# 2014 FT MBA Capstone Preparation for Monday, December 8<sup>th</sup>

#### **WestJet Case Question:**

On Monday, December 8th we will be covering the WestJet case. Please note that there is no need to do any additional research or access any more data beyond what is provided here. In preparation for participating in the case discussion, over this coming weekend, please read the attached case, examine the data below, and come prepared to discuss the following issue.

"As companies age, they fall victim to rising costs, an ageing workforce, lower productivity and an eroding culture making them vulnerable to a new lower-cost entrant. Can a company like WestJet stay "on top" and break the traditional and somewhat predictable cycle? Can WestJet continue to win by competing with culture?"

On Monday morning you will be assigned to student teams and will be given 30 minutes to prepare for the following debate. We will randomly select teams to argue one of the following positions:

- a. WestJet's demise is inevitable and here is why (i.e., identify the warning signs).
- b. WestJet's demise is not inevitable. Here is why and here are specific steps that the company can take to ensure its future success.

"WestJet's culture is based on care, and that's evident in the way WestJetters enthusiastically go above and beyond to take care of each other and our guests. Our goal is to remain a top-ten employer, and we'll continue to listen to WestJetters and work with them to create an environment and employment experience they want to be a part of."

#### Ferio Pugliese

President, WestJet Encore, and Executive Vice-President, WestJet

#### Our Mission

To enrich the lives of everyone in WestJet's world by providing safe, friendly and affordable air travel.

#### **Our Vision**

By 2016, WestJet will be one of the five most successful international airlines in the world providing our guests with a friendly and caring experience that will change air travel forever. By 2016, we strive to be one of the top five airlines in the world as measured through key metrics

such as on-time performance, safety, profitability and guest satisfaction.

#### **Our Values**

- Commitment to safety
- Positive and passionate in everything we do
- Appreciative of our people and guests
- Fun, friendly and caring
- Align the interests of WestJetters with the interests of the company
- Honest, open and keep our commitments

Will WestJet's actual and projected performance (as illustrated below) enable them to be in a better position than Air Canada to be one of the top 5 airlines in terms of profitability?

**Air Canada Annual Financials** 

C\$ million's, unless otherwise indicated	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014E	2015E	2016E
perating Revenues	9,427	10,208	10,737	11,021	11,772	12,141	10.262
Passenger Cargo	466	481	488	474	496	509	12,363 526
Other	893	923	889	887	979	998	1,018
	10,786	11,612	12,114	12,382	13,246	13,648	13,907
Operating Expenses Salaries, Wages and Benefits	1,913	1,991	2,110	2,247	2,256	2,235	2,209
Aircraft Fuel	2,652	3,375	3,561	3,534	3,808	3,967	3,947
Aircraft Rent	353	335	336	318	314	340	391
Airport and Navigation Fees	961	1,007	992	983	1,024	1,052	1,079
Aircraft Maintenance, Materials and Supplies	654	681	672	632	699	659	656
Communications and Information Technology Food, Beverages and Supplies	195 279	193 278	188 291	190 289	200 307	208 322	214 333
Depreciation, Amortization and Obsolescence	801	728	669	548	504	497	502
Sales and Distribution	581	612	603	613	667	699	713
Commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPA Fees	971	1,003	1,072	1,123	1,187	1,217	1,209
Other	1,194	1,230	1,305	1,338	1,457	1,543	1,586
EBIT	10,554 232	11,433 179	11,799 315	11,815 567	12,422 824	12,741 907	12,839 1,068
EBITDAR	1,386	1,242	1,320	1,433	1,642	1,745	1,961
BITDA	1,033	907	984	1,115	1,328	1,405	1,570
nterest Income	19 (307)	(320)	(304)	(307)	(361)	43 (418)	41 (381)
nterest Expense nterest Capitalized	(397)	(320)	(304) 18	(397) 46	(361) 15	(418) -	(381)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on Financial Instruments	(3)	(63)	(20)	37	21	-	-
Special Charges For Labor Restructuring	-	/ <del>-</del> · ·		(100)	(100)	_	
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)	184	(54)	106	(120)	(169)	(126)	(125)
Other Non-Operating Income (Expense) One-time Items	(105) 46	(28)	(294) 7	(215) (24)	(140) 41	(126)	(125)
	(257)	(429)	(450)	(641)	(556)	(501)	(452)
EBT	(25)	(250)	(135)	(74)	268	406	616
ncome Taxes	1	1	(1)	8	-	-	-
Net Income	(24)	(249)	(136)	(66)	268	406	616
Basic EPS	(\$0.12)	(\$0.02)	(\$0.E1)	\$0.02	\$0.92	¢1 /1	CO 44
Diluted EPS	(\$0.12)	(\$0.92) (\$0.92)	(\$0.51) (\$0.51)	\$0.02	\$0.92	\$1.41 \$1.41	\$2.14 \$2.14
Adjusted Diluted EPS	na	na	\$0.20	\$1.21	\$1.75	\$1.85	\$2.53
Free Cash Flow	\$729	\$329	\$211	(\$190)	(\$495)	(\$221)	(\$39)
Free Cash Flow per share ROIC	\$2.68	\$1.18	\$0.76 6.6%	(\$0.68) 10.5%	(\$1.72) 11.7%	(\$0.77) 11.4%	(\$0.14) 12.2%
Growth							
Revenue EBITDAR	11% 104.1%	8% (10.4%)	4% 6.3%	2% 8.6%	7% 14.6%	3% 6.3%	2% 12.4%
EBIT	(214%)	(23%)	76%	80%	45%	10%	18%
-5	(21170)	(2070)	. 0,0	0070	1070	.070	1070
Profitability							
EBITDAR Margin	13%	11%	11%	12%	12%	13%	14%
EBIT Margin Free Cash Flow Margin	2.2%	1.5%	2.6%	4.6%	6.2%	6.6%	7.7%
100 Cash FIUW Waigili	6.9%	3.2%	1.5%	-1.9%	-3.8%	0.2%	1.3%
_everage							
Net Debt To Capitalization	248%	(120%)	(110%)	320%	219%	158%	120%
Total Debt To Trailing EBITDA	4.4x	4.8x	3.8x	3.9x	4.3x	4.0x	3.8x
otal Debt to Trailing EBITDAR	5.2x	5.6x	4.7x	4.6x	5.0x	4.7x	4.6x
Operating Highlights							
Available Seat Miles (millions)	63,497	66,460	67,272	68,575	73,589	77,357	80,317
Growth	7.0%	4.7%	1.2%	1.9%	7.3%	5.1%	3.8%
Fleet Size	336	338	334	335	347	345	348
Revenue Passenger Miles (millions) Growth	51,875 8.3%	54,222	55,645	56,792	61,095	63,675	65,741
orowth Load Factor	8.3% 81.7%	4.5% 81.6%	2.6% 82.7%	2.1% 82.8%	7.6% 83.0%	4.2% 82.3%	3.2% 81.9%
Passenger Yield (cents)	18.17	18.83	19.30	19.41	19.27	19.07	18.80
Growth	2.4%	3.6%	2.5%	0.6%	(0.7%)	(1.0%)	(1.4%)
Operating Revenue Per ASM (RASM, cents)	16.99	17.47	18.01	18.06	18.00	17.64	17.32
Growth	3.5%	2.9%	3.1%	0.3%	(0.3%)	(2.0%)	(1.9%)
Operating Cost Per ASM (CASM, cents) Operating Cost Per ASM (CASM ex-fuel, cents)	16.62 12.44	17.20 12.12	17.54 12.25	17.23 12.08	16.88 11.71	16.47 11.34	15.99 11.07
Growth	(4.5%)	(2.6%)	1.0%	(1.4%)	(3.1%)	(3.1%)	(2.4%)
Operating Cost Per ASM (CASM ex-fuel, ACV, cents)	( / )	(=.070)	11.77	11.60	11.19	10.80	10.51
Growth				(1.5%)	(3.5%)	(3.5%)	(2.7%)
Operating Margin per ASM (cents)	0.37	0.27	0.47	0.83	1.12	1.17	1.33
Assumptions							
JS WTI Oil Price (\$US/bbl)	78.00	95.00	95.00	97.00	101.00	96.00	91.00
Jet fuel Refining Spread (\$US/bbl)	10.00	28.00	33.00	28.00	23.00	25.00	27.00
SUS/\$C Exchange Rate  Realized Jet fuel (Canadian cents per litre)	0.97 \$0.70	1.01 \$0.86	1.00 \$0.89	0.97 \$0.89	0.91 \$0.92	0.90 \$0.92	0.91 \$0.89

Source: Company reports, TD Securities Inc

### **WestJet Annual Financials**

\$ 000's, unless otherwise indicated	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014E	2015E	2016E
Operating Revenues							
Guest Revenues	2,390,887	2,790,299	3,133,492	3,337,569	3,651,540	3,844,971	4,072,057
Charter And Other	216,407	281,241	293,917	324,628	386,314	445,043	503,236
Operating European	2,607,294	3,071,540	3,427,409	3,662,197	4,037,855	4,290,015	4,575,293
Operating Expenses Aircraft Fuel	674,608	915,878	992,787	1,039,448	1,148,858	1,196,697	1,229,346
Airport Operations	388,112	421,561	454,114	459,465	512,701	548,571	592,436
Maintenance	117,057	146,260	154,406	169,197	210,618	225,643	243,901
Flight Operations and Navigational Charges	325,582	344,442	366,871	410,052	451,213	474,087	507,156
Depreciation and Amortization	170,462	174,751	185,401	200,840	229,307	254,622	269,776
Marketing, General and Administrative	194,481	209,880	208,620	222,567	228,590	233,536	244,456
Sales and Distribution	255,732	273,364	313,082	356,988	376,600	393,524	418,160
Aircraft Leasing	143,381	165,571	173,412	175,646	183,783	174,137	167,083
Inflight	124,303	139,478	156,411	176,907	169,652	176,978	188,820
Employee Profit Share	22,222	23,804	46,585	51,577	54,922	80,083	105,495
	2,415,940	2,814,989	3,051,689	3,262,687	3,566,243	3,757,877	3,966,629
EBIT	191,354	256,551	375,720	399,510	471,612	532,138	608,664
EBITDAR	505,197	596,873	734,533	775,996	884,702	960,896	1,045,524
EBITDA	361,816	431,302	561,121	600,350	700,919	786,759	878,441
Interest Income	9,910	15,987	18,391	17,848	18,125	23,639	26,519
Interest Expense	(70,914)	(60,911)	(48,900)	(43,447)	(47,624)	(56,123)	(52,334)
Gain (Loss) on Foreign Exchange	2,579	3,350	1,061	1,136	(970)	-	-
Gain (Loss) on Disposals and Unusual Items	570	(919)	469	(2,962)	(55,045)	-	-
Loss on Derivatives	(34)	(6,052)	(6,512)	(07.405)	(OE 544)	(20.400)	/0E 04E
EBT	(57,889)	(48,545)	(35,491)	(27,425)	(85,514)	(32,483)	(25,815) 582,849
Income Taxes	133,465	208,006	340,229	312,085	386,098	499,654	58∠,849
Income Taxes Current	4 570	1 220	66,230	154.004	145.050	171 000	200,142
Future	1,573 41.695	1,236 58,068	31,607	154,964 (51,601)	145,952 (27,940)	171,689 (31,745)	(37,005)
Income Taxes	43,268	59,304	97,837	103,363	118,012	139,944	163,136
Net Income	90,197	148,702	242,392	268,722	268,086	359,710	419,713
To mound	50,107	110,702	212,002	200,722	200,000	000,110	110,710
Basic EPS	\$0.62	\$1.06	\$1.79	\$2.05	\$2.32	\$2.86	\$3.33
Diluted EPS	\$0.62	\$1.06	\$1.78	\$2.03	\$2.30	\$2.86	\$3.33
Diluted EPS (ex-items)	\$0.64	\$1.06	\$1.78	\$2.03	\$2.50	\$2.86	\$3.33
, ,							
Free Cash Flow	370,207	396,365	409,272	(143,702)	56,919	378,017	411,181
Free Cash Flow per Share	\$2.54	\$2.83	\$3.01	(\$1.09)	\$0.49	\$3.01	\$3.26
ROIC	8.1%	10.1%	13.7%	13.9%	14.2%	14.5%	15.4%
Growth							
Revenue	14.3%	17.8%	11.6%	6.9%	10.3%	6.2%	6.6%
EBITDAR	10.8%	18.1%	23.1%	5.6%	14.0%	8.6%	8.8%
EBIT	(9.1%)	34.1%	46.5%	6.3%	18.0%	12.8%	14.4%
Profitability							
EBITDAR Margin	19.4%	19.4%	21.4%	21.2%	21.9%	22.4%	22.9%
EBIT Margin	7.3%	8.4%	11.0%	10.9%	11.7%	12.4%	13.3%
Free Cash Flow Margin	14.2%	12.9%	11.9%	(3.9%)	1.4%	8.8%	9.0%
Leverage							
Net Debt To Capitalization	-14%	-81%	-96%	-38%	-25%	-45%	-68%
Total Debt To Trailing EBITDA	2.8x	1.6x	1.3x	1.5x	1.8x	1.6x	1.4x
Total Debt To Trailing EBITDAR	4.2x	3.2x	2.8x	2.8x	3.0x	2.8x	2.4x
Operating Highlights							
Available Seat Miles (ASM's, 000's):	19,535,291	21,186,304	22,062,000	23,970,000	25,581,183	26,374,477	27,827,299
Growth	11.1%	8.5%	4.1%	8.6%	6.7%	3.1%	5.5%
Revenue Passenger Miles (RPM's, 000's)	15,613,122	16,890,941	18,264,000	19,591,000	20,902,825	21,361,848	22,467,989
Growth	12.9%	8.2%	8.1%	7.3%	6.7%	2.2%	5.2%
Load Factor	79.9%	79.7%	82.8%	81.7%	81.7%	81.0%	80.7%
Fleet Size	70.070	70.770	02.070	0170	0170	01.070	00.770
Mainline	91	97	100	105	107	112	115
Regional	31	31	100	8	16	25	34
Total	91	97	100	113	123	137	149
Passenger Yield (cents)	15.31	16.52	17.16	17.04	17.47	18.00	18.12
Growth	2.5%	7.9%	3.9%	-0.7%	2.5%	3.0%	0.7%
Operating Revenue Per ASM (RASM, Cents)	13.35	14.50	15.54	15.28	15.78	16.27	16.44
Growth	3.0%	8.6%	7.2%	-1.7%	3.3%	3.0%	1.1%
Operating Cost Per ASM (CASM, cents)	12.37	13.29	13.83	13.61	13.94	14.25	14.25
Operating Cost Per ASM, (CASM ex-fuel, ex-profit share, cents)	8.80	8.85	9.12	9.06	9.24	9.41	9.46
Growth	1.3%	0.6%	3.0%	-0.7%	1.9%	1.9%	0.5%
Operating Margin Per ASM (cents)	0.98	1.21	1.70	1.67	1.84	2.02	2.19
Assumptions							
US WTI oil price (\$US per bbl)	78.00	95.00	95.00	97.00	101.00	96.00	91.00
Jet fuel refining spread (US\$ per bbl)	10.00	28.00	33.00	28.00	23.00	25.00	27.00
US\$/Cdn\$ Exchange rate	0.97	1.01	1.00	0.97	0.91	0.90	0.91
Jet fuel (Canadian cents per litre)	\$0.57	\$0.76	\$0.80	\$0.81	\$0.85	\$0.85	\$0.82

# Available Seat Mile (ASM): The Basic Measure of Capacity

- One seat (empty or filled) flying one mile is an ASM
- A 140-seat MD-80 flying a 500-mile segment creates 70,000 ASMs
- System ASMs are simply the sum of each of these individual segment calculations

# Revenue Passenger Mile (RPM): The Basic Measure of Production

- A paying passenger flying one mile creates an RPM
- 100 passengers flying 500 miles generates 50,000 RPMs
- System RPMs are the sum of this calculation for each of the revenue segments we fly

# **Load Factor: Production Compared to Capacity**

- To calculate system-wide load factor, divide RPMs by ASMs; in 2007 it's 138.5 billion RPMs divided by 169.9 billion ASMs, or 81.5 percent
- For an individual flight, divide the revenue passengers on board by the aircraft capacity; in the MD-80 example above, it is 100 divided by 140, or 71.4 percent
- High load factors are not necessarily desirable How much each passenger pays is also important, as we see in the next measure

## **Yield: Revenue per Passenger Mile**

• To calculate system yield, divide passenger revenue by total RPMs to calculate a customer's individual yield, divide ticket price by mileage; if a customer pays \$98.00 for the 500-mile segment above, the yield would be 19.6 cents per mile

# Revenue per Available Seat Mile (R/ASM): The Best Basic Measure

• Multiply load factor times yield to get the measure of how much revenue we generate per increment of capacity; using the 2007 example above, it's 81.5 percent times 13.1 cents or 10.7 cents

### Cost per Available Seat Mile (C/ASM): The Basic Measure Of Cost

• Unit costs represent how much it costs to fly one seat (empty or filled) one-mile. To calculate unit costs, divide total operating expenses by Total ASM capacity