust Supplement, Section 3.01) The Class A Certificates do not represent an interest in or obligation of Delta, the Class A Trustee, the Subordination Agent, any of the Loan Trustees or any affiliate of any thereof. Each Class A Certificateholder by its acceptance of a Class A Certificate agrees to look solely to the income and proceeds from the Class A Trust Property for payments and distributions on such Class A Certificate. (Basic Agreement, Section 3.09)

Pursuant to the Escrow Agreement, the Class A Certificateholders, as holders of the Escrow Receipts affixed to each Class A Certificate, are entitled to certain rights with respect to the Deposits. Accordingly, any transfer of a Class A Certificate will have the effect of transferring the corresponding rights with respect to the Deposits, and rights with respect to the Deposits may not be separately transferred by the Class A Certificateholders. (Escrow Agreement, Section 1.03) Rights with respect to the Deposits and the Escrow Agreement, except for the right to direct withdrawals for the purchase of Series A Equipment Notes, will not constitute Class A Trust Property. (Class A Trust Supplement, Section 1.01) Payments to the Class A Certificateholders in respect of the Deposits and the Escrow Receipts will constitute payments to the Class A Certificateholders solely in their capacity as holders of the Escrow Receipts.

The Class A Certificates will be issued in fully registered form only. The Class A Certificates will be subject to the provisions described below under Book-Entry Registration; Delivery and Form . The Class A Certificates will be issued only in minimum denominations of \$2,000 (or such other denomination that is the lowest integral multiple of \$1,000, that is, at the time of issuance, equal to at least 1,000 euros) and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof, except that one Class A Certificate may be issued in a different denomination. (Class A Trust Supplement, Section 4.01(a))

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Payments and Distributions

The following description of distributions on the Certificates (including, if issued, the Class B Certificates) should be read in conjunction with the description of the Intercreditor Agreement because the Intercreditor Agreement may alter the following provisions in a default situation. See Subordination and Description of the Intercreditor Agreement .

Payments of interest on the Deposits with respect to the Class A Trust and payments of principal, Make-Whole Amount (if any) and interest on the Equipment Notes or with respect to other Trust Property held in each Trust will be distributed by the Paying Agent (in the case of Deposits) or by the Trustee (in the case of Trust Property of such Trust) to Certificateholders of such Trust on the date receipt of such payment is confirmed, except in the case of certain types of Special Payments.

January 2 and July 2 of each year are referred to herein as *Regular Distribution Dates* (each Regular Distribution Date and Special Distribution Date, a *Distribution Date*).

Interest

The Deposits held with respect to the Class A Trust and the Series A Equipment Notes held in the Class A Trust will accrue interest at the rate per annum for the Class A Certificates, payable on each Regular Distribution Date commencing on January 2, 2011. The rate per annum for the Class A Certificates is set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. If issued, the Series B Equipment Notes that would be held in the Class B Trust will accrue interest at a rate per annum for the Class B Certificates to be determined at the time of issuance of the Class B Certificates. The Series B Equipment Notes and the Class B Certificates, if issued, may bear interest at a fixed or floating rate and may be issued for their full principal amount or at a discount. The interest rate for the Class A Certificates, as shown on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, or as described in the previous two sentences in the case of the Class B Certificates, is referred to as the Stated Interest Rate for the Class A Trust or the Class B Trust (if any), as the case may be. Interest payments will be distributed to Class A Certificateholders on each Regular Distribution Date until the final Distribution Date for the Class A Trust, subject to the Intercreditor Agreement. Interest on the Deposits and on the Series A Equipment Notes will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year, consisting of twelve 30-day months. The schedule for interest payment distributions, if any, with respect to the Series B Equipment Notes, if issued, and, if applicable, any deposits held with respect to the Class B Trust, as well as any rules on calculation of such interest will be determined at the time of issuance of the Class B Certificates, but any scheduled interest payment dates for such Series B Equipment Notes will fall on the same Regular Distribution Dates as for the Series A Equipment Notes. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 8.01(d)(vi))

Distributions of interest on the Class A Certificates will be supported by the Class A Liquidity Facility to be provided by the Class A Liquidity Provider for the benefit of the Class A Certificateholders, which is expected to provide an aggregate amount sufficient to distribute interest on the Pool Balance thereof at the Stated Interest Rate for the Class A Certificates on up to three successive semiannual Regular Distribution Dates (without regard to any future distributions of principal on such Class A Certificates), except that the Class A Liquidity Facility will not cover interest payable by the Depositary on the Deposits. The Class A Liquidity Facility does not provide for drawings thereunder to pay for principal or Make-Whole Amount with respect to the Class A Certificates, any interest with respect to the Class A Certificates in excess of their Stated Interest Rate, or, notwithstanding the subordination provisions of the Intercreditor Agreement, principal, interest, or Make-Whole Amount with respect to the Class B Certificates, if issued. Therefore, only the holders of the Class A Certificateholders will be entitled to receive and retain the proceeds of drawings under the Class A Liquidity Facility. See Description of the Class A Liquidity Facility . If issued, the Class B Certificates may have the benefit of a liquidity facility. See Possible Issuance of

Class B Certificates and Refinancing of Class B Certificates Additional Liquidity Facilities .

Principal

Payments of principal on the Series A Equipment Notes are scheduled to be received in specified amounts on January 2 and July 2 in certain years, commencing on January 2, 2011 and ending on July 2,

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2018. The schedule for principal payments on the Series B Equipment Notes, if issued, will be determined at the time of issuance of the Class B Certificates, but any scheduled principal payment dates for such Series B Equipment Notes will be the same as for the Series A Equipment Notes. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 8.01(d)(vi))

Distributions

Payments of interest on the Deposits (other than as part of any withdrawals described in Description of the Deposit Agreement Other Withdrawals and Return of Deposits) and payments of interest on or principal of the Equipment Notes (including drawings made under the Class A Liquidity Facility in respect of a shortfall of interest payable on any Class A Certificate) scheduled to be made on a Regular Distribution Date are referred to herein as *Scheduled Payments*. See Description of the Equipment Notes Principal and Interest Payments . The *Final Legal Distribution Date* for the Class A Certificates is January 2, 2020 and for the Class B Certificates is a date to be determined at the time of issuance thereof, if any.

The Paying Agent with respect to the Escrow Agreement will distribute on each Regular Distribution Date to the Class A Certificateholders all Scheduled Payments received in respect of the Deposits, the receipt of which is confirmed by the Paying Agent on such Regular Distribution Date. Subject to the Intercreditor Agreement, on each Regular Distribution Date, the Class A Trustee will distribute to the Class A Certificateholders all Scheduled Payments received in respect of the Series A Equipment Notes, the receipt of which is confirmed by the Class A Trustee on such Regular Distribution Date. Each Class A Certificateholder will be entitled to receive its proportionate share, based upon its fractional interest in the Class A Trust, of any distribution in respect of Scheduled Payments of interest on Deposits, and, subject to the Intercreditor Agreement, each Class A Certificateholder will be entitled to receive its proportionate share, based upon its fractional interest in the Class A Trust, of any distribution in respect of Scheduled Payments of principal of or interest on the Series A Equipment Notes. Each such distribution of Scheduled Payments will be made by the Paying Agent or the Class A Trustee, as the case may be, to the Class A Certificateholders of record on the record date applicable to such Scheduled Payment (generally, 15 days prior to each Regular Distribution Date), subject to certain exceptions. (Basic Agreement, Sections 1.01 and 4.02(a) and Escrow Agreement, Section 2.03(a)) If a Scheduled Payment is not received by the Paying Agent or the Class A Trustee, as the case may be, on a Regular Distribution Date but is received within five days thereafter, it will be distributed on the date received to such holders of record. If it is received after such five-day period, it will be treated as a Special Payment and distributed as described below. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 1.01; Escrow Agreement, Section 2.03(d)) If any Class B Certificates are issued, the rules for distribution of Scheduled Payments, if any, in respect of the Series B Equipment Notes will be determined at the time of issuance of the Class B Certificates, but any dates for such distributions will fall on the same Regular Distribution Dates as for the Series A Equipment Notes. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 8.01(d)(vi))

Any payment in respect of, or any proceeds of, any Equipment Note or the collateral under any Indenture (the *Collateral*) other than a Scheduled Payment (each, a *Special Payment*) will be distributed on, in the case of an early redemption or a purchase of any Equipment Note, the date of such early redemption or purchase (which will be a Business Day), and otherwise on the Business Day specified for distribution of such Special Payment pursuant to a notice delivered by each Trustee (as described below) as soon as practicable after the Trustee has received notice of such Special Payment, or has received the funds for such Special Payment (each, a *Special Distribution Date*). Any such distribution will be subject to the Intercreditor Agreement. (Basic Agreement, Sections 4.02(b) and (c); Class A Trust Supplement, Section 7.01(d)) The foregoing description with respect to Series B Equipment Notes, if any are issued, is subject to change and will be determined at the time of issuance of the Class B Certificates.

Any Deposits withdrawn because a Triggering Event occurs, and any unused Deposits remaining as of the Delivery Period Termination Date, will be distributed, together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, but without any premium (each, also a *Special Payment*), on a date no earlier than 15 days after the Paying Agent has received notice

of the event requiring such distribution (also, a *Special Distribution Date*). However, if the day scheduled for such withdrawal is within 10 days before or after a Regular Distribution Date, the Escrow Agent will request that such withdrawal be made on such Regular Distribution Date. (Escrow

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Equipment Notes Redemption .

Agreement, Sections 1.02(f), 2.03(b) and 2.06) Any such distribution will not be subject to the Intercreditor Agreement.

Triggering Event means (i) the occurrence of an Indenture Event of Default under all of the Indentures resulting in a PTC Event of Default with respect to the most senior class of Certificates then outstanding, (ii) the acceleration of all of the outstanding Equipment Notes (*provided* that, with respect to the period prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date, the aggregate principal amount thereof exceeds \$150 million) or (iii) certain bankruptcy or insolvency events involving Delta. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 1.01)

Any Deposits withdrawn because an Aircraft suffers an Existing Financing Event of Loss (or an event that would constitute such an Existing Financing Event of Loss but for the requirement that notice be given or time elapse or both), as the case may be, before such Aircraft is financed pursuant to this offering will be distributed, together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, but without any premium (each, also a *Special Payment*), on a date no earlier than 15 days after the Paying Agent has received notice of the event requiring such distribution (also, a *Special Distribution Date*). (Escrow Agreement, Sections 1.02(e), 2.03(b) and 2.07) Any such distribution will not be subject to the Intercreditor Agreement.

The Paying Agent, in the case of the Deposits, and the Class A Trustee, in the case of the Class A Trust Property, will mail a notice to the Class A Certificateholders stating the scheduled Special Distribution Date, the related record date, the amount of the Special Payment and, in the case of a distribution under the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement, the reason for the Special Payment. In the case of a redemption or purchase of the Series A Equipment Notes or any withdrawal or return of Deposits described under Description of the Deposit Agreement Other Withdrawals and Return of Deposits, such notice will be mailed not less than 15 days prior to the date such Special Payment is scheduled to be distributed, and in the case of any other Special Payment, such notice will be mailed as soon as practicable after the Class A Trustee has confirmed that it has received funds for such Special Payment. (Basic Agreement, Section 4.02(c); Class A Trust Supplement, Section 7.01(d); Escrow Agreement, Sections 2.06 and 2.07) Each distribution of a Special Payment, other than a Final Distribution, on a Special Distribution Date will be made by the Paying Agent or the Class A Trustee, as applicable, to the Class A Certificateholders of record on the record date applicable to such Special Payment. (Basic Agreement, Section 4.02(b); Escrow Agreement, Section 2.03(b)) See Indenture Events of Default and Certain Rights Upon an Indenture Event of Default and Description of the

The Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement requires that the Class A Trustee establish and maintain, for the Class A Trust and for the benefit of the Class A Certificateholders, one or more non-interest bearing accounts (the *Certificate Account*) for the deposit of payments representing Scheduled Payments received by the Class A Trustee. (Basic Agreement, Section 4.01) The Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement requires that the Class A Trustee establish and maintain, for the Class A Trust and for the benefit of the Class A Certificateholders, one or more accounts (the *Special Payments Account*) for the deposit of payments representing Special Payments received by the Class A Trustee, which will be non-interest bearing except in certain limited circumstances where the Class A Trustee may invest amounts in such account in certain Permitted Investments. (Class A Pass Through Trust, Section 7.01(c)) Pursuant to the terms of the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement, the Class A Trustee is required to deposit any Scheduled Payments received by it in the Certificate Account and to deposit any Special Payments received by it in the Special Payments Account. (Basic Agreement, Section 4.01; Class A Trust Supplement, Section 7.01(c)) All amounts so deposited will be distributed by the Class A Trustee on a Regular Distribution Date or a Special Distribution Date, as appropriate. (Basic Agreement, Section 4.02)

The Escrow Agreement requires that the Paying Agent establish and maintain, for the benefit of the Receiptholders, an account (the *Paying Agent Account*), which will be non-interest bearing, and the Paying Agent is under no obligation to invest any amounts held in the Paying Agent Account. (Escrow Agreement, Section 2.02) Pursuant to the terms of

the Deposit Agreement, the Depositary agrees to pay, subject to certain exceptions, interest payable on Deposits and amounts withdrawn from the Deposits as described under Description of the Deposit Agreement Other Withdrawals and Return of Deposits, in accordance with the Deposit Agreement, directly into the Paying Agent Account. (Deposit Agreement, Section 4) All amounts so

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deposited in the Paying Agent Account will be distributed by the Paying Agent on a Regular Distribution Date or Special Distribution Date, as appropriate. See Description of the Deposit Agreement .

The Final Distribution for the Class A Trust will be made only upon presentation and surrender of the Class A Certificates at the office or agency of the Class A Trustee specified in the notice given by the Class A Trustee of such Final Distribution. (Basic Agreement, Section 11.01) See — Termination of the Class A Trust — below. Distributions in respect of Class A Certificates issued in global form will be made as described in — Book-Entry Registration; Delivery and Form — below.

If any Regular Distribution Date or Special Distribution Date is not a Business Day, distributions scheduled to be made on such Regular Distribution Date or Special Distribution Date will be made on the next succeeding Business Day and interest will not be added for such additional period. (Basic Agreement, Section 12.11; Class A Trust Supplement, Sections 3.02(c) and 3.02(d))

Business Day means, with respect to Certificates of any class, any day (a) other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which commercial banks are required or authorized to close in New York, New York, Atlanta, Georgia, Wilmington, Delaware, or, so long as any Certificate of such class is outstanding, the city and state in which the Trustee, the Subordination Agent or any related Loan Trustee maintains its corporate trust office or receives and disburses funds, and (b) solely with respect to drawings under any Liquidity Facility, which is also a Business Day as defined in such Liquidity Facility. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 1.01)

Subordination

The Certificates (including, if issued, the Class B Certificates) are subject to subordination terms set forth in the Intercreditor Agreement. See Description of the Intercreditor Agreement Priority of Distributions .

Pool Factors

The *Pool Balance* of the Certificates issued by any Trust indicates, as of any date, the original aggregate face amount of the Certificates of such Trust less the aggregate amount of all distributions made as of such date in respect of the Certificates of such Trust or, in the case of the Class A Trust, in respect of Deposits, other than distributions made in respect of interest or Make-Whole Amount or reimbursement of any costs and expenses incurred in connection therewith. The Pool Balance of the Certificates issued by any Trust as of any date will be computed after giving effect to any special distribution with respect to unused Deposits in the case of the Class A Trust, payment of principal, if any, on the Equipment Notes or payment with respect to other Trust Property held in such Trust and the distribution thereof to be made on such date. (Class A Trust Supplement, Section 1.01; Intercreditor Agreement, Section 1.01)

The *Pool Factor* for the Class A Trust as of any Distribution Date is the quotient (rounded to the seventh decimal place) computed by dividing (i) the Pool Balance of the Class A Trust by (ii) the original aggregate face amount of the Class A Certificates. The Pool Factor for the Class A Trust as of any Distribution Date will be computed after giving effect to any special distribution with respect to unused Deposits, payment of principal, if any, on the Series A Equipment Notes or payments with respect to other Class A Trust Property and the distribution thereof to be made on that date. (Class A Trust Supplement, Section 1.01) The Pool Factor for the Class A Trust will be 1.0000000 on the date of issuance of the Class A Certificates (the *Issuance Date*); thereafter, the Pool Factor for the Class A Trust will decline as described herein to reflect reductions in the Pool Balance of the Class A Trust. The amount of a Class A Certificateholder s pro rata share of the Pool Balance of the Class A Trust can be determined by multiplying the original denomination of the Class A Certificateholder s Class A Certificate by the Pool Factor for the Class A Trust as of the applicable Distribution Date. Notice of the Pool Factor and the Pool Balance for the Class A Trust will be mailed to Class A Certificateholders on each Distribution Date. (Class A Trust Supplement, Section 5.01(a))

The following table sets forth the expected aggregate principal amortization schedule (the *Assumed Amortization Schedule*) for the Series A Equipment Notes and resulting Pool Factors with respect to the

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Class A Trust, assuming that all of the Aircraft have been subjected to Indentures and that all of the Series A Equipment Notes have been acquired by the Class A Trust before the Outside Termination Date. The actual aggregate principal amortization schedule and the resulting Pool Factors with respect to the Class A Trust may differ from the Assumed Amortization Schedule because the scheduled distribution of principal payments for the Class A Trust may be affected if, among other things, any Series A Equipment Notes held in the Class A Trust are redeemed or purchased, if a default in payment on any Series A Equipment Note occurs, or if any Aircraft is not subjected to an Indenture and the related Series A Equipment Notes are not acquired by the Class A Trust.

Date	Scheduled Principal Payments	Expected Pool Factor
Issuance Date	\$ 0.00	1.0000000
January 2, 2011	5,268,540.47	0.9882921
July 2, 2011	20,261,911.52	0.9432657
January 2, 2012	19,791,648.31	0.8992842
July 2, 2012	21,254,749.64	0.8520514
January 2, 2013	21,372,569.91	0.8045568
July 2, 2013	20,798,286.63	0.7583384
January 2, 2014	21,386,114.03	0.7108137
July 2, 2014	20,890,242.47	0.6643910
January 2, 2015	20,652,287.76	0.6184970
July 2, 2015	20,410,120.65	0.5731412
January 2, 2016	20,725,773.30	0.5270839
July 2, 2016	20,974,510.96	0.4804739
January 2, 2017	20,077,748.98	0.4358567
July 2, 2017	19,752,470.53	0.3919623
January 2, 2018	18,833,777.63	0.3501094
July 2, 2018	157,549,247.21	0.0000000

If the Pool Factor and Pool Balance of the Class A Trust differ from the Assumed Amortization Schedule, notice thereof will be provided to the Class A Certificateholders as described hereafter. The Pool Factor and Pool Balance of the Class A Trust will be recomputed if there has been an early redemption, purchase or default in the payment of principal or interest in respect of one or more of the Series A Equipment Notes held in the Class A Trust, as described Indenture Events of Default and Certain Rights Upon an Indenture Event of Default , and Description of the Equipment Notes Redemption, or a special distribution of unused Deposits attributable to (a) the occurrence of an Existing Financing Event of Loss (or an event that would constitute such an Existing Financing Event of Loss but for the requirement that notice be given or time elapse or both), as the case may be, with respect to an Aircraft before such Aircraft is financed pursuant to this offering, (b) the occurrence of a Triggering Event or (c) unused Deposits remaining after the Delivery Period Termination Date, in each case as described in Description of the Deposit Agreement Other Withdrawals and Return of Deposits . If the aggregate principal payments scheduled for a Regular Distribution Date prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date will not be as set forth in the Assumed Amortization Schedule, notice thereof will be mailed to the Class A Certificateholders by no later than the 15th day prior to such Regular Distribution Date. Promptly following (i) the Delivery Period Termination Date or, if applicable, the date any unused Deposits are withdrawn following the Delivery Period Termination Date, if there has been, on or prior to such date, (x) any change in the Pool Factor and the scheduled payments from the Assumed Amortization Schedule or (y) any such redemption, purchase, default or special distribution and (ii) the date of any such redemption, purchase, default or special distribution occurring after the Delivery Period Termination Date or, if applicable the date any unused Deposits are withdrawn following the Delivery Period Termination Date, the Pool Factor, Pool Balance and

expected principal payment schedule of the Class A Trust will be recomputed after giving effect thereto and notice thereof will be mailed to the Class A Certificateholders.

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(Class A Trust Supplement, Sections 5.01(c) and 5.01(d)) See Reports to Class A Certificateholders , Certificate Buyout Right of Class B Certificateholders , and Description of the Deposit Agreement .

Reports to Class A Certificateholders

On each Distribution Date, the Class A Trustee will include with each distribution by it of a Scheduled Payment or Special Payment to the Class A Certificateholders a statement, giving effect to such distribution to be made on such Distribution Date, setting forth the following information (per \$1,000 aggregate principal amount of Certificates as to items (2), (3), (4) and (5) below):

- (1) the aggregate amount of funds distributed on such Distribution Date under the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement and under the Escrow Agreement, indicating the amount, if any, allocable to each source, including any portion thereof paid by the Class A Liquidity Provider;
- (2) the amount of such distribution under the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement allocable to principal and the amount allocable to Make-Whole Amount (if any);
- (3) the amount of such distribution under the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement allocable to interest, indicating any portion thereof paid by the Class A Liquidity Provider;
- (4) the amount of such distribution under the Escrow Agreement allocable to interest, if any;
- (5) the amount of such distribution under the Escrow Agreement allocable to unused Deposits, if any; and
- (6) the Pool Balance and the Pool Factor for the Class A Trust. (Class A Trust Supplement, Section 5.01)

As long as the Class A Certificates are registered in the name of The Depository Trust Company (*DTC*) or its nominee (including Cede & Co. (*Cede*)), on the record date prior to each Distribution Date, the Class A Trustee will request that DTC post on its Internet bulletin board a securities position listing setting forth the names of all DTC Participants reflected on DTC s books as holding interests in the Class A Certificates on such record date. On each Distribution Date, the Class A Trustee will mail to each such DTC Participant the statement described above and will make available additional copies as requested by such DTC Participant for forwarding to Certificate Owners. (Class A Trust Supplement, Section 5.01(a))

In addition, after the end of each calendar year, the Class A Trustee will furnish to each person who at any time during the preceding calendar year was a Class A Certificateholder of record a report containing the sum of the amounts determined pursuant to clauses (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) above with respect to the Class A Trust for such calendar year or, if such person was a Class A Certificateholder during only a portion of such calendar year, for the applicable portion of such calendar year, and such other items as are readily available to the Class A Trustee and which a Class A Certificateholder reasonably requests as necessary for the purpose of such Class A Certificateholder s preparation of its U.S. federal income tax returns or foreign income tax returns. (Class A Trust Supplement, Section 5.01(b)) Such report and such other items will be prepared on the basis of information supplied to the Class A Trustee by the DTC Participants and will be delivered by the Class A Trustee to such DTC Participants to be available for forwarding by such DTC Participants to Certificate Owners. (Class A Trust Supplement, Section 5.01(b))

At such time, if any, as Class A Certificates are issued in the form of Definitive Certificates, the Class A Trustee will prepare and deliver the information described above to each Class A Certificateholder of record as the name and period of record ownership of such Class A Certificateholder appear on the records of the registrar of the Class A Certificates.

Indenture Events of Default and Certain Rights Upon an Indenture Event of Default

See Description of Equipment Notes Indenture Events of Default, Notice and Waiver for a list of Indenture Events of Default.

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Upon the occurrence and during the continuation of an Indenture Event of Default under an Indenture, the Controlling Party may direct the Loan Trustee under such Indenture to accelerate the Equipment Notes issued thereunder and may direct the Loan Trustee under such Indenture in the exercise of remedies thereunder and may sell all (but not less than all) of such Equipment Notes or foreclose and sell the Collateral under such Indenture to any person, subject to certain limitations. See Description of the Intercreditor Agreement Intercreditor Rights Limitations on Exercise of Remedies . The proceeds of any such sale will be distributed pursuant to the provisions of the Intercreditor Agreement. Any such proceeds so distributed to the Class A Trustee upon any such sale will be deposited in the applicable Special Payments Account and will be distributed to the Class A Certificateholders on a Special Distribution Date. (Basic Agreement, Sections 4.01 and 4.02; Class A Trust Supplement, Sections 7.01(c) and 7.01(d))

The market for Aircraft or Equipment Notes during the continuation of any Indenture Event of Default may be limited and there can be no assurance as to whether they could be sold or the price at which they could be sold. If any Equipment Notes are sold for less than their outstanding principal amount, or any Aircraft are sold for less than the outstanding principal amount of the related Equipment Notes, certain Certificateholders will receive a smaller amount of principal distributions than anticipated and will not have any claim for the shortfall against Delta (except in the case that Aircraft are sold for less than the outstanding principal amount of the related Equipment Notes), any Liquidity Provider or any Trustee. Neither the Trustee of the Trust holding such Equipment Notes nor the Certificateholders of such Trust, furthermore, could take action with respect to any remaining Equipment Notes held in such Trust as long as no Indenture Event of Default existed with respect thereto.

Any amount, other than Scheduled Payments received on a Regular Distribution Date or within five days thereafter, distributed to the Class A Trustee by the Subordination Agent on account of the Series A Equipment Notes or other Class A Trust Property following an Indenture Event of Default under any Indenture will be deposited in the Special Payments Account and will be distributed to the Class A Certificateholders on a Special Distribution Date. (Basic Agreement, Sections 4.01 and 4.02; Class A Trust Supplement, Sections 1.01 and 7.01(c); Intercreditor Agreement, Sections 1.01, 2.03(b) and 2.04)

Any funds representing payments received with respect to any defaulted Series A Equipment Notes, or the proceeds from the sale of any Series A Equipment Notes, held by the Class A Trustee in the Special Payments Account will, to the extent practicable, be invested and reinvested by the Class A Trustee in certain Permitted Investments pending the distribution of such funds on a Special Distribution Date. (Basic Agreement, Section 4.04) *Permitted Investments* are defined as obligations of the United States or agencies or instrumentalities thereof the payment of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the United States and which mature in not more than 60 days after they are acquired or such lesser time as is required for the distribution of any Special Payments on a Special Distribution Date. (Basic Agreement, Section 1.01)

The Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement provides that the Class A Trustee will, within 90 days after the occurrence of a default (as defined below) known to it, notify the Class A Certificateholders by mail of such default, unless such default has been cured or waived; *provided* that, (i) in the case of defaults not relating to the payment of money, the Class A Trustee will not give notice until the earlier of the time at which such default becomes an Indenture Event of Default and the expiration of 60 days from the occurrence of such default, and (ii) except in the case of default in a payment of principal, Make-Whole Amount (if any), or interest on any of the Series A Equipment Notes, the Class A Trustee will be protected in withholding such notice if it in good faith determines that the withholding of such notice is in the interests of the Class A Certificateholders. (Basic Agreement, Section 7.02) For the purpose of the provision described in this paragraph only, the term default with respect to the Class A Trust means an event that is, or after notice or lapse of time or both would become, an event of default with respect to the Class A Trust or a Triggering Event under the Intercreditor Agreement, and the term event of default with respect to the Class A Trust means an Indenture Event of Default under any Indenture pursuant to which Series A Equipment Notes held by the Class A Trust were issued.

The Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement contains a provision entitling the Class A Trustee, subject to the duty of the Class A Trustee during a default to act with the required standard of care, to be offered

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reasonable security or indemnity by the Class A Certificateholders before proceeding to exercise any right or power under the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement or the Intercreditor Agreement at the request of the Class A Certificateholders. (Basic Agreement, Section 7.03(e))

Subject to certain qualifications set forth in the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement and to certain limitations set forth in the Intercreditor Agreement, the Class A Certificateholders holding Class A Certificates evidencing fractional undivided interests aggregating not less than a majority in interest in the Class A Trust will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Class A Trustee or pursuant to the terms of the Intercreditor Agreement or the Class A Liquidity Facility, or exercising any trust or power conferred on the Class A Trustee under the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, or the Class A Liquidity Facility, including any right of the Class A Trustee as Controlling Party under the Intercreditor Agreement or as holder of the Series A Equipment Notes (the Series A Noteholder). (Basic Agreement, Section 6.04)

Subject to the Intercreditor Agreement, the Class A Certificateholders evidencing fractional undivided interests aggregating not less than a majority in interest of the Class A Trust may on behalf of all Class A Certificateholders waive any past Indenture Event of Default or default under the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement and its consequences or, if the Class A Trustee is the Controlling Party, may direct the Class A Trustee to so instruct the applicable Loan Trustee; *provided, however*, that the consent of each Class A Certificateholder is required to waive (i) a default in the deposit of any Scheduled Payment or Special Payment or in the distribution thereof, (ii) a default in payment of the principal, Make-Whole Amount (if any) or interest with respect to any of Series A Equipment Notes and (iii) a default in respect of any covenant or provision of the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement that cannot be modified or amended without the consent of each Class A Certificateholder affected thereby. (Basic Agreement, Section 6.05) Each Indenture will provide that, with certain exceptions, the holders of the majority in aggregate unpaid principal amount of the Equipment Notes (including, if issued, the Series B Equipment Notes) issued thereunder may on behalf of all such holders waive any past default or Indenture Event of Default thereunder. Notwithstanding such provisions of the Indentures, pursuant to the Intercreditor Agreement only the Controlling Party will be entitled to waive any such past default or Indenture Event of Default. See Description of the Intercreditor Agreement Intercreditor Rights Controlling Party

If any Class B Certificates have been issued, and if the same institution acts as Trustee of the Class A Trust and Class B Trust, such Trustee could be faced with a potential conflict of interest upon an Indenture Event of Default. In such event, the Class A Trustee has indicated that it would resign as Trustee of one or both Trusts, and a successor trustee would be appointed in accordance with the terms of the applicable Pass Through Trust Agreement. U.S. Bank Trust National Association will be the initial Class A Trustee under the Class A Trust. (Basic Agreement, Sections 7.08 and 7.09)

Certificate Buyout Right of Class B Certificateholders

If Class B Certificates are issued, then after the occurrence and during the continuation of a Certificate Buyout Event, with ten days prior written irrevocable notice to the Class A Trustee and each Class A Certificateholder, the Class B Certificateholders (other than Delta or any of its affiliates), will have the right to purchase all, but not less than all, of the Class A Certificates on the third Business Day next following the expiry of such ten-day notice period.

If Refinancing Certificates are issued, holders of such Refinancing Certificates will have the same right (subject to the same terms and conditions) to purchase the Class A Certificates as the holders of the Class B Certificates that such Refinancing Certificates refinanced. See Possible Issuance of Class B Certificates and Refinancing of Class B Certificates .

The purchase price with respect to the Class A Certificates will be equal to the Pool Balance of the Class A Certificates plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the date of purchase, without any premium, but including any other amounts then due and payable to the Class A Certificateholders under the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Escrow Agreement, any Series A Equipment Note held as part of the Class A Trust Property or the related Indenture and Participation Agreement or on or

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in respect of the Class A Certificates, *provided*, *however*, that if such purchase occurs after (i) a record date specified in the Escrow Agreement relating to the distribution of unused Deposits and/or accrued and unpaid interest on Deposits and prior to or on the related distribution date under the Escrow Agreement, such purchase price will be reduced by the aggregate amount of unused Deposits and/or interest to be distributed under the Escrow Agreement (which deducted amounts will remain distributable to, and may be retained by, the Class A Certificateholders as of such record date), or (ii) the record date under the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement relating to any Distribution Date, such purchase price will be reduced by the amount to be distributed thereunder on such related Distribution Date (which deducted amounts will remain distributable to, and may be retained by, the Class A Certificateholders as of such record date). Such purchase right may be exercised by any Class B Certificateholder entitled to such right.

If prior to the end of the ten-day notice period, any other Class B Certificateholder(s) notifies the purchasing Class B Certificateholder that such other Class B Certificateholder(s) want(s) to participate in such purchase, then such other Class B Certificateholder(s) may join with the purchasing Class B Certificateholder to purchase the Class A Certificates pro rata based on the interest in the Class B Trust held by each Class B Certificateholder. Upon consummation of such a purchase, no other Class B Certificateholder will have the right to purchase the Class A Certificates during the continuance of such Certificate Buyout Event. If Delta or any of its affiliates is a Class B Certificateholder, it will not have the purchase rights described above. (Class A Trust Supplement, Section 6.01)

A *Certificate Buyout Event* means that a Delta Bankruptcy Event has occurred and is continuing and either of the following events has occurred: (A) (i) the 60-day period specified in Section 1110(a)(2)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code (the *60-Day Period*) has expired and (ii) Delta has not entered into one or more agreements under Section 1110(a)(2)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code to perform all of its obligations under all of the Indentures and has not cured defaults thereunder in accordance with Section 1110(a)(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code or, if it has entered into such agreements, has at any time thereafter failed to cure any default under any of the Indentures in accordance with Section 1110(a)(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code; or (B) if prior to the expiry of the 60-Day Period, Delta will have abandoned any Aircraft. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 1.01)

PTC Event of Default

A *PTC Event of Default* with respect to the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement means the failure to distribute within ten Business Days after the applicable Distribution Date either:

the outstanding Pool Balance of the Class A Certificates on the Final Legal Distribution Date for the Class A Certificates; or

the interest scheduled for distribution on the Class A Certificates on any Distribution Date (unless the Subordination Agent has made an Interest Drawing, or a withdrawal from the Cash Collateral Account for the Class A Certificates, in an aggregate amount sufficient to pay such interest and has distributed such amount to the Class A Trustee). (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 1.01)

Any failure to make expected principal distributions with respect to the Class A Certificates on any Regular Distribution Date (other than the Final Legal Distribution Date) will not constitute a PTC Event of Default with respect to the Class A Certificates.

A PTC Event of Default with respect to the most senior outstanding class of Certificates resulting from an Indenture Event of Default under all Indentures will constitute a Triggering Event.

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Merger, Consolidation and Transfer of Assets

Delta will be prohibited from consolidating with or merging into any other entity where Delta is not the surviving entity or conveying, transferring, or leasing substantially all of its assets as an entirety to any other entity unless:

the successor or transferee entity is organized and validly existing under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia:

the successor or transferee entity is, if and to the extent required under Section 1110 in order that the Loan Trustee continues to be entitled to any benefits of Section 1110 with respect to an Aircraft, a *citizen of the United States* (as defined in Title 49 of the United States Code relating to aviation (the *Transportation Code*)) holding an air carrier operating certificate issued by the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to Chapter 447 of the Transportation Code;

the successor or transferee entity expressly assumes all of the obligations of Delta contained in the Basic Agreement and any Trust Supplement, the Note Purchase Agreement, the Equipment Notes, the Indentures and the Participation Agreements;

if the Aircraft are, at the time, registered with the FAA or such person is located in a Contracting State (as such term is used in the Cape Town Treaty), the transferor or successor entity makes such filings and recordings with the FAA pursuant to the Transportation Code and registrations under the Cape Town Treaty, or, if the Aircraft are, at the time, not registered with the FAA, the transferor or successor entity makes such filings and recordings with the applicable aviation authority, as are necessary to evidence such consolidation, merger, conveyance, transfer or lease; and

Delta has delivered a certificate and an opinion or opinions of counsel indicating that such transaction, in effect, complies with such conditions.

In addition, after giving effect to such transaction, no Indenture Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing. (Basic Agreement, Section 5.02; Class A Trust Supplement, Section 8.01; Participation Agreements, Section 6.02(e); Note Purchase Agreement, Section 4(a)(iii))

None of the Certificates, Equipment Notes or underlying agreements will contain any covenants or provisions which may afford the applicable Trustee or Certificateholders protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction, including transactions effected by management or affiliates, which may or may not result in a change in control of Delta.

Modification of the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement and Certain Other Agreements

The Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement contains provisions permitting Delta and the Class A Trustee to enter into one or more agreements supplemental to the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement or, if applicable, permitting or requesting, the execution of amendments or agreements supplemental to the Deposit Agreement, the Escrow Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Note Purchase Agreement, any of the Participation Agreements, the Class A Liquidity Facility or, if applicable, any other Liquidity Facility, without the consent of the Class A Certificateholders to, among other things:

evidence the succession of another corporation or entity to Delta and the assumption by such corporation or entity of the covenants of Delta contained in the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement or of Delta s obligations under the Intercreditor Agreement, the Note Purchase Agreement, any Participation Agreement, the Class A Liquidity Facility or, if applicable, any other Liquidity Facility;

add to the covenants of Delta for the benefit of holders of any Certificates or surrender any right or power conferred upon Delta in the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Note Purchase Agreement, any Participation Agreement, the Class A Liquidity Facility or, if applicable, any other Liquidity Facility;

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cure any ambiguity or correct any mistake or inconsistency contained in the Basic Agreement, any related Trust Supplement, the Deposit Agreement, the Escrow Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Note Purchase Agreement, any Participation Agreement, the Class A Liquidity Facility or, if applicable, any other Liquidity Facility;

make or modify any other provision with respect to matters or questions arising under the Basic Agreement, any related Trust Supplement, the Deposit Agreement, the Escrow Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Note Purchase Agreement, any Participation Agreement, the Class A Liquidity Facility or, if applicable, any other Liquidity Facility as Delta may deem necessary or desirable and that will not materially adversely affect the interests of the holders of the related Certificates:

comply with any requirement of the SEC, any applicable law, rules or regulations of any exchange or quotation system on which any Certificates are listed (or to facilitate any listing of any Certificates on any exchange or quotation system) or any requirement of DTC or like depositary or of any regulatory body;

modify, eliminate or add to the provisions of the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement, the Deposit Agreement, the Escrow Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Note Purchase Agreement, any Participation Agreement, the Class A Liquidity Facility or, if applicable, any other Liquidity Facility, to the extent necessary to establish, continue or obtain the qualification of the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement (including any supplemental agreement), the Deposit Agreement, the Escrow Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Note Purchase Agreement, any Participation Agreement, the Class A Liquidity Facility or, if applicable, any other Liquidity Facility under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the *Trust Indenture Act*), or under any similar federal statute enacted after the date of the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement, and with certain exceptions, add to the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement, the Deposit Agreement, the Escrow Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Note Purchase Agreement, any Participation Agreement, the Class A Liquidity Facility or, if applicable, any other Liquidity Facility, such other provisions as may be expressly permitted by the Trust Indenture Act;

(i) evidence and provide for a successor Trustee under the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement, the Deposit Agreement, the Escrow Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Note Purchase Agreement, any Participation Agreement, any Indenture, the Class A Liquidity Facility or, if applicable, any other Liquidity Facility with respect to one or more Trusts, (ii) evidence the substitution of the Class A Liquidity Provider or, if applicable, any other Liquidity Provider with a replacement liquidity provider or to provide for any Replacement Facility, all as provided in the Intercreditor Agreement, (iii) evidence the substitution of the Depositary with a replacement depositary or provide for a replacement deposit agreement, all as provided in the Note Purchase Agreement, (iv) evidence and provide for a successor Escrow Agent or Paying Agent under the Escrow Agreement or (v) add to or change any of the provisions of the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement, the Deposit Agreement, the Escrow Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Note Purchase Agreement, any Participation Agreements, the Class A Liquidity Facility or, if applicable, any other Liquidity Facility as necessary to provide for or facilitate the administration of the Class A Trust thereunder by more than one trustee or to provide multiple liquidity facilities for one or more Trusts;

provide certain information to the Class A Trustee as required in the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement;

add to or change any provision of any Certificates, the Basic Agreement or any Trust Supplement to the extent necessary to facilitate the issuance of such Certificates in bearer form or to facilitate or provide for the issuance of such Certificates in global form in addition to or in place of Certificates in certificated form;

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provide for the delivery of any agreement supplemental to the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement or any Certificates in or by means of any computerized, electronic or other medium, including by computer diskette:

correct or supplement the description of any property of the Class A Trust;

modify, eliminate or add to the provisions of the Basic Agreement or any Trust Supplement to reflect the substitution of a substitute aircraft for any Aircraft; or

make any other amendments or modifications to the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement; *provided* that such amendments or modifications will only apply to Certificates of one class or more to be hereafter issued;

provided, however, that, no such supplemental agreement shall cause the Class A Trust to become an association taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. (Basic Agreement, Section 9.01; Class A Trust Supplement, Section 8.02)

The Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement also contains provisions permitting Delta and the Class A Trustee to enter into agreements supplemental to the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement or, if applicable, permitting or requesting the execution of amendments or agreements supplemental to the Deposit Agreement, the Escrow Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Note Purchase Agreement, any Certificate, any Participation Agreement, any other operative document with respect to any Aircraft, the Class A Liquidity Facility or, if applicable, any other Liquidity Facility, without the consent of the Class A Certificateholders, to provide for the issuance of the Class B Certificates or Refinancing Certificates, the formation of related trusts, the purchase by such trusts of the related equipment notes, the establishment of certain matters with respect to such Class B Certificates or Refinancing Certificates, and other matters incidental thereto, all as provided in, and subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in, the Note Purchase Agreement and the Intercreditor Agreement. (Class A Trust Supplement, Section 8.02) See Possible Issuance of Class B Certificates and Refinancing of Class B Certificates.

The Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement also contains provisions permitting the execution, with the consent of the Class A Certificateholders evidencing fractional undivided interests aggregating not less than a majority in interest of the Class A Trust, of supplemental agreements adding any provisions to or changing or eliminating any of the provisions of the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement, the Deposit Agreement, the Escrow Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Note Purchase Agreement, the Class A Liquidity Facility or, if applicable, any other Liquidity Facility to the extent applicable to the Class A Certificateholders or modifying the rights of the Class A Certificateholders under the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement, the Deposit Agreement, the Escrow Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Note Purchase Agreement, the Class A Liquidity Facility or, if applicable, any other Liquidity Facility, except that no such supplemental agreement may, without the consent of the holder of each outstanding Certificate adversely affected thereby:

reduce in any manner the amount of, or delay the timing of, any receipt by the Class A Trustee (or, with respect to the Deposits, the Receiptholders) of payments on the Series A Equipment Notes, or distributions in respect of any Class A Certificate (or, with respect to the Deposits, payments upon the Deposits), or change the date or place of any payment of any Class A Certificates or change the coin or currency in which any Class A Certificate is payable, or impair the right of any Class A Certificateholder to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment or distribution when due;

permit the disposition of any Series A Equipment Note or otherwise deprive the Class A Certificateholders of the benefit of the ownership of the Series A Equipment Notes, except as provided in the Class A Pass

Through Trust Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement or the Class A Liquidity Facility;

alter the priority of distributions specified in the Intercreditor Agreement in a manner materially adverse to the interests of any holders of any outstanding Certificates;

modify certain amendment provisions in the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement, except to increase the percentage of the aggregate fractional undivided interests of the Class A Trust provided

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for in the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement, the consent of the Class A Certificateholders of which is required for any such supplemental agreement provided for in the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement, or to provide that certain other provisions of the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement cannot be modified or waived without the consent of each Class A Certificateholder affected thereby; or

cause the Class A Trust to become an association taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. (Basic Agreement, Section 9.02; Class A Trust Supplement, Section 8.03)

If the Class A Trustee, as holder (or beneficial owner through the Subordination Agent) of any Series A Equipment Note in trust for the benefit of the Class A Certificateholders or as Controlling Party under the Intercreditor Agreement, receives (directly or indirectly through the Subordination Agent) a request for a consent to any amendment, modification, waiver or supplement under any Indenture, any Participation Agreement, any Series A Equipment Note, the Note Purchase Agreement or certain other related documents, then subject to the provisions described above in respect of modifications for which consent of any Class A Certificateholders is not required, the Class A Trustee will forthwith send a notice of such proposed amendment, modification, waiver or supplement to each Class A Certificateholder registered on the register of the Class A Trust as of the date of such notice. The Class A Trustee will request from the Class A Certificateholders a direction as to:

whether or not to take or refrain from taking (or direct the Subordination Agent to take or refrain from taking) any action that a Series A Noteholder or the Controlling Party has the option to direct;

whether or not to give or execute (or direct the Subordination Agent to give or execute) any waivers, consents, amendments, modifications or supplements as a Series A Noteholder or as Controlling Party; and

how to vote (or direct the Subordination Agent to vote) any Series A Equipment Note if a vote has been called for with respect thereto. (Basic Agreement, Section 10.01; Intercreditor Agreement, Section 8.01(b))

Provided such a request for a Class A Certificateholder direction shall have been made, in directing any action or casting any vote or giving any consent as Series A Noteholder (or in directing the Subordination Agent in any of the foregoing):

other than as the Controlling Party, the Class A Trustee will vote for or give consent to any such action with respect to Series A Equipment Note in the same proportion as that of (x) the aggregate face amount of all Class A Certificates actually voted in favor of or for giving consent to such action by such direction of Class A Certificateholders to (y) the aggregate face amount of all outstanding Class A Certificates; and

as the Controlling Party, the Class A Trustee will vote as directed in such Class A Certificateholder direction by the Class A Certificateholders evidencing fractional undivided interests aggregating not less than a majority in interest in the Class A Trust. (Basic Agreement, Section 10.01)

For purposes of the immediately preceding paragraph, a Class A Certificate is deemed actually voted if the Class A Certificateholder has delivered to the Class A Trustee an instrument evidencing such Certificateholder's consent to such direction prior to one Business Day before the Class A Trustee directs such action or casts such vote or gives such consent. Notwithstanding the foregoing, but subject to certain rights of the Class A Certificateholders under the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement and subject to the Intercreditor Agreement, the Class A Trustee may, in its own discretion and at its own direction, consent and notify the relevant Loan Trustee of such consent (or direct the Subordination Agent to consent and notify the relevant Loan Trustee of such consent) to any amendment, modification, waiver or supplement under any related Indenture, Participation Agreement, Series A Equipment Note or the Note Purchase Agreement or certain other related documents, if an Indenture Event of Default under any

Indenture has occurred and is continuing, or if such amendment, modification, waiver or supplement will not materially adversely affect the interests of the Class A Certificateholders. (Basic Agreement, Section 10.01)

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Pursuant to the Intercreditor Agreement, with respect to any Indenture at any given time, the Loan Trustee under such Indenture will be directed by the Subordination Agent (as directed by the respective Trustees or by the Controlling Party, as applicable) in taking, or refraining from taking, any action thereunder or with respect to the Equipment Notes issued under such Indenture that are held by the Subordination Agent as the property of the relevant Trust. Any Trustee acting as Controlling Party will direct the Subordination Agent as such Trustee is directed by Certificateholders evidencing fractional undivided interests aggregating not less than a majority in interest in the relevant Trust. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 2.06 and 8.01(b)) Notwithstanding the foregoing, without the consent of each Liquidity Provider and each Certificateholder holding Certificates representing a fractional undivided interest in the Equipment Notes under the applicable Indenture held by the Subordination Agent, among other things, no amendment, supplement, modification, consent or waiver of or relating to such Indenture, any related Equipment Note, Participation Agreement or other related document will: (i) reduce the principal amount of, Make-Whole Amount, if any, or interest on, any Equipment Note under such Indenture; (ii) change the date on which any principal amount of, Make-Whole Amount, if any, or interest on any Equipment Note under such Indenture, is due or payable; (iii) create any lien with respect to the Collateral subject to such Indenture prior to or pari passu with the lien thereon under such Indenture except such as are permitted by such Indenture; or (iv) reduce the percentage of the outstanding principal amount of the Equipment Notes under such Indenture the consent of whose holders is required for any supplemental agreement, or the consent of whose holders is required for any waiver of compliance with certain provisions of such Indenture or of certain defaults thereunder or their consequences provided for in such Indenture. In addition, without the consent of each Certificateholder, no such amendment, modification, consent or waiver will, among other things, deprive any Certificateholder of the benefit of the lien of any Indenture on the related Collateral, except as provided in connection with the exercise of remedies under such Indenture. (Intercreditor Agreement, Indenture Events of Default and Certain Rights Upon an Indenture Event of Default for a Section 8.01(b)) See description of the rights of the Certificateholders of each Trust to direct the respective Trustees.

Obligation to Purchase Series A Equipment Notes

The Class A Trustee will be obligated to purchase the Series A Equipment Notes issued with respect to each Aircraft prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date pursuant to the terms and conditions of a note purchase agreement (the *Note Purchase Agreement*) and the forms of financing agreements attached to the Note Purchase Agreement. On and subject to the terms and conditions of the Note Purchase Agreement and the forms of financing agreements attached to the Note Purchase Agreement, Delta agrees to enter into a secured debt financing with respect to each 2000-1 Aircraft on or prior to December 31, 2010 and with respect to each 2010 Aircraft within 90 days after the Issuance Date, in each case with the other relevant parties pursuant to a Participation Agreement and an Indenture that are substantially in the forms attached to the Note Purchase Agreement.

The description of such financing agreements in this prospectus supplement is based on the forms of such agreements attached to the Note Purchase Agreement. However, the terms of the financing agreements actually entered into may differ from the forms of such agreements and, consequently, may differ from the description of such agreements contained in this prospectus supplement. See Description of the Equipment Notes . Although such changes are permitted, under the Note Purchase Agreement, Delta must obtain written confirmation from each Rating Agency then rating the Class A Certificates that the use of financing agreements modified in any material respect from the forms attached to the Note Purchase Agreement will not result in a withdrawal, suspension or downgrading of the rating of the Class A Certificates. The terms of such financing agreements also must comply with the Required Terms. In addition, Delta, subject to certain exceptions, is obligated to certify to the Class A Trustee that any substantive modifications do not materially and adversely affect the Class A Certificateholders or the Class A Liquidity Provider.

Under the Note Purchase Agreement, the Class A Trustee will not be obligated to purchase the Series A Equipment Notes to be issued with respect to any Aircraft not yet financed if a Triggering Event has occurred or certain specified conditions are not met. In addition, if an Existing Financing Event of Loss (or an event that would constitute such an

Existing Financing Event of Loss but for the requirement that notice be given or

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time elapse or both) occurs with respect to an Aircraft before such Aircraft is financed pursuant to this offering, the Class A Trustee will not be obligated to purchase the Series A Equipment Notes to be issued with respect to such Aircraft. The Class A Trustee will have no right or obligation to purchase the Series A Equipment Notes to be issued with respect to any Aircraft after the Delivery Period Termination Date.

The Required Terms , as defined in the Note Purchase Agreement, mandate that:

the original principal amount and principal amortization schedule for the Series A Equipment Notes issued with respect to each Aircraft will be as set forth in the table for that Aircraft included in Appendix V (each such principal amortization schedule to be expressed in percentages of original principal amount);

the interest rate for the Series A Equipment Notes must be equal to the interest rate for the Class A Certificates;

the payment dates for the Equipment Notes must be January 2 and July 2;

(a) the past due rate in the Indentures for the Series A Equipment Notes, (b) the Make-Whole Amount payable under the Indentures for the Series A Equipment Notes, (c) the provisions relating to the redemption of the Series A Equipment Notes in the Indentures, and (d) the indemnification of the Loan Trustees, the Subordination Agent, the Liquidity Providers, the Trustees and the Escrow Agent with respect to certain claims, expenses and liabilities, in each case will be provided as set forth, as applicable, in the form of Indenture attached as an exhibit to the Note Purchase Agreement (the *Indenture Form*) or the form of Participation Agreement attached as an exhibit to the Note Purchase Agreement (the *Participation Agreement Form*);

the amounts payable under the all-risk aircraft hull insurance maintained with respect to each Aircraft must be not less than 110% of the unpaid principal amount of the related Equipment Notes, subject to certain rights of self-insurance;

modifications in any material adverse respect are prohibited with respect to (i) the Granting Clause of the Indenture Form so as to deprive holders of Equipments Notes under all the Indentures of a first priority security interest in and mortgage lien on the Aircraft or, to the extent assigned, certain of Delta s rights under its purchase agreement with the Aircraft manufacturer or to eliminate the obligations intended to be secured thereby, (ii) certain provisions relating to the issuance, redemption, payments, and ranking of the Equipment Notes (including the obligation to pay the Make-Whole Amount in certain circumstances), (iii) certain provisions regarding Indenture Event of Defaults and remedies relating thereto, (iv) certain provisions relating to the replacement of the airframe or engines with respect to an Aircraft following an Event of Loss with respect to such Aircraft, (v) certain provisions relating to claims, actions, third party beneficiaries, voting, Section 1110 and Aircraft re-registration, (vi) the definition of Make-Whole Amount for the Series A Equipment Notes and (vii) the provision that New York law will govern the Indentures; and

modifications in any material adverse respect are prohibited with respect to (i) certain conditions to the obligations of the Trustees to purchase the Equipment Notes issued with respect to an Aircraft involving good title to such Aircraft, obtaining a certificate of airworthiness with respect to such Aircraft, entitlement to the benefits of Section 1110 with respect to such Aircraft and filings of certain documents with the FAA, (ii) the provisions restricting transfers of Equipment Notes, (iii) certain provisions relating to UCC filings, representations and warranties, taxes, filings or third party beneficiaries, (iv) certain provisions requiring the delivery of legal opinions and (v) the provision that New York law will govern the Participation Agreements.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Indenture Form or the Participation Agreement Form may be modified to the extent required for the issuance or successive redemption and issuance of the Series B Equipment Notes or the issuance of Class B Certificates by the Class B Trust or to provide for any credit support (including the Class B Liquidity Facility) for the Class B Certificates, in each case as provided in the Note Purchase Agreement.

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Termination of the Class A Trust

The obligations of Delta and the Class A Trustee with respect to the Class A Trust will terminate upon the distribution to Class A Certificateholders and to the Class A Trustee of all amounts required to be distributed to them pursuant to the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement and the disposition of all property held in the Class A Trust. The Class A Trustee will mail to each Class A Certificateholder, not earlier than 60 days and not later than 15 days preceding such final distribution, notice of the termination of the Class A Trust, the amount of the proposed final payment, the proposed date for the distribution of such final payment for the Class A Trust and certain other information. The Final Distribution to any Class A Certificateholder will be made only upon surrender of such Class A Certificateholder s Certificates at the office or agency of the Class A Trustee specified in such notice of termination. (Basic Agreement, Section 11.01)

In the event that all of the Class A Certificateholders do not surrender their Class A Certificates for cancellation within six months after the date specified in such written notice, the Class A Trustee will give a second written notice to the remaining Class A Certificateholders to surrender their Class A Certificates for cancellation and receive the final distribution. No additional interest will accrue with respect to the Class A Certificates after the Distribution Date specified in the first written notice. In the event that any money held by the Class A Trustee for the payment of distributions on the Class A Certificates remains unclaimed for two years (or such lesser time as the Class A Trustee shall be satisfied, after sixty days—notice from Delta, is one month prior to the escheat period provided under applicable law) after the final distribution date with respect thereto, the Class A Trustee will pay to each Loan Trustee the appropriate amount of money relating to such Loan Trustee for distribution as provided in the applicable Indenture, Participation Agreement or certain related documents and will give written notice thereof to Delta. (Basic Agreement, Section 11.01)

The Class A Trustee

The Class A Trustee initially will be U.S. Bank Trust National Association. The Class A Trustee s address is U.S. Bank Trust National Association, 300 Delaware Avenue, 9th Floor, Mail Code EX-DE-WDAW, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, Attention: Corporate Trust Services (Reference: Delta 2010-1A EETC). If the Class B Trust is formed, the initial Class B Trustee may also be U.S. Bank Trust National Association as well.

With certain exceptions, the Class A Trustee makes no representations as to the validity or sufficiency of the Basic Agreement, the Class A Trust Supplement, the Class A Certificates, the Series A Equipment Notes, the Indentures, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Participation Agreements, the Class A Liquidity Facility, the Note Purchase Agreement, the Deposit Agreement, the Escrow Agreement or other related documents. (Basic Agreement, Sections 7.04 and 7.15; Class A Trust Supplement, Sections 7.03(a) and 7.04) The Class A Trustee will not be liable to the Class A Certificateholders for any action taken or omitted to be taken by it in good faith in accordance with the direction of the holders of a majority in face amount of outstanding Class A Certificates. (Basic Agreement, Section 7.03(h)) Subject to certain provisions, the Class A Trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement at the request of any holders of Class A Certificates issued thereunder unless there has been offered to the Class A Trustee reasonable security or indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities which might be incurred by the Class A Trustee in exercising such rights or powers. (Basic Agreement, Section 7.03(e)) The Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement provides that the Class A Trustee (and any related agent or affiliate in their respective individual or any other capacity) may acquire and hold Class A Certificates issued thereunder and, subject to certain conditions, may otherwise deal with Delta with the same rights it would have if it were not the Trustee. (Basic Agreement, Section 7.05)

Book-Entry Registration; Delivery and Form

General

On the Issuance Date, the Class A Certificates will be represented by one or more fully registered global Certificates (each, a *Global Certificate*) and will be deposited with the Class A Trustee as custodian for DTC and registered in the name of Cede, as nominee of DTC. Except in the limited circumstances described

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below, owners of beneficial interests in Global Certificates will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of Definitive Certificates. The Class A Certificates will not be issuable in bearer form.

DTC

DTC has informed Delta as follows: DTC is a limited purpose trust company organized under the laws of the State of New York, a banking organization within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a clearing corporation within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code and a Clearing Agency registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act. DTC was created to hold securities for its participants (*DTC Participants*) and facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between DTC Participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of DTC Participants, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates. DTC Participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations and certain other organizations. Indirect access to the DTC system is available to others such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a DTC Participant, either directly or indirectly (*Indirect Participants*).

Delta expects that, pursuant to procedures established by DTC, (i) upon the issuance of the Global Certificates, DTC or its custodian will credit, on its internal system, the respective principal amount of the individual beneficial interests represented by such Global Certificates to the accounts of persons who have accounts with such depositary and (ii) ownership of beneficial interests in the Global Certificates will be shown on, and the transfer of that ownership will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC or its nominee (with respect to interests of DTC Participants) and the records of DTC Participants (with respect to interests of persons other than DTC Participants). Such accounts initially will be designated by or on behalf of the Underwriters. Ownership of beneficial interests in the Global Certificates will be limited to DTC Participants or persons who hold interests through DTC Participants. The laws of some states require that certain purchasers of securities take physical delivery of such securities. Such limits and such laws may limit the market for beneficial interests in the Global Certificates. Qualified Institutional Buyers (as defined under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act)) may hold their interests in the Global Certificates directly through DTC if they are DTC Participants, or indirectly through organizations that are DTC Participants.

So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner or holder of the Global Certificates, DTC or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole record owner or holder of the Class A Certificates represented by such Global Certificates for all purposes under the Class A Certificates and the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement. All references in this prospectus supplement to actions by the Class A Certificateholders shall refer to actions taken by DTC upon instructions from DTC Participants, and all references to distributions, notices, reports and statements to the Class A Certificateholders will refer, as the case may be, to distributions, notices, reports and statements to DTC or such nominee, as the registered holder of such Class A Certificates. No beneficial owners of an interest in the Global Certificates will be able to transfer that interest except in accordance with DTC s applicable procedures, in addition to those provided or under the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement. Such beneficial owners of an interest in the Global Certificates, and registered owners of a Definitive Certificate, are referred to herein individually as a Certificate Owner and collectively as the Certificate Owners . DTC has advised Delta that it will take any action permitted to be taken by a Class A Certificateholder under the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement only at the direction of one or more DTC Participants to whose accounts with DTC the Global Certificates are credited. Additionally, DTC has advised Delta that in the event any action requires approval by a certain percentage of the Class A Certificateholders, DTC will take such action only at the direction of and on behalf of DTC Participants whose holders include undivided interests that satisfy any such percentage. DTC may take conflicting actions with respect to other undivided interests to the extent that such actions are taken on behalf of DTC Participants whose holders include such undivided interests.

Under the rules, regulations and procedures creating and affecting DTC and its operations (the <code>DTC Rules</code>), DTC is required to make book-entry transfers of Class A Certificates among DTC Participants on whose behalf it acts with respect to the Class A Certificates. Certificate Owners of Class A Certificates that are not DTC Participants but that desire to purchase, sell or otherwise transfer ownership of, or other interests

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in, Class A Certificates may do so only through DTC Participants. DTC Participants and Indirect Participants with which Certificate Owners have accounts with respect to the Class A Certificates, however, are required to make book-entry transfers on behalf of their respective customers. In addition, under the DTC Rules, DTC is required to receive and transmit to the DTC Participants distributions of principal of, Make-Whole Amount, if any, and interest with respect to the Class A Certificates. Such Certificate Owners thus will receive all distributions of principal, Make-Whole Amount, if any, and interest from the Class A Trustee through DTC Participants or Indirect Participants, as the case may be. Under this book entry system, such Certificate Owners may experience some delay in their receipt of payments because such payments will be forwarded by the Class A Trustee to Cede, as nominee for DTC, and DTC in turn will forward the payments to the appropriate DTC Participants in amounts proportionate to the principal amount of such DTC Participants respective holdings of beneficial interests in the Class A Certificates, as shown on the records of DTC or its nominee. Distributions by DTC Participants to Indirect Participants or Certificate Owners, as the case may be, will be the responsibility of such DTC Participants.

Unless and until Definitive Certificates are issued under the limited circumstances described herein, the only Certificateholder under the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement will be Cede, as nominee of DTC. Certificate Owners of Class A Certificates therefore will not be recognized by the Class A Trustee as Certificateholders, as such term is used in the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement, and such Certificate Owners will be permitted to exercise the rights of Class A Certificateholders only indirectly through DTC and DTC Participants. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to DTC Participants and by DTC Participants to Indirect Participants and to such Certificate Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Payments of the principal of, Make-Whole Amount (if any) and interest on the Global Certificates will be made to DTC or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered owner thereof. Payments, transfers, exchanges and other matters relating to beneficial interests in a Global Certificate may be subject to various policies and procedures adopted by DTC from time to time. Because DTC can only act on behalf of DTC Participants, who in turn act on behalf of Indirect Participants, the ability of a Class A Certificateholder to pledge its interest to persons or entities that do not participate in the DTC system, or to otherwise act with respect to such interest, may be limited due to the lack of a physical certificate for such interest.

Neither Delta nor the Class A Trustee, nor any paying agent or registrar with respect to the Class A Certificates, will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in the Global Certificates or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests or for the performance by DTC, any DTC Participant or any Indirect Participant of their respective obligations under the DTC Rules or any other statutory, regulatory, contractual or customary procedures governing their obligations. (Class A Trust Supplement, Section 4.03(f))

Delta expects that DTC or its nominee, upon receipt of any payment of principal, Make-Whole Amount (if any) or interest in respect of the Global Certificates, will credit DTC Participants accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial ownership interests in the face amount of such Global Certificates, as shown on the records of DTC or its nominee. Delta also expects that payments by DTC Participants to owners of beneficial interests in such Global Certificates held through such DTC Participants will be governed by the standing instructions and customary practices of such DTC Participants. Such payments will be the responsibility of such DTC Participants.

Although DTC is expected to follow the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers in a Global Certificate among participants of DTC, it is under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures and such procedures may be discontinued at any time.

Same-Day Settlement

As long as Class A Certificates are registered in the name of DTC or its nominee, all payments made by Delta to the Loan Trustee under any Indenture will be in immediately available funds. Such payments,

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including the final distribution of principal with respect to the Class A Certificates, will be passed through to DTC in immediately available funds.

Any Class A Certificates registered in the name of DTC or its nominee will trade in DTC s Same Day Funds Settlement System until maturity, and secondary market trading activity in the Class A Certificates will therefore be required by DTC to settle in immediately available funds. No assurance can be given as the effect, if any, of settlement in same day funds on trading activity in the Class A Certificates.

Definitive Certificates

Interests in Global Certificates with respect to Class A Certificates will be exchangeable or transferable, as the case may be, for certificates in definitive, physical registered form (*Definitive Certificates*) only if (i) DTC advises the Class A Trustee in writing that DTC is no longer willing or able to discharge properly its responsibilities as depositary with respect to such Class A Certificates and a successor depositary is not appointed by such Trustee within 90 days of such notice, (ii) Delta, at its option, elects to terminate the book-entry system through DTC or (iii) after the occurrence of an Indenture Event of Default, Class A Certificateholders with fractional undivided interests aggregating not less than a majority in interest in the Class A Trust advise the Class A Trustee, Delta and DTC through DTC Participants in writing that the continuation of a book-entry system through DTC (or a successor thereto) is no longer in such Class A Certificateholders best interest. Neither Delta nor the Class A Trustee will be liable if Delta or the Class A Trustee is unable to locate a qualified successor clearing system. (Class A Trust Supplement, Section 4.03(b))

In connection with the occurrence of any event described in the immediately preceding paragraph, the Global Certificates representing the Class A Certificates will be deemed surrendered, and the Class A Trustee will execute, authenticate and deliver to each Certificate Owner of such Global Certificates in exchange for such Certificate Owner s beneficial interest in such Global Certificates, an equal aggregate principal amount of Definitive Certificates of authorized denominations, in each case as such Certificate Owner and related aggregate principal amount have been identified and otherwise set forth (together with such other information as may be required for the registration of such Definitive Certificates) in registration instructions that shall have been delivered by or on behalf of DTC to the Class A Trust Supplement, Section 4.03(d)) Delta, the Class A Trustee and the registrar and paying agent with respect to the Class A Certificates (i) shall not be liable for any delay in delivery of such registration instructions, and (ii) may conclusively rely on, and shall be protected in relying on, such registration instructions. (Class A Trust Supplement, Section 4.03(f))

Distribution of principal, Make-Whole Amount (if any) and interest with respect to Definitive Certificates will thereafter be made by the Class A Trustee directly in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement, to holders in whose names the Definitive Certificates were registered at the close of business on the applicable record date. Such distributions will be made by check mailed to the address of such holder as it appears on the register maintained by the Class A Trustee. The final payment on any such Definitive Certificate, however, will be made only upon presentation and surrender of the applicable Definitive Certificate at the office or agency specified in the notice of final distribution to the Class A Certificateholders.

Definitive Certificates issued in exchange for Global Certificates will be transferable and exchangeable at the office of the Class A Trustee upon compliance with the requirements set forth in the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement. No service charge will be imposed for any registration of transfer or exchange, but payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge will be required. The Class A Certificates are registered instruments, title to which passes upon registration of the transfer of the books of the Class A Trustee in accordance with the terms of the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement. (Basic Agreement, Section 3.04)

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSIT AGREEMENT

The following summary describes certain material terms of the Deposit Agreement with respect to the Class A Certificates and the Class A Trust, as well as certain related provisions of the Escrow Agreement and the Note Purchase Agreement. The summary does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to all of the provisions of the Deposit Agreement and the related provisions of the Escrow Agreement and the Note Purchase Agreement, copies of which will be filed as exhibits to a Current Report on Form 8-K to be filed by Delta with the SEC.

General

Agreement). (Escrow Agreement, Section 1.02(a)) Pursuant to the Deposit Agreement, the Depositary will establish separate accounts into which the proceeds of the offering of the Class A Certificates will be deposited (each, a Deposit) on behalf of the Escrow Agent. (Deposit Agreement, Section 2.1) There will be separate Deposits for each Aircraft that is to be financed in this offering. Pursuant to the Deposit Agreement, except as described below under Other Withdrawals and Return of Deposits, on each Regular Distribution Date, the Depositary will pay to the Paying Agent on behalf of the Escrow Agent, for distribution to the Class A Certificateholders, an amount equal to the interest accrued on the Deposits during the relevant interest period at a rate per annum equal to the interest rate for the Class A Certificates. (Deposit Agreement, Section 2.2) The Deposits and interest paid thereon will not be subject to the subordination provisions of the Intercreditor Agreement and will not be available to pay any other amount in respect of the Class A Certificates.

Under the Escrow Agreement, the Escrow Agent will enter into a Deposit Agreement with the Depositary (the Deposit

Withdrawal of Deposits to Purchase Series A Equipment Notes

Upon the financing of an Aircraft under the related Indenture prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date, the Class A Trustee will request the Escrow Agent to withdraw from the Deposits funds sufficient to enable the Class A Trustee to purchase the Series A Equipment Notes issued with respect to such Aircraft. (Note Purchase Agreement, Sections 1(b) and 1(d); Escrow Agreement, Section 1.02(c)) Any portion of any Deposit so withdrawn that is not used to purchase such Series A Equipment Notes will be re-deposited by the Escrow Agent or by the Class A Trustee on behalf of the Escrow Agent into a new account with the Depositary (each such deposit, also a *Deposit*). (Deposit Agreement, Section 2.4; Escrow Agreement, Section 1.06) Except as described below under Other Withdrawals and Return of Deposits, the Depositary will pay accrued but unpaid interest on all Deposits withdrawn to purchase the Series A Equipment Notes on the next Regular Distribution Date to the Paying Agent, on behalf of the Escrow Agent, for distribution to the Class A Certificateholders. (Deposit Agreement, Sections 2.2 and 4; Escrow Agreement, Section 2.03(a))

Other Withdrawals and Return of Deposits

The Class A Trustee s obligations to purchase Series A Equipment Notes to be issued with respect to each Aircraft are subject to satisfaction of certain conditions at the time of the financing of such Aircraft under the related Indenture, as set forth in the Note Purchase Agreement and the related Participation Agreement. See Description of the Certificates Obligation to Purchase Series A Equipment Notes . Since such Aircraft are expected to be subjected to the financing of this offering from time to time prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date, no assurance can be given that all such conditions will be satisfied with respect to each such Aircraft prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date. If any funds remain as Deposits as of the Delivery Period Termination Date, such remaining funds will be withdrawn by the Escrow Agent and distributed by the Paying Agent, with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, but without any

premium, to the Class A Certificateholders on a date no earlier than 15 days after the Paying Agent has received notice of the event requiring such distribution. If the day scheduled for such withdrawal is within 10 days before or after a Regular Distribution Date, the Escrow Agent will request that such withdrawal be made on such Regular Distribution Date. Moreover, in certain circumstances, any funds held as Deposits will be returned by the Depositary to the Paying Agent automatically on December 31, 2010 (the *Outside Termination Date**), and the Paying Agent will distribute such funds to the Class A Certificateholders as promptly as practicable

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thereafter. The obligation to purchase Series A Equipment Notes to be issued with respect to any Aircraft not yet financed pursuant to this offering will terminate on the Delivery Period Termination Date. (Deposit Agreement, Section 2.3(b)(i) and 4; Escrow Agreement, Sections 1.02(f) and 2.03(b); Note Purchase Agreement, Section 2)

If an Existing Financing Event of Loss (or an event that would constitute such an Existing Financing Event of Loss but for the requirement that notice be given or time elapse or both) occurs with respect to an Aircraft before it is financed pursuant to this offering, Delta will give notice of such event to the Class A Trustee and the Class A Trustee will submit a withdrawal certificate to the Escrow Agent, and any funds in any Deposit with respect to such Aircraft will be withdrawn by the Escrow Agent and distributed by the Paying Agent, with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, but without any premium, to the Class A Certificateholders on a date not earlier than 15 days after the Paying Agent has received notice of the event requiring such distribution. (Note Purchase Agreement, Section 1(k); Deposit Agreement, Section 2.3(b)(iii); Escrow Agreement, Sections 2.03(b) and 2.07) Once Delta delivers a notice described in the preceding sentence, the Class A Trustee will have no obligation to purchase Series A Equipment Notes with respect to such Aircraft. (Note Purchase Agreement, Section 2(c))

Existing Financing Event of Loss means, (a) with respect to a 2000-1 Aircraft that is subject to the 2000-1 EETC, one of several events of loss under the applicable 2000-1 Indenture, which events of loss are substantially similar to the Events of Loss under the Indentures (see Description of the Equipment Notes Certain Provisions of the Indentures Events of Loss) and (b) with respect to a 2010 Aircraft prior to being financed pursuant to this offering or a 2000-1 Aircraft that is no longer subject to the 2000-1 EETC and is not yet financed pursuant to this offering, one of several events that would constitute an Event of Loss if such Aircraft were financed under the Indentures.

If a Triggering Event occurs prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date, any funds remaining in Deposits will be withdrawn by the Escrow Agent and distributed by the Paying Agent, with accrued and unpaid interest thereon, but without any premium, to the Class A Certificateholders on a date no earlier than 15 days after the Paying Agent has received notice of such Triggering Event, but, if the day scheduled for such withdrawal is within 10 days before or after a Regular Distribution Date, the Escrow Agent will request such withdrawal be made on such Regular Distribution Date. (Escrow Agreement, Section 1.02(f)) The obligation to purchase the Series A Equipment Notes to be issued with respect to any Aircraft not yet financed pursuant to this offering will terminate on the date such Triggering Event occurs. (Deposit Agreement, Section 2.3(b)(i); Escrow Agreement, Sections 2.03(b) and 2.06; Note Purchase Agreement, Section 2)

Replacement of Depositary

If the Depositary s Short-Term Rating issued by either Rating Agency is downgraded below the Depositary Threshold Rating, then Delta must, within 30 days of the occurrence of such event, replace the Depositary with a new depositary bank meeting the requirements set forth below (the *Replacement Depositary*). (Note Purchase Agreement, Section 5(a))

Depositary Threshold Rating means, for any entity, a Short-Term Rating for such entity of P-1 from Moody s and A-1+ from Standard & Poor s.

Any Replacement Depositary may either be (a) one that meets the Depositary Threshold Rating or (b) one that does not meet the Depositary Threshold Rating, so long as, in the case of either of the immediately preceding clauses (a) and (b), Delta shall have received a written confirmation from each Rating Agency then rating the Class A Certificates that the replacement of the Depositary with the Replacement Depositary will not result in a withdrawal, suspension or reduction of the ratings for Class A Certificates below the then current rating for Class A Certificates (before the downgrading of such rating as a result of the downgrading of the Depositary below the applicable Depositary Threshold Rating). (Note Purchase Agreement, Section 5(c)(i))

At any time during the period prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date (including after the occurrence of a downgrade event described above), Delta may replace the Depositary with a Replacement

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Depositary. (Note Purchase Agreement, Section 5(a)) There can be no assurance that at the time of a downgrade event described above, there will be an institution willing to replace the downgraded Depositary or that each Rating Agency will provide the ratings confirmation described in the immediately preceding paragraph.

Upon satisfaction of the conditions for replacement of the Depositary with a Replacement Depositary set forth in the Note Purchase Agreement, the Escrow Agent will request, upon at least 5 Business Days notice, the following withdrawals:

with respect to all Deposits then held by the Depositary being replaced, withdrawal of (1) the entire amount of such Deposits together with (2) all accrued and unpaid interest on such Deposits to but excluding the date of such withdrawal, which funds will be paid by the Depositary being replaced over to such Replacement Depositary; and

with respect to all Deposits, if any, previously withdrawn in connection with the purchase of the Series A Equipment Notes, as described in Withdrawal of Deposits to Purchase Series A Equipment Notes, withdrawal of all accrued and unpaid interest on such Deposits to but excluding the date of the applicable withdrawal in connection with the purchase of the Series A Equipment Notes, which funds will be paid by the Depositary being replaced to the Paying Agent Account and, upon the confirmation by the Paying Agent of receipt in the Paying Agent Account of such amounts, the Paying Agent will distribute such amounts to the Class A Certificateholders on the immediately succeeding Regular Distribution Date and, until such Regular Distribution Date, the amounts will be held in the Paying Agent Account. (Note Purchase Agreement, Section 5(d); Escrow Agreement, Sections 1.02(d) and 2.03(c))

Limitation on Damages

The Deposit Agreement provides that in no event shall the Depositary be responsible or liable for special, indirect, punitive, or consequential loss or damage of any kind whatsoever (including, but not limited to, loss of profit, whether or not foreseeable) suffered by the Escrow Agent or any of the Receiptholders in connection with the Deposit Agreement or the transactions contemplated or any relationships established by the Deposit Agreement irrespective of whether the Depositary has been advised of the likelihood of such loss or damage and regardless of the form of action. (Deposit Agreement, Section 16)

Depositary

The Bank of New York Mellon (the *Bank*) will act as depositary (the *Depositary*). The Bank is a New York state chartered bank that formerly was named The Bank of New York. The Bank has total assets of approximately \$162.1 billion and total equity capital of approximately \$14.5 billion, in each case at March 31, 2010. The Bank is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (the *BNMC*).

The Bank has Long-Term Ratings of Aaa from Moody s and AA from Standard & Poor s and a long-term senior debt rating of AA- from Fitch Ratings (*Fitch*), and Short-Term Ratings of P-1 from Moody s and A-1+ from Standard & Poor s and a short-term deposit rating of F1+ from Fitch.

The Bank s principal office is located at One Wall Street, New York, New York 10286, and its telephone number is 212-495-1784. A copy of the most recent BNMC filings with the SEC, including its Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K, may be obtained from BNMC s Public Relations Department, One Wall Street, 31st Floor, (212) 635-1569 or from the SEC at http://www.sec.gov. The information that BNMC and affiliates, including the Bank, filed with the SEC is not part of, and is not incorporated by reference in, this prospectus supplement.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ESCROW AGREEMENT

The following summary describes certain material terms of the escrow and paying agent agreement (the *Escrow Agreement*) with respect to the Class A Certificates and the Class A Trust, as well as certain related provisions of the Deposit Agreement and the Note Purchase Agreement. The summary does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to all of the provisions of the Escrow Agreement and the related provisions of the Deposit Agreement, copies of which will be filed as exhibits to a Current Report on Form 8-K to be filed by Delta with the SEC.

General

U.S. Bank National Association, as escrow agent (the *Escrow Agent*), U.S. Bank Trust National Association, as paying agent on behalf of the Escrow Agent (the *Paying Agent*), the Class A Trustee and the Underwriters will enter into the Escrow Agreement for the benefit of the Class A Certificateholders as holders of the Escrow Receipts affixed thereto (in such capacity, the *Receiptholders*). The cash proceeds of the offering of the Class A Certificates to be used to purchase the Series A Equipment Notes to be issued with respect to the Aircraft will be deposited on behalf of the Escrow Agent (for the benefit of the Receiptholders) with the Depositary as Deposits. (Escrow Agreement, Section 1.03; Deposit Agreement, Section 2.1) The Escrow Agent will permit the Class A Trustee to cause funds to be withdrawn from such Deposits to allow the Class A Trustee to purchase such Series A Equipment Notes pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreement and the related Participation Agreement or in connection with special distributions under certain circumstances as described under Description of the Deposit Agreement Other Withdrawals and Return of Deposits . (Escrow Agreement, Section 1.02(c) (f)) In addition, pursuant to the terms of the Deposit Agreement, the Depositary agrees, subject to certain exceptions, to pay interest on the Deposits accrued in accordance with the Deposit Agreement to the Paying Agent for distribution to the Receiptholders. (Deposit Agreement, Section 4)

The Escrow Agreement requires that the Paying Agent establish and maintain, for the benefit of the Receiptholders, the Paying Agent Account, which will be non-interest-bearing, and the Paying Agent is under no obligation to invest any amounts held in the Paying Agent Account. (Escrow Agreement, Section 2.02). Pursuant to the Deposit Agreement, the Depositary agrees to pay funds released from Deposits and accrued interest on the Deposits directly into the Paying Agent Account, except for amounts withdrawn to purchase any Series A Equipment Notes as described under Description of the Deposit Agreement Withdrawal of Deposits to Purchase Series A Equipment Notes and amounts paid to a Replacement Depositary as described under Description of the Deposit Agreement Replacement of Depositary . (Deposit Agreement, Section 4) The Paying Agent will distribute amounts deposited into the Paying Agent Account to the Class A Certificateholders as further described herein. See Description of the Certificates Payments and Distributions and Description of the Deposit Agreement .

Upon receipt by the Depositary of cash proceeds from the offering of Class A Certificates, the Escrow Agent will issue one or more escrow receipts (*Escrow Receipts*) which will be affixed by the Class A Trustee to each such Class A Certificate. Each Escrow Receipt evidences the related Receiptholder's interest in amounts from time to time deposited into the Paying Agent Account and is limited in recourse to amounts deposited into such account. An Escrow Receipt may not be assigned or transferred except in connection with the assignment or transfer of the Class A Certificate to which it is affixed. Each Escrow Receipt will be registered by the Escrow Agent in the same name and manner as the Class A Certificate to which it is affixed. (Escrow Agreement, Sections 1.03 and 1.04) Because the Escrow Receipts will be affixed to the Class A Certificates, distributions to the Receiptholders on the Escrow Receipts are sometimes referred to in this prospectus supplement, for convenience, as distributions to the Class A Certificates.

The Escrow Agreement provides that each Receiptholder will have the right (individually and without the need for any other action of any person, including the Escrow Agent or any other Receiptholder), upon any default in the payment of interest on the Deposits when due by the Depositary in accordance with the Deposit Agreement, or upon any default in the payment of any final withdrawal, replacement withdrawal or event of loss withdrawal when due by the Depositary in accordance with the terms of the Deposit Agreement and Escrow Agreement, to proceed directly against the Depositary by making a demand to the Depositary for the portion of such payment that would have been distributed to such Receiptholder pursuant to the Escrow

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Agreement or by bringing suit to enforce payment of such portion. The Escrow Agent will notify Receiptholders in the event of a default in any such payment and will promptly forward to Receiptholders upon receipt copies of all written communications relating to any payments due to the Receiptholders in respect of the Deposits. (Escrow Agreement, Sections 9 and 16)

Certain Modifications of the Escrow Agreement and Note Purchase Agreement

The Note Purchase Agreement contains provisions requiring the Class A Trustee, the Escrow Agent and the Paying Agent, at Delta s request, to enter into amendments to, among other agreements, the Escrow Agreement and the Note Purchase Agreement as may be necessary or desirable:

if any Series B Equipment Notes are to be issued, to give effect to such issuance or redemption and issuance of any Series B Equipment Notes and the issuance of Class B Certificates and to make related changes (including to provide for any prefunding mechanism) and to provide for a Class B Liquidity Facility; and

if the Depositary is to be replaced, to give effect to the replacement of the Depositary with the Replacement Depositary and the replacement of the Deposit Agreement with the replacement deposit agreement. (Note Purchase Agreement, Sections 4(a)(v) and 5(e))

In each case described immediately above, no requests (other than Delta s request) or consents (including no consent of the Class A Certificateholders) will be required for such amendments.

The Escrow Agreement contains provisions requiring the Escrow Agent and the Paying Agent, upon request of the Class A Trustee and without any consent of the Class A Certificateholders, to enter into an amendment to the Escrow Agreement or the Note Purchase Agreement, among other things, for the following purposes:

to correct or supplement any provision in the Escrow Agreement or the Note Purchase Agreement which may be defective or inconsistent with any other provision in the Escrow Agreement or the Note Purchase Agreement or to cure any ambiguity or correct any mistake;

to modify any other provision with respect to matters or questions arising under the Escrow Agreement or the Note Purchase Agreement; *provided* that any such action will not materially adversely affect the Class A Certificateholders;

to comply with any requirement of the SEC, applicable law, rules or regulations of any exchange or quotation system on which the Class A Certificates are listed or any regulatory body;

to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment under the Escrow Agreement or the Note Purchase Agreement of a successor Escrow Agent, successor Paying Agent or successor Class A Trustee; or

for any purposes described in the first thirteen bullet points of the first paragraph under Description of the Certificates Modification of the Class A Pass Through Trust Agreement and Certain Other Agreements . (Escrow Agreement, Section 8)

The Escrow Agent

U.S. Bank National Association will be the Escrow Agent under the Escrow Agreement. The Escrow Agent s address is U.S. Bank National Association, One Federal Street, 3rd Floor, Mail Code EX-MA-FED, Boston, Massachusetts 02110, Attention: Corporate Trust Services.

The Paying Agent

U.S. Bank Trust National Association will be the Paying Agent under the Escrow Agreement. The Paying Agent s address is U.S. Bank Trust National Association, One Federal Street, 3rd Floor, Mail Code EX-MA-FED, Boston, Massachusetts 02110, Attention: Corporate Trust Services.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE CLASS A LIQUIDITY FACILITY

The following summary describes certain material terms of the Class A Liquidity Facility and certain provisions of the Intercreditor Agreement relating to the Class A Liquidity Facility. The summary does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to all of the provisions of the Class A Liquidity Facility and the Intercreditor Agreement, copies of which will be filed as exhibits to a Current Report on Form 8-K to be filed by Delta with the SEC.

General

The liquidity provider for the Class A Trust (the *Class A Liquidity Provider*) will enter into a revolving credit agreement (the *Class A Liquidity Facility*) with the Subordination Agent with respect to the Class A Trust. Under the Class A Liquidity Facility, the Class A Liquidity Provider will be required, if necessary, to make one or more advances (*Interest Drawings*) to the Subordination Agent in an aggregate amount (the *Required Amount*) sufficient to pay interest on the Pool Balance of the Class A Certificates on up to three successive semiannual Regular Distribution Dates (without regard to any expected future payments of principal on such Class A Certificates) at the Stated Interest Rate for the Class A Certificates. If interest payment defaults occur which exceed the amount covered by and available under the Class A Liquidity Facility, the Class A Certificateholders will bear their allocable share of the deficiencies to the extent that there are no other sources of funds. The initial Class A Liquidity Provider may be replaced by one or more other entities under certain circumstances.

If issued, the Class B Certificates may have the benefit of a separate liquidity facility (the *Class B Liquidity Facility* and, together with the Class A Liquidity Facility, the *Liquidity Facilities*) with the same or a different liquidity provider from the Class A Liquidity Facility (the *Class B Liquidity Provider* and, together with the Class A Liquidity Provider, the *Liquidity Providers*). The initial terms of the Class B Liquidity Facility will be determined at the time of issuance of the Class B Certificates.

Drawings

The aggregate amount available under the Class A Liquidity Facility at January 2, 2011 (the first Regular Distribution Date that occurs after the Outside Termination Date), assuming that all Aircraft have been financed and that all interest and principal due on such Regular Distribution Date is paid, will be:

Trust	Available Amount
Class A	\$ 41.360.026

Except as otherwise provided below, the Class A Liquidity Facility will enable the Subordination Agent to make Interest Drawings thereunder on any Regular Distribution Date in order to make interest distributions then scheduled for the Class A Certificates at the Stated Interest Rate for the Class A Certificates to the extent that the amount, if any, available to the Subordination Agent on such Regular Distribution Date is not sufficient to pay such interest. The maximum amount available to be drawn under the Class A Liquidity Facility on any Regular Distribution Date to fund any shortfall of interest on Class A Certificates will not exceed the then Maximum Available Commitment under the Class A Liquidity Facility. The *Maximum Available Commitment* at any time under the Class A Liquidity Facility is an amount equal to the then Maximum Commitment of the Class A Liquidity Facility less the aggregate amount of

each Interest Drawing outstanding under the Class A Liquidity Facility at such time; *provided* that, following a Downgrade Drawing, a Special Termination Drawing, a Final Drawing or a Non-Extension Drawing under the Class A Liquidity Facility, the Maximum Available Commitment under the Class A Liquidity Facility shall be zero.

Maximum Commitment for the Class A Liquidity Facility means \$41,850,000, as the same may be reduced from time to time as described below.

The Class A Liquidity Facility does not provide for drawings thereunder to pay for principal of, or Make-Whole Amount on, the Class A Certificates or any interest with respect to the Class A Certificates in excess of the Stated Interest Rate for the Class A Certificates or for more than three semiannual installments of

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interest or to pay principal of, or interest on, or Make-Whole Amount with respect to, the Class B Certificates or Refinancing Certificates, in each case, if issued. (Class A Liquidity Facility, Section 2.02; Intercreditor Agreement, Section 3.05) In addition, the Class A Liquidity Facility does not provide for drawings thereunder to pay any amounts payable with respect to the Deposits.

Each payment by the Class A Liquidity Provider will reduce by the same amount the Maximum Available Commitment under the Class A Liquidity Facility, subject to reinstatement as hereinafter described. With respect to any Interest Drawings, upon reimbursement of the Class A Liquidity Provider in full or in part for the amount of such Interest Drawings plus accrued interest thereon, the Maximum Available Commitment under the Class A Liquidity Facility will be reinstated by the amount reimbursed but not to exceed the then Required Amount of the Class A Liquidity Facility; provided, however, that the Maximum Available Commitment of the Class A Liquidity Facility will not be so reinstated at any time if (i) a Liquidity Event of Default has occurred and is continuing and less than 65% of the then aggregate outstanding principal amount of all Equipment Notes (including, if issued, the Series B Equipment Notes) are Performing Equipment Notes or (ii) a Final Drawing, Downgrade Drawing, Special Termination Drawing or Non-Extension Drawing shall have occurred with respect to the Class A Liquidity Facility. With respect to any other drawings under the Class A Liquidity Facility, amounts available to be drawn thereunder are not subject to reinstatement. (Class A Liquidity Facility, Section 2.02(a); Intercreditor Agreement, Section 3.05(g)) On each date on which the Pool Balance for the Class A Trust shall have been reduced, the Maximum Commitment of the Class A Liquidity Facility will be automatically reduced to an amount equal to the then Required Amount. (Class A Liquidity Facility, Section 2.04; Intercreditor Agreement, Section 3.05(j))

Performing Equipment Note means an Equipment Note issued pursuant to an Indenture with respect to which no payment default has occurred and is continuing (without giving effect to any acceleration); provided that, in the event of a bankruptcy proceeding in which Delta is a debtor under the Bankruptcy Code, (i) any payment default occurring before the date of the order for relief in such proceedings shall not be taken into consideration during the 60-day period under Section 1110(a)(2)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code (or such longer period as may apply under Section 1110(b) of the Bankruptcy Code) (the Section 1110 Period), (ii) any payment default occurring after the date of the order for relief in such proceeding will not be taken into consideration if such payment default is cured under Section 1110(a)(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code before the later of 30 days after the date of such default or the expiration of the Section 1110 Period and (iii) any payment default occurring after the Section 1110 Period will not be taken into consideration if such payment default is cured before the end of the grace period, if any, set forth in the related Indenture. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 1.01)

Replacement of Liquidity Facility

If at any time the Short-Term Rating of the Class A Liquidity Provider issued by either Rating Agency (or, if the Class A Liquidity Provider does not have a Short-Term Rating issued by a given Rating Agency, the Long-Term Rating of the Class A Liquidity Provider issued by such Rating Agency) is lower than the Liquidity Threshold Rating, then the Class A Liquidity Facility may be replaced with a Replacement Facility. If the Class A Liquidity Facility is not so replaced with a Replacement Facility within 10 days after the downgrading, the Subordination Agent will draw the then Maximum Available Commitment under the Class A Liquidity Facility (the *Downgrade Drawing*). The Subordination Agent will deposit the proceeds of any Downgrade Drawing into a cash collateral account (the *Cash Collateral Account*) for the Class A Certificates and will use these proceeds for the same purposes and under the same circumstances, and subject to the same conditions, as cash payments of Interest Drawings under the Class A Liquidity Facility would be used. (Class A Liquidity Facility, Section 2.02(b)(ii); Intercreditor Agreement, Sections 3.05(c) and (f))

Long-Term Rating means, for any entity: (a) in the case of Moody s, the long-term senior unsecured debt rating of such entity and (b) in the case of Standard & Poor s, the long-term issuer credit rating of such entity.

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Short-Term Rating means, for any entity: (a) in the case of Moody s, the short-term senior unsecured debt rating of such entity and (b) in the case of Standard & Poor s, the short-term issuer credit rating of such entity.

Liquidity Threshold Rating means: (i) a Short-Term Rating of P-1 in the case of Moody s and A-1 in the case of Standard & Poor s and (ii) in the case of any entity that does not have a Short-Term Rating from either or both of such Rating Agencies, then in lieu of such Short-Term Rating from such Rating Agency or Rating Agencies, a Long-Term Rating of A2 in the case of Moody s and A in the case of Standard & Poor s.

A Replacement Facility for any Liquidity Facility will mean an irrevocable revolving credit agreement (or agreements) in substantially the form of the replaced Liquidity Facility, including reinstatement provisions, or in such other form (which may include a letter of credit, surety bond, financial insurance policy or guaranty) as will permit the Rating Agencies to confirm in writing their respective ratings then in effect for the Certificates with respect to which such Liquidity Facility was issued (before downgrading of such ratings, if any, as a result of the downgrading of the related Liquidity Provider), in a face amount (or in an aggregate face amount) equal to the amount sufficient to pay interest on the Pool Balance of the Certificates of such Trust (at the Stated Interest Rate for such Certificates, and without regard to expected future principal distributions) on the three successive semiannual Regular Distribution Dates following the date of replacement of such Liquidity Facility and issued by an entity (or entities) having Short-Term Ratings issued by the Rating Agencies (or if such entity does not have a Short-Term Rating issued by a given Rating Agency, the Long-Term Rating of such entity issued by such Rating Agency) which are equal to or higher than the applicable Liquidity Threshold Rating. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 1.01) The provider of any Replacement Facility will have the same rights (including, without limitation, priority distribution rights and rights as Controlling Party) under the Intercreditor Agreement as the replaced Liquidity Provider. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 3.05)

The Class A Liquidity Facility provides that the Class A Liquidity Provider s obligations thereunder will expire on the earliest of:

364 days after the Issuance Date (counting from, and including, the Issuance Date);

the date on which the Subordination Agent delivers to the Class A Liquidity Provider a certification that all of the Class A Certificates have been paid in full or provision has been made for such payment;

the date on which the Subordination Agent delivers to the Class A Liquidity Provider a certification that a Replacement Facility has been substituted for the Class A Liquidity Facility;

the fifth Business Day following receipt by the Subordination Agent of a Termination Notice from the Class A Liquidity Provider (see Liquidity Events of Default); and

the date on which no amount is or may (including by reason of reinstatement) become available for drawing under the Class A Liquidity Facility. (Class A Liquidity Facility, Section 1.01)

The Class A Liquidity Facility provides that it may be extended for additional 364-day periods by mutual agreement of the Class A Liquidity Provider and the Subordination Agent. The Intercreditor Agreement will provide for the replacement of the Class A Liquidity Facility if the Class A Liquidity Facility is scheduled to expire earlier than 15 days after the Final Legal Distribution Date for the Class A Certificates and the Class A Liquidity Facility is not extended or replaced by the 25th day prior to its then scheduled expiration date. (Class A Liquidity Facility, Section 2.10) If the Class A Liquidity Facility is not so extended or replaced by the 25th day prior to its then scheduled expiration date, the Subordination Agent shall request a drawing in full up to the then Maximum Available Commitment under the Class A Liquidity Facility (the *Non-Extension Drawing*). (Class A Liquidity Facility,

Section 2.02(b)(i)) The Subordination Agent will deposit the proceeds of the Non-Extension Drawing into the Cash Collateral Account for the Class A Certificates and will use these proceeds for the same purposes and under the same circumstances, and subject to the same conditions, as cash payments of Interest Drawings under the Class A Liquidity Facility would be used. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 3.05(d))

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Subject to certain limitations, Delta may, at its option, arrange for a Replacement Facility at any time to replace the Class A Liquidity Facility (including without limitation any Replacement Facility described in the following sentence). In addition, if the Class A Liquidity Provider shall determine not to extend the Class A Liquidity Facility, then the Class A Liquidity Provider may, at its option, arrange for a Replacement Facility to replace the Class A Liquidity Facility (i) during the period no earlier than 40 days and no later than 25 days prior to the then scheduled expiration date of the Class A Liquidity Facility and (ii) at any time after a Non-Extension Drawing has been made under the Class A Liquidity Facility. (Class A Liquidity Facility, Section 2.02(b)(ii)) The Class A Liquidity Provider may also arrange for a Replacement Facility to replace the Class A Liquidity Facility at any time after a Downgrade Drawing under the Class A Liquidity Facility. If any Replacement Facility is provided at any time after a Downgrade Drawing or a Non-Extension Drawing under the Class A Liquidity Facility, the funds with respect to the Class A Liquidity Facility on deposit in the Cash Collateral Account will be returned to the Class A Liquidity Provider being replaced. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 3.05(e))

Upon receipt by the Subordination Agent of a Termination Notice with respect to the Class A Liquidity Facility from the Class A Liquidity Provider as described below under Liquidity Events of Default, the Subordination Agent shall request a final drawing (a *Final Drawing*) or a special termination drawing (the *Special Termination Drawing*), as applicable, under the Class A Liquidity Facility in an amount equal to the then Maximum Available Commitment thereunder. The Subordination Agent will deposit the proceeds of the Final Drawing or the Special Termination Drawing into the Cash Collateral Account for the Class A Certificates and will use these proceeds for the same purposes and under the same circumstances, and subject to the same conditions, as cash payments of Interest Drawings under the Class A Liquidity Facility would be used. (Class A Liquidity Facility, Sections 2.02(c) and 2.02(d); Intercreditor Agreement, Sections 3.05(i) and 3.05(k))

Drawings under the Class A Liquidity Facility will be made by delivery by the Subordination Agent of a certificate in the form required by the Class A Liquidity Facility. Upon receipt of such a certificate, the Class A Liquidity Provider is obligated to make payment of the drawing requested thereby in immediately available funds. Upon payment by the Class A Liquidity Provider of the amount specified in any drawing under the Class A Liquidity Facility, the Class A Liquidity Provider will be fully discharged of its obligations under the Class A Liquidity Facility with respect to such drawing and will not thereafter be obligated to make any further payments under the Class A Liquidity Facility in respect of such drawing to the Subordination Agent or any other person. (Class A Liquidity Facility, Section 2.02(a))

Reimbursement of Drawings

The Subordination Agent must reimburse amounts drawn under the Class A Liquidity Facility by reason of an Interest Drawing, Special Termination Drawing, Final Drawing, Downgrade Drawing or Non-Extension Drawing and pay interest thereon, but only to the extent that the Subordination Agent has funds available therefor. (Class A Liquidity Facility, Section 2.09)

Interest Drawings and Final Drawings

Amounts drawn by reason of an Interest Drawing or Final Drawing (each, a *Drawing*) will be immediately due and payable, together with interest on the amount of such drawing. From the date of such drawing to (but excluding) the third business day following the Class A Liquidity Provider s receipt of the notice of such Interest Drawing, interest will accrue at the Base Rate plus 4.00% per annum. Thereafter, interest will accrue at LIBOR for the applicable interest period plus 4.00% per annum. (Class A Liquidity Facility, Section 3.07)

Base Rate means a fluctuating interest rate per annum in effect from time to time, which rate per annum shall at all times be equal to the weighted average of the rates on overnight Federal funds transactions with members of the Federal Reserve System arranged by Federal funds brokers, as published for each day of the period for which the Base

Rate is to be determined (or, if such day is not a Business Day, for the next preceding Business Day) by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or if such rate is not so published for any

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day that is a Business Day, the average of the quotations for such day for such transactions received by the Class A Liquidity Provider from three Federal funds brokers of recognized standing selected by it (and reasonably satisfactory to Delta) plus one quarter of one percent (0.25%).

LIBOR means, with respect to any interest period, the rate per annum at which U.S. dollars are offered in the London interbank market as shown on Reuters Screen LIBOR01 (or any successor thereto) at approximately 11:00 A.M. (London time) two Business Days before the first day of such interest period, for a period comparable to such interest period, or if such rate is not available, a rate per annum determined by certain alternative methods.

If at any time, the Class A Liquidity Provider shall have determined (which determination shall be conclusive and binding upon the Subordination Agent, absent manifest error) that, by reason of circumstances affecting the relevant interbank lending market generally, the LIBOR rate determined or to be determined for such interest period will not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to the Class A Liquidity Provider (as conclusively certified by the Class A Liquidity Provider, absent manifest error) of making or maintaining advances, the Class A Liquidity Provider shall give facsimile or telephonic notice thereof (a *Rate Determination Notice*) to the Subordination Agent. If such notice is given, then the outstanding principal amount of the LIBOR advances shall be converted to Base Rate advances effective from the date of the Rate Determination Notice; *provided* that the rate then applicable to in respect of such Base Rate advances shall be increased by one percent (1.00%). The Class A Liquidity Provider shall withdraw a Rate Determination Notice given hereunder when the Class A Liquidity Provider determines that the circumstances giving rise to such Rate Determination Notice no longer apply to the Class A Liquidity Provider, and the Base Rate advances shall be converted to LIBOR advances effective as the first day of the next succeeding interest period after the date of such withdrawal. Each change in the Base Rate shall become effective immediately. (Class A Liquidity Facility, Section 3.07(g))

Downgrade Drawings, Special Termination Drawings, Non-Extension Drawings and Final Drawings

The amount drawn under the Class A Liquidity Facility by reason of a Downgrade Drawing, a Special Termination Drawing, a Non-Extension Drawing or Final Drawing and deposited in the Cash Collateral Account will be treated as follows:

such amount will be released on any Distribution Date to the extent that such amount exceeds the Required Amount, first, to the Class A Liquidity Provider up to the amount of its Liquidity Obligations, and second, for distribution pursuant to the Intercreditor Agreement;

any portion of such amount withdrawn from the Cash Collateral Account to pay interest distributions on the Class A Certificates will be treated in the same way as Interest Drawings; and

the balance of such amount will be invested in certain specified eligible investments.

Any Downgrade Drawing, Special Termination Drawing or Non-Extension Drawing under the Class A Liquidity Facility, other than any portion thereof applied to the payment of interest distributions on the Class A Certificates, will bear interest, (a) subject to clause (b) below, at a rate equal to (i) in the case of a Downgrade Drawing, LIBOR for the applicable interest period (or, as described in the first paragraph under Reimbursement Drawings Interest Drawings and Final Drawings , the Base Rate) plus a specified margin, (ii) in the case of a Special Termination Drawing, LIBOR for the applicable interest period (or, as described in the first paragraph under Reimbursement Drawings Interest Drawings and Final Drawings , the Base Rate) plus a specified margin and (iii) in the case of a Non-Extension Drawing, the investment earnings on the amounts deposited in the Cash Collateral Account on the outstanding amount from time to time of such Non-Extension Drawing plus a specified margin, and (b) from and after the date, if any, on which such Downgrade Drawing, Special Termination Drawing or Non-Extension Drawing is converted into a Final

Drawing as described below under Liquidity Events of Default , at a rate equal to LIBOR for the applicable interest period (or, as described in the first paragraph under Reimbursement of Drawings Interest Drawings and Final Drawings , the Base Rate) plus 4.00% per annum.

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Liquidity Events of Default

Events of default under the Class A Liquidity Facility (each, a Liquidity Event of Default) will consist of:

the acceleration of all of the Equipment Notes (*provided* that, if such acceleration occurs during the period prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date, the aggregate principal amount thereof exceeds \$150 million); or

certain bankruptcy or similar events involving Delta. (Class A Liquidity Facility, Section 1.01)

If (i) any Liquidity Event of Default under the Class A Liquidity Facility has occurred and is continuing and (ii) less than 65% of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all Equipment Notes (including, if issued, Series B Equipment Notes) are Performing Equipment Notes, the Class A Liquidity Provider may, in its discretion, give a notice of termination of the Class A Liquidity Facility (a *Final Termination Notice*). If the Pool Balance of the Class A Certificates is greater than the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Series A Equipment Notes (other than any Series A Equipment Notes previously sold or with respect to which the Aircraft related to such Series A Equipment Notes has been disposed of) at any time during the 18-month period prior to the final expected Regular Distribution Date with respect to such Class A Certificates, the Class A Liquidity Provider may, in its discretion, give a notice of special termination of the Class A Liquidity Facility (a *Special Termination Notice* and, together with the Final Termination Notice, a *Termination Notice*). The Termination Notice will have the following consequences:

the Class A Liquidity Facility will expire on the fifth Business Day after the date on which such Termination Notice is received by the Subordination Agent;

the Subordination Agent will promptly request, and the Class A Liquidity Provider will honor, a Final Drawing or Special Termination Drawing, as applicable, thereunder in an amount equal to the then Maximum Available Commitment thereunder;

in the event that a Final Drawing is made, any Drawing remaining unreimbursed as of the date of termination will be automatically converted into a Final Drawing under the Class A Liquidity Facility;

in the event a Special Termination Notice is given, all amounts owing to the Class A Liquidity Provider will be treated as a Special Termination Drawing for the purposes set forth under Description of the Intercreditor Agreement Priority of Distributions; and

all amounts owing to the Class A Liquidity Provider will be automatically accelerated. (Class A Liquidity Facility, Section 6.01)

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Subordination Agent will be obligated to pay amounts owing to the Class A Liquidity Provider only to the extent of funds available therefor after giving effect to the payments in accordance with the provisions set forth under Description of the Intercreditor Agreement Priority of Distributions . (Class A Liquidity Facility, Section 2.09) Upon the circumstances described below under Description of the Intercreditor Agreement Intercreditor Rights , the Class A Liquidity Provider may become the Controlling Party with respect to the exercise of remedies under the Indentures. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 2.06(c))

Class A Liquidity Provider

The initial Class A Liquidity Provider will be Natixis S.A., acting via its New York Branch. The Class A Liquidity Provider has Short-Term Ratings of P-1 from Moody s and A-1 from Standard & Poor s.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERCREDITOR AGREEMENT

The following summary describes certain material provisions of the Intercreditor Agreement (the *Intercreditor Agreement*) among the Class A Trustee, the Class A Liquidity Provider and U.S. Bank Trust National Association, as subordination agent (the *Subordination Agent*). The summary does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to all of the provisions of the Intercreditor Agreement, a copy of which will be filed as an exhibit to a Current Report on Form 8-K to be filed by Delta with the SEC.

Except as otherwise indicated, the following summary relates to the Class A Trust and the Class A Certificates and, to the extent applicable, the Class B Trust that may be formed, and the Class B Certificates that may be issued, at any time. If Class B Certificates are issued, each of the Class B Trustee and (if applicable) the Class B Liquidity Provider will be added as a party to the Intercreditor Agreement and all terms and provisions thereof related to the Class B Certificates will be revised, as appropriate, to reflect the issuance of the Class B Certificates and will become effective upon the accession of the Class B Trustee and (if applicable) the Class B Liquidity Provider to the Intercreditor Agreement. See Possible Issuance of Class B Certificates and Refinancing of Class B Certificates .

Intercreditor Rights

General

The Series A Equipment Notes and, if applicable, the Series B Equipment Notes will be issued to and registered in the name of the Subordination Agent as agent and trustee for the related Trustee. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 2.01(a))

Controlling Party

Each Loan Trustee will be directed, so long as no Indenture Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing thereunder and subject to certain limitations described below, in taking, or refraining from taking, any action under an Indenture or with respect to the Equipment Notes issued under such Indenture, by the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding principal amount of the Equipment Notes issued under such Indenture. See Voting of Equipment Notes below. For so long as the Subordination Agent is the registered holder of the Equipment Notes, the Subordination Agent will act with respect to the preceding sentence in accordance with the directions of the Trustees for whom the Equipment Notes issued under such Indenture are held as Trust Property, to the extent constituting, in the aggregate, directions with respect to the required principal amount of Equipment Notes.

After the occurrence and during the continuance of an Indenture Event of Default under an Indenture, each Loan Trustee will be directed in taking, or refraining from taking, any action thereunder or with respect to the Equipment Notes issued under such Indenture, including acceleration of such Equipment Notes or foreclosing the lien on the related Aircraft with respect to which such Equipment Note was issued, by the Controlling Party, subject to the limitations described below. See Description of the Certificates Indenture Events of Default and Certain Rights Upon an Indenture Event of Default for a description of the rights of the Certificateholders of each Trust to direct the respective Trustees. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 2.06(a))

The Controlling Party will be:

if Final Distributions have not been paid in full to the holders of Class A Certificates, the Class A Trustee;

if Final Distributions have been paid in full to the holders of the Class A Certificates, but, if any Class B Certificates have been issued, not to the holders of the Class B Certificates, the Class B Trustee; and

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under certain circumstances, and notwithstanding the foregoing, the Class A Liquidity Provider (or the Liquidity Provider with the largest amount owed to it in the case Class B Certificates are issued with the benefit of a Class B Liquidity Facility). (Intercreditor Agreement, Sections 2.06(b) and (c))

At any time after 18 months from the earliest to occur of (x) the date on which the entire available amount under any Liquidity Facility shall have been drawn (excluding a Downgrade Drawing or Non-Extension Drawing (but including a Final Drawing, a Special Termination Drawing or a Downgrade Drawing or Non-Extension Drawing that has been converted to a Final Drawing under such Liquidity Facility)) and remains unreimbursed, (y) the date on which the entire amount of any Downgrade Drawing or Non-Extension Drawing shall have been withdrawn from the relevant Cash Collateral Account to pay interest on the relevant class of Certificates and remains unreimbursed and (z) the date on which all Equipment Notes under all Indentures shall have been accelerated (*provided* that, if such acceleration occurs prior to the Delivery Period Termination Date, the aggregate principal amount thereof exceeds \$150 million), the Liquidity Provider (including the Class B Liquidity Provider if Class B Certificates are issued with the benefit of the Class B Liquidity Facility) with the highest amount of unreimbursed Liquidity Obligations due to it (so long as such Liquidity Provider has not defaulted in its obligations to make any drawing under any Liquidity Facility) will have the right to elect to become the Controlling Party with respect to any Indenture. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 2.06(c))

For purposes of giving effect to the rights of the Controlling Party, the Trustees (other than the Controlling Party) will irrevocably agree, and the Certificateholders (other than the Certificateholders represented by the Controlling Party) will be deemed to agree by virtue of their purchase of Certificates, that the Subordination Agent, as record holder of the Equipment Notes, shall exercise its voting rights in respect of the Equipment Notes held by the Subordination Agent as directed by the Controlling Party and any vote so exercised shall be binding upon the Trustees and Certificateholders, subject to certain limitations. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 2.06) For a description of certain limitations on the Controlling Party s rights to exercise remedies, see Limitation on Exercise of Remedies and Description of the Equipment Notes Remedies . (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 2.06(b))

Final Distributions means, with respect to the Certificates of any Trust on any Distribution Date, the sum of (x) the aggregate amount of all accrued and unpaid interest on such Certificates (excluding, in the case of the Class A Certificates, interest payable on the Deposits) and (y) the Pool Balance of such Certificates as of the immediately preceding Distribution Date (less, in the case of the Class A Certificates, the amount of the Deposits as of such preceding Distribution Date other than any portion of such Deposits thereafter used to acquire Series A Equipment Notes pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreement). For purposes of calculating Final Distributions with respect to the Certificates of any Trust, any Make-Whole Amount paid on the Equipment Notes held in such Trust which has not been distributed to the Certificateholders of such Trust (other than such Make-Whole Amount or a portion thereof applied to the payment of interest on the Certificates of such Trust or the reduction of the Pool Balance of such Trust) shall be added to the amount of such Final Distributions. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 1.01)

Limitation on Exercise of Remedies

So long as any Certificates are outstanding, during the period ending on the date which is nine months after the earlier of (x) the acceleration of the Equipment Notes under any Indenture and (y) the bankruptcy or insolvency of Delta, without the consent of each Trustee (other than the Trustee of any Trust all of the Certificates of which are held or beneficially owned by Delta or its affiliates), no Aircraft subject to the lien of such Indenture or such Equipment Notes may be sold in the exercise of remedies under such Indenture, if the net proceeds from such sale would be less than the Minimum Sale Price for such Aircraft or such Equipment Notes. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 4.01(a)(iii))

Minimum Sale Price means, with respect to any Aircraft or the Equipment Notes issued in respect of such Aircraft, at any time, the lesser of (1) in the case of the sale of an Aircraft, 80%, or, in the case of the sale of such related Equipment Notes, 90%, of the Appraised Current Market Value of such Aircraft and (2) the sum of the aggregate Note Target Price of such Equipment Notes and an amount equal to the Excess

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Liquidity Obligations in respect of the Indenture under which such Equipment Notes were issued. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 1.01)

Excess Liquidity Obligations means, with respect to an Indenture, an amount equal to the sum of (i) the amount of fees payable to the Class A Liquidity Provider, multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the then outstanding aggregate principal amount of the Series A Equipment Notes issued under such Indenture and the denominator of which is the then outstanding aggregate principal amount of all Series A Equipment Notes, (ii) interest on any Special Termination Drawing, Downgrade Drawing or Non-Extension Drawing payable under the Class A Liquidity Facility in excess of investment earnings on such drawing multiplied by the fraction specified in clause (i) above, (iii) if any payment default by Delta exists with respect to interest on any Series A Equipment Notes, interest on any Interest Drawing (or portion of any Downgrade Drawing, Non-Extension Drawing or Special Termination Drawing that is used to pay interest on the Certificates) or Final Drawing payable under the Class A Liquidity Facility in excess of the sum of (a) investment earnings from any Final Drawing plus (b) any interest at the past due rate actually payable (whether or not in fact paid) by Delta on the overdue scheduled interest on the Series A Equipment Notes, multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the aggregate overdue amounts of interest on the Series A Equipment Notes issued under such Indenture (other than interest becoming due and payable solely as a result of acceleration of any such Series A Equipment Notes) and the denominator of which is the then aggregate overdue amounts of interest on all Series A Equipment Notes (other than interest becoming due and payable solely as a result of acceleration of any such Series A Equipment Notes), and (iv) any other amounts owed to the Class A Liquidity Provider by the Subordination Agent as borrower under the Class A Liquidity Facility other than amounts due as repayment of advances thereunder or as interest on such advances, except to the extent payable pursuant to clauses (ii) and (iii) above, multiplied by the fraction specified in clause (i) above. (Indentures, Section 2.14) The foregoing definition shall be revised accordingly to reflect, if applicable, any Replacement Facility or Class B Liquidity Facility.

Note Target Price means, for any Equipment Note issued under any Indenture: (i) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of such Equipment Note, plus (ii) the accrued and unpaid interest thereon, together with all other sums owing on or in respect of such Equipment Note (including, without limitation, enforcement costs incurred by the Subordination Agent in respect of such Equipment Note). (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 1.01)

Following the occurrence and during the continuation of an Indenture Event of Default under any Indenture, in the exercise of remedies pursuant to such Indenture, the Loan Trustee under such Indenture may be directed to lease the related Aircraft to any person (including Delta) so long as the Loan Trustee in doing so acts in a commercially reasonable manner within the meaning of Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in any applicable jurisdiction (including Sections 9-610 and 9-627 thereof). (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 4.01(a)(ii))

If following certain events of bankruptcy, reorganization or insolvency with respect to Delta described in the Intercreditor Agreement (a *Delta Bankruptcy Event*) and during the pendency thereof, the Controlling Party receives a proposal from or on behalf of Delta to restructure the financing of any one or more of the Aircraft, the Controlling Party will promptly thereafter give the Subordination Agent, each Trustee and each Liquidity Provider that has not made a Final Drawing notice of the material economic terms and conditions of such restructuring proposal whereupon the Subordination Agent acting on behalf of each Trustee will post such terms and conditions of such restructuring proposal on DTC s Internet bulletin board or make such other commercially reasonable efforts as the Subordination Agent may deem appropriate to make such terms and conditions available to all Certificateholders. Thereafter, neither the Subordination Agent nor any Trustee, whether acting on instructions of the Controlling Party or otherwise, may, without the consent of each Trustee and each Liquidity Provider that has not made a Final Drawing, enter into any term sheet, stipulation or other agreement (a *Restructuring Arrangement*) (whether in the form of an adequate protection stipulation, an extension under Section 1110(b) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise) to effect any such restructuring proposal with or on behalf of Delta unless and until the material economic terms and conditions of such restructuring proposal shall have been made available to all Certificateholders and each Liquidity Provider (including

the Class B Liquidity Provider if Class B Certificates are issued with the benefit of the Class B

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Liquidity Facility) that has not made a Final Drawing, for a period of not less than 15 calendar days (except that such requirement shall not apply to any such Restructuring Arrangement that is effective (whether prospectively or retrospectively) as of a date on or before the expiration of the 60-day period under Section 1110 and to be effective, initially, for a period not longer than three months from the expiry of such 60-day period (an *Interim Restructuring Arrangement*)). The requirements described in the immediately preceding sentence (i) will not apply to any extension of a Restructuring Arrangement with respect to which such requirements have been complied with in connection with the original entry of such Restructuring Arrangement if the possibility of such extension has been disclosed in satisfaction of the notification requirements and such extension shall not amend or modify any of the other terms and conditions of such Restructuring Arrangement and (ii) will apply to the initial extension of an Interim Restructuring Arrangement beyond the three months following the expiry of the 60-day period but not to any subsequent extension of such Interim Restructuring Arrangement, if the possibility of such subsequent extension has been disclosed in satisfaction of the notification requirements and such subsequent extension shall not amend or modify any of the other terms and conditions of such Interim Restructuring Arrangement. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 4.01(c))

In the event that any Class B Certificateholder gives irrevocable notice of the exercise of its right to purchase all (but not less than all) of the Class A Certificates represented by the then Controlling Party (as described in Description of the Certificates Certificate Buyout Right of Class B Certificateholders) prior to the expiry of the applicable notice period specified above, the Controlling Party may not direct the Subordination Agent or any Trustee to enter into any such restructuring proposal with respect to any of the Aircraft, unless and until such Class B Certificateholder fails to purchase such Class A Certificates on the date that it is required to make such purchase. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 4.01(c))

Post Default Appraisals

Upon the occurrence and continuation of an Indenture Event of Default under any Indenture, the Subordination Agent will be required to obtain three desktop appraisals from the appraisers selected by the Controlling Party setting forth the current market value, current lease rate and distressed value (in each case, as defined by the International Society of Transport Aircraft Trading or any successor organization) of the Aircraft subject to such Indenture (each such appraisal, an *Appraisal* and the current market value appraisals being referred to herein as the *Post Default Appraisals*). For so long as any Indenture Event of Default shall be continuing under any Indenture, and without limiting the right of the Controlling Party to request more frequent Appraisals, the Subordination Agent will be required to obtain additional Appraisals on the date that is 364 days from the date of the most recent Appraisal or if a Delta Bankruptcy Event shall have occurred and is continuing, on the date that is 180 days from the date of the most recent Appraisal and shall (acting on behalf of each Trustee) post such Appraisals on DTC s Internet bulletin board or make such other commercially reasonable efforts as the Subordination Agent may deem appropriate to make such Appraisals available to all Certificateholders. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 4.01(a)(iv))

Appraised Current Market Value of any Aircraft means the lower of the average and the median of the three most recent Post Default Appraisals of such Aircraft. (Intercreditor Agreement, Section 1.01)

Priority of Distributions