

Required:
For questions 1 and 2, do NOT use Excel. You should be able to solve them directly - without resorting to trial and error.
la. Assuming that Eos charges $\$ 5,000$ per ticket and operates only a single aircraft, what is Eos' breakven volume in passenger-trips per day? Is this feasible?

- Ib. If Eos can fill every flight, how much would Eos have to charge to break even with a single aircraft?

La. Assume that Eos raises their price to $\$ 6,500$ per ticket. What is their breakeven volume in passenger-trips per day now? Is this feasible?

2 b . Assume that Eos leaves the price at $\$ 5,000$, but leases a second aircraft. What is their breakeven volume in passenger-trips per day now? Is this feasible?

2c. In fact, Eos plans to do both (raise the price to $\$ 6,500$ AND lease a second aircraft). What will be their break-even volume in passenger-trips per day? Is this feasible?

For questions 3 through 5 you may want to use Excel (although it is not necessary).
3. At $\$ 5,000$ per ticket, and for no more than four aircraft, at what volume (ie., how many aircraft) does Eos maximize their profit?

Aa. Continue to assume a price of $\$ 5,000$ per ticket, but assume (unrealistically) that the cost of a ground crew is $\$ 56,000,000$ rather than $\$ 12,000,000$. What are the breakeven points for Eos now? Hint: There are three of them!

4b. Under the same assumptions as in 4 a , at what volume (i.e., how many aircraft) does Eos maximize their profit?
5. Go

How However, replace part (f) with the following assumptions about fuel costs. In addition, rather than assuming that all aircraft will be at full capacity, make the following assumptions about capacity.

How many aircraft would Eos choose to run at each fuel cost? What number of aircraft maximizes expected profit?

| Possible Fuel costs per pound | Probability |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.15$ | $32 \%$ |
| $\$ 0.20$ | $62 \%$ |
| $\$ 0.40$ | $5 \%$ |
| $\$ 0.80$ | $1 \%$ |
|  |  |
| If Eọ Runs this many aircraft | Total passengers (on all flights) per day will be |
| 1 | 45 |
| 2 | 75 |
| 3 | 95 |
| 4 | 115 |

Assume the following information about Eos' operations and costs during their first year of operations (some of this was taken from the article, some from Eos' filings with the U.S. Department of Transportation (Docket \# OST-2004-19617) and some of it was estimated, by reference to Southwest Airlines' financial statements).

1. Eos intends to operate a single airplane, with 48 seats, making a daily (round-trip) run between JFK and Stansted. Assume 360 round-trip flights per year.
2. Start with the "introductory" price of $\$ 5,000$ per round-trip flight. Assume that all customers are round-trip customers.
3. Assume that Eos pays no income taxes.
4. Eos' costs during the first year are estimated to be the following:

| Type of Cost | Amount | Behavior of Cost |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Salaries, Administrative and Executive | $\$ 22,000,000$ | Fixed (a) |
| Salaries, Pilot and Air Crew | $\$ 3,000,000$ | Semi-Variable (b) |
| Salaries, Ground Crew | $\$ 12,000,000$ | Semi-Variable (c) |
| Other SG\&A (Marketing, | $\$ 18,000,000$ | Fixed (a) |
| Administration, Reservations, etc.) | $\$ 100$ | Per Passenger (d) |
| Aircraft Lease | $\$ 9,000,000$ | Semi-Variable (b) |
| Aircraft Maintenance and Repair | $\$ 4,000,000$ | Semi-Variable (b) |
| Landing Fees | $\$ 6,000,000$ | Semi-Variable (e) |
| Fuel | $\$ 0.20 /$ pound | Semi-Variable (f) |

(a) Fixed costs do not depend on the number of passengers or on the number of aircraft operated so long as Eos operates no more than FOUR aircraft.
(b) Based on a single aircraft. This does not depend on the number of passengers, but increases proportionately for each additional aircraft. Thus, this number will double when a second aircraft is -dded, etc. Assume that all costs for the "spare" aircraft mentioned in the article are included in the other fixed cost of $\$ 18,000,000$.
(c) Based on a single aircraft. The $\$ 12$ million is the sum of $\$ 7$ million at JFK and $\$ 5$ million at Stansted. This does not depend on the number of passengers, but does depend on the number of aircraft. Each ground crew can handle up to three aircraft per day, but you cannot hire a fraction of a ground crew. Therefore, this amount will not change when a second and third aircraft are added, but will double when a fourth aircraft is added to the fleet.
(d) This cost is incurred per round-trip passenger, and is in addition to the fixed cost listed above it.
(e) Eos pays a total of $\$ 5$ million for the right to have a presence at JFK and Stansted. It pays an additional $\$ 1$ million (in total) for each aircraft that it runs.
(f) Eos incurs $\$ 0.20$ per pound for each round-trip flight. Assume that the aircraft (and crew) weighs 200,000 pounds with no passengers, and each passenger (including luggage) weighs 250 pounds.

