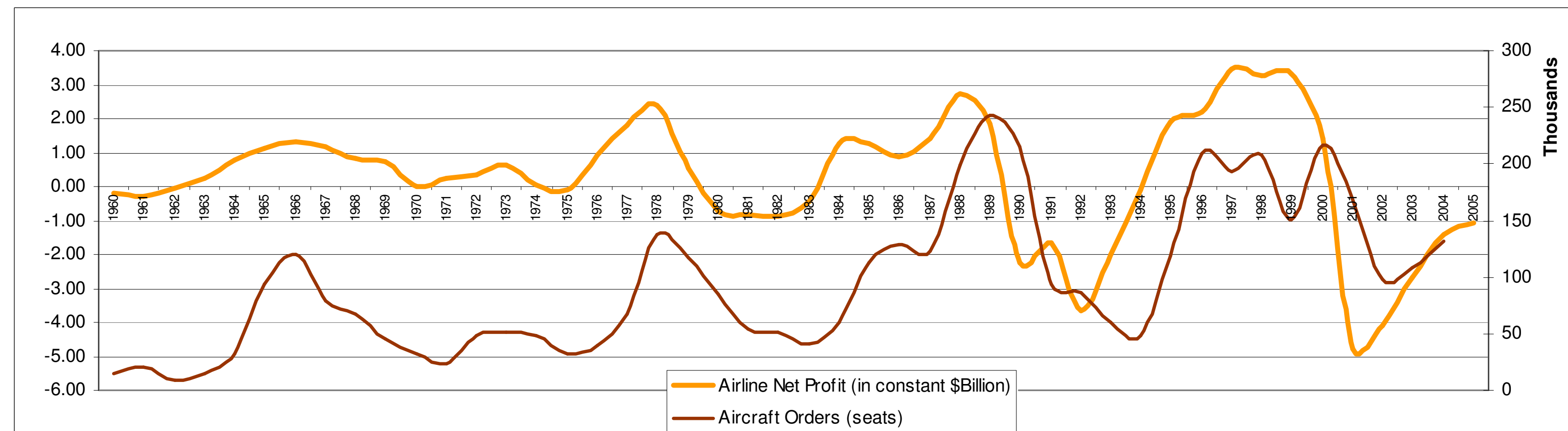
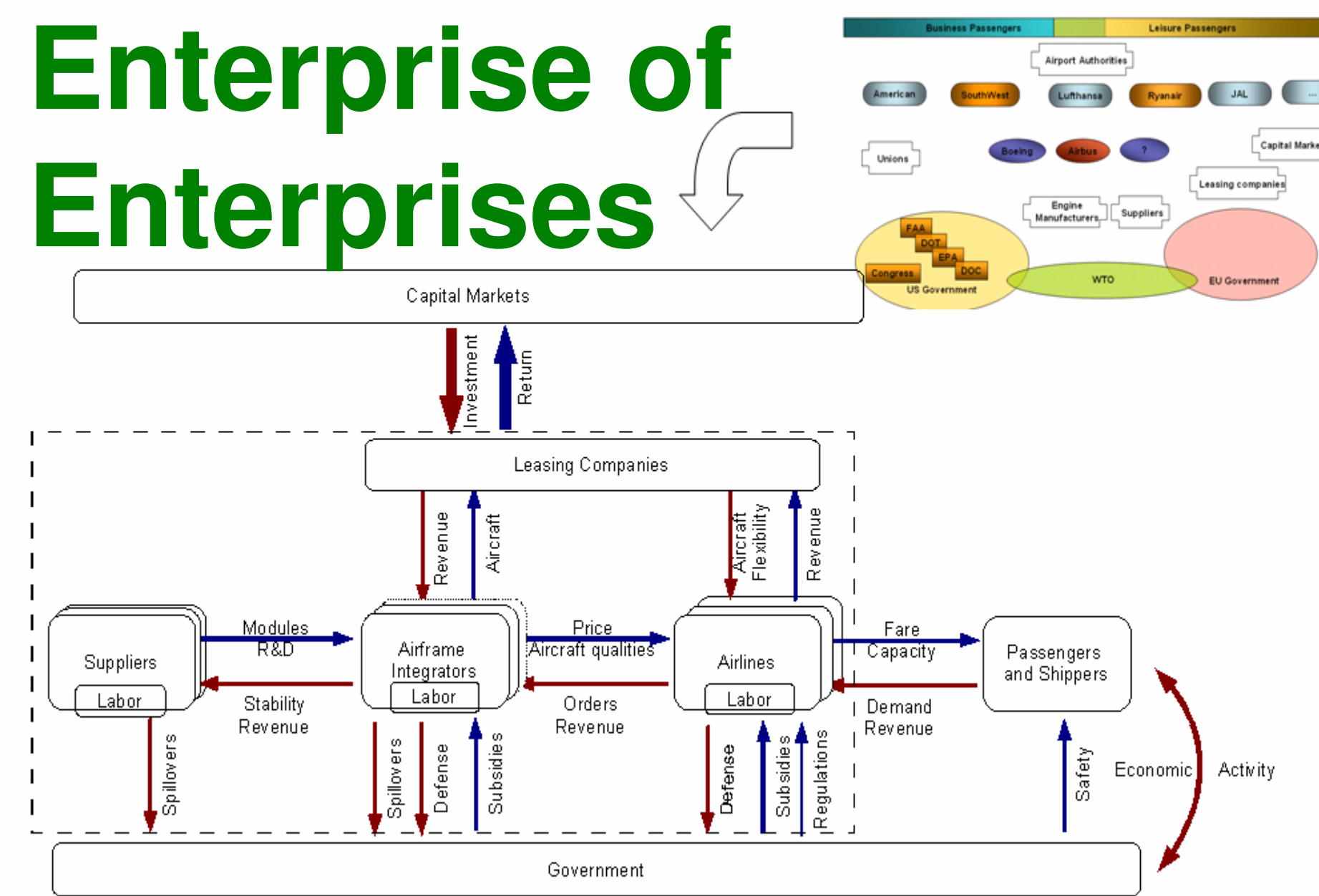


# Strategies in Enterprise Ecology: Symbiotic Models for Commercial Aviation as an Enterprise of Enterprises



**Cyclical Boom-busts: Increasing amplitude of oscillation**

## Framework: Enterprise of Enterprises



### Increasing costs to enterprise and society by:

- Econ. Return < Cost of Capital for long periods
- Sub-optimal use of resources
- Labor distress and subsidies

**MITIGATE CYCLES**

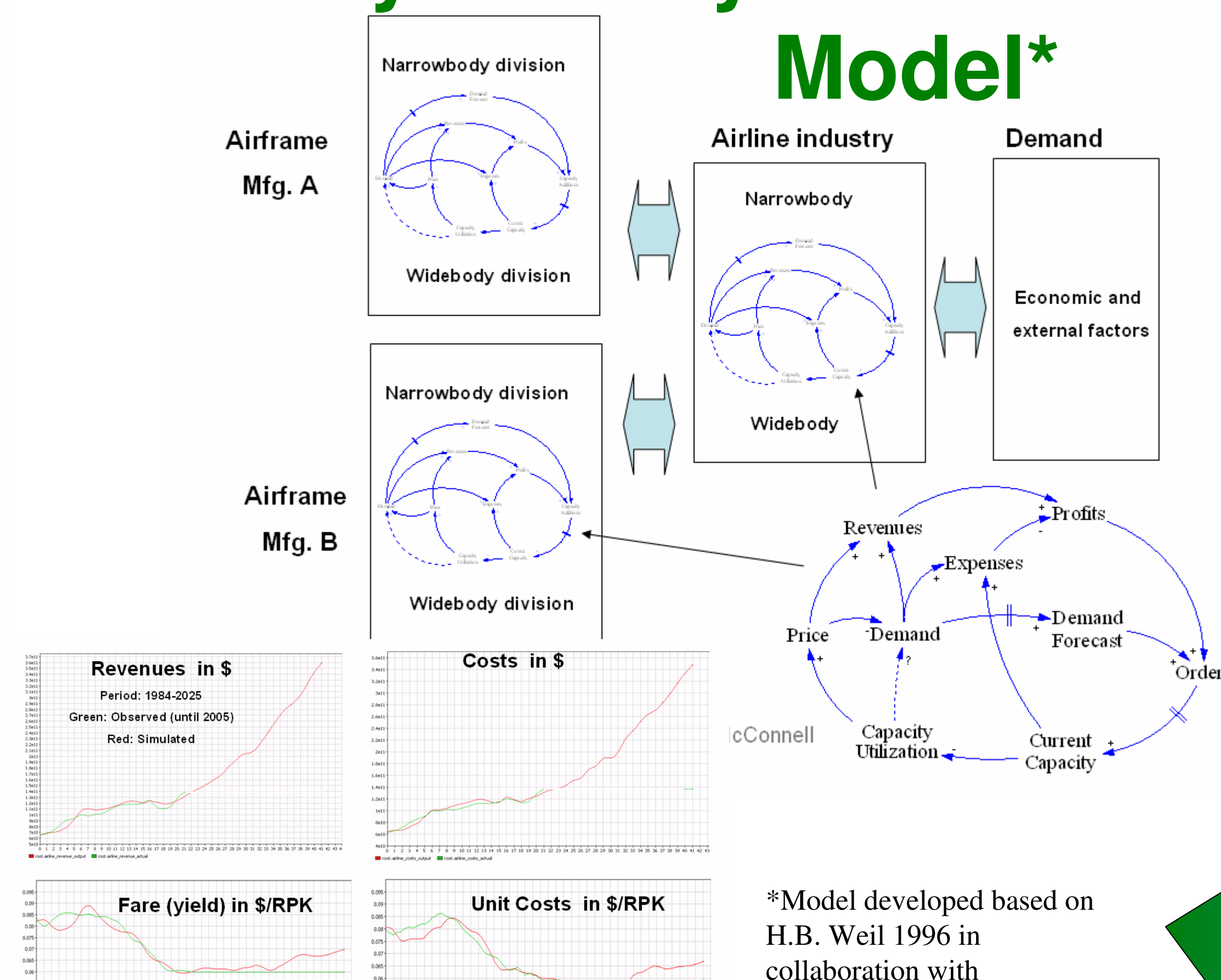
### 'Causes' of Cyclicity

Triggers	Disruptive technologies	Jets, 2-pilot cockpit, fuel efficient designs, product families etc.
	Technical regulations	Noise abatement, stage 2,3,4 aircraft
	Input shocks	Fuel prices, materials, interest rates
	Demand shocks	Iraq war I, 9/11, SARS etc.
Endogenous	Reinvestment cycle	Aircraft as large capital investment with limited but adjustable lifetime
	Intertemporal substitution	
	Bullwhip in supply chains, labor, and inventory	Long lead times for both labor and capital. Irreversibility
	Industry characteristics	Scale economies and large investment in upfront R&D incentivize airframe mfg. to promote their wares aggressively in short term Low marginal costs for airlines
	Market regulations	Deregulation combined with imperfect financing allows multiple entrants. Subsidies, bankruptcy protections, and national pride policies retain players in weak markets
	Decision-making	Bounded rationality and strategic optimism create overreaction by multiple entrants. Large number of decision makers.
Financing volatility	Debt and equity financing available in economic upturns lowers barriers to entry BUT dries quickly in downturns increasing risk of price wars. Short-term returns can be overemphasized over long-term stability.	

## Stakeholder Value Functions

Stakeholder	Values	Value function	Symbol
Passenger/Shipper	Availability of air travel Affordability of air travel Service of air travel	$EoF_{i,j} = \frac{\max \sum D_{i,j}}{\min \sum D_{i,j} F_{i,j} (1+r)^t}$	
Carriers	Economic/investment return Stability of return Minimum time in recession	$P_{i,j} = \frac{\max \sum D_{i,j} \sum \rho}{\min \sum D_{i,j} F_{i,j} (1+r)^t}$	t: unit of time i: carrier j: airframe manufacturer or disassembler D: Available Seat Kilometers (ASK) D: Realized demand in Revenue Passenger Kilometer (RPK) F: Yield (Revenue / RPK) C: Unit cost (Expense/ASK) including cost of capital P: Manufacturer revenue per aircraft Q: Aircraft sold C: Production costs per aircraft including cost of capital
Airframe Mfgs.	Combination of carriers and airframe manufacturers returns maximized and stable	$Car_{i,j} = \frac{\max \left( \sum (F_{i,j} D_{i,j} - C_{i,j} Q_{i,j}) (1+r)^t \right)}{\min (Std(EVA))}$	
Capital markets	Availability of air travel	$Mfg_{i,j} = \max \left( \sum (F_{i,j} - CP_{i,j}) Q_{i,j} P_{i,j} (1+r)^t \right)$	
Governments	Returns of domestic champions	$Gov_{i,j} = \sum Q_{i,j} > g, \forall \text{ domestic } i$ and $\sum Q_{i,j} > g_{pp}, \forall \text{ domestic } j$	
Capital Markets		$Cap_{i,j} = \frac{\max \left( \sum (F_{i,j} D_{i,j} - C_{i,j} Q_{i,j}) (1+r)^t + \sum (F_{i,j} - CP_{i,j}) Q_{i,j} P_{i,j} (1+r)^t \right)}{\max \left( (F_{i,j} D_{i,j} - C_{i,j} Q_{i,j}) + (F_{i,j} - CP_{i,j}) Q_{i,j} P_{i,j} \right), \forall t}$	

## System Dynamics Model\*



## Strategic Alternatives

- Pricing
- Profit-sharing agreements
- Aircraft ordering vs. Leasing vs. Service
- Aircraft operating characteristics / Standardization
- Capacity managements
- Aircraft lead time reductions
- Mergers / Partnerships