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Airline Balance Sheet Strategies in the Post-9/11 Environment: An Application of Canonical Correlation Analysis with Scores

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Balance Sheet Management

- Stowe, Watson and Robertson (1980) noted that unlike the behavior suggested by the traditional financial literature, one would expect to observe interdependencies between the two sides of the balance sheet. Several of these postulated interdependencies are relevant for airlines.
 - Firms may utilize hedging by which they seek to match the maturity of their assets and liabilities.
 - Some assets might be used as loan collateral.
 - Finally, firms that have become high-risk businesses might seek to manage risk by using less leverage (higher equity) and by maintaining larger liquidity balances.
 - Additionally, commodity-producing firms may finance inventories with accounts payable, while service firms have little of either inventories or accounts payable.

Crum, Lund and Van Auken (1987)

- Investigated the balance sheet structures of U.S. airlines for the period 1973-1980 to capture 1978 changes due to deregulation.
 - They found that as early as 1975, U.S. airlines began to finance more long-term assets with equity.
 - A strategy of more balance in the use of equity and long-term debt continued after deregulation as a means to reduce exposure to financial risk.
 - Additionally, in each year except 1973, there was a short-term matching of assets and liabilities accounts receivables and inventory with accounts payable and other current liabilities.
 - Similarly, in each year except 1973, a hedging strategy of matching long-term accounts was used.

Corsi and Scheraga (1989)

- Examined pre- and post-deregulation balance sheet strategies in the motor carrier industry for the years 1977, 1985, and 1986.
- The particular industry segments examined were less-thantruckload general freight, truckload general freight, building materials, petroleum products, and refrigerated products.
 - Their results indicated a general trend for carriers to move to or maintain risk reduction strategies with regard to financial leverage, liquidity, and maturity matching of assets and liabilities.
 - An additional contribution of this study was the use of canonical scores to group individual motor carriers in each industry segment into financial strategy categories. This application of canonical scores was suggested by Corsi and Harvey, 1975. The strategy categories were then compared on the basis of financial performance measures. They found evidence to suggest that particular financial strategies were associated with better financial performance.

Table 1 Airline Sample

NAME	ICAO ID	COUNTRY	NAME	ICAO ID	COUNTRY
ACES	AES	COLOMBIA	HAWAHAN AIRLINES	HAL	UNITED STATES
AERO CONTINENTE PERU	ACQ	PERU	IBERIA	IBE	SPAIN
AEROMEXICO	AMX	MEXICO	ICELANDAIR	ICE	ICELAND
AIR CANADA	ACA	CANADA	JAL	JAL	JAPAN
AIR CHINA	CCA	CHINA	JETBLUE AIRWAYS	JBU	UNITED STATES .
AIR EUROPA	AEA	SPAIN	KENYA AIRWAYS	KQA	KENYA
AIR FRANCE	AFR	FRANCE	KLM	KLM	NETHERLANDS
AIR INDIA	AIC	INDIA	KOREAN AIR	KAL	KOREA
AIR LITTORAL	LIT	FRANCE	LOT	LOT	POLAND
AIR WISCONSIN	AWI	UNITED STATES	LUFTHANSA	DLH	GERMANY
AIRTRAN AIRWAYS	TRS	UNITED STATES	MALAYSIAN AIRLINES	MAS	MALAYSIA
ALAS DE VENEZUELA	LAV	VENEZUELA	MEXICANA	MXA	MEXICO
ALASKA	ASA	UNITED STATES	MID-WEST EXPRESS	MEP	UNITED STATES
ALL NIPPON AIRWAYS	ANA	JAPAN	NORTHWEST	NWA	UNITED STATES
ALOHA	AAH	UNITED STATES	OMAN AIR	OMA	OMAN
AMERICA WEST	AWE	UNITED STATES	PAL	PAL	PHILIPPINES
AMERICAN	AAL	UNITED STATES	PIA	PIA	PAKISTAN
AMERICAN TRANSAIR	AMT	UNITED STATES	RYANAIR	RYR	IRELAND
AUSTRIAN AIRLINES GROUP	AUA	AUSTRIA	SAS	SAS	SCANDINAVIA
AVIANCA	AVA	COLOMBIA	SHANDONG AIRLINES	CDG	CHINA
BRITISH AIRWAYS	BAW	UNITED KINGDOM	SHANGHAI AIRLINES	CSH	CHINA
BRITISH MED. AIRWAYS	LAJ	UNITED KINGDOM	SIA	SIA	SINGAPORE
BRITISH MIDLAND	BMA	UNITED KINGDOM	SOUTHWEST	SWA	UNITED STATES
CATHAY PACIFIC	CPA	CHINA-HONG KONG	SPANAIR	JKK	SPAIN
CHINA SOUTHERN AIRLINES	CSN	CHINA	SPIRIT AIRLINES	NKS	UNITED STATES
CHINA XINHUA AIRLINES	CXH	CHINA	SRILANKIAN AIRLINES	ALK	SRI LANKA
CONTINENTAL	COA	UNITED STATES	TACA	TAI	EL SALVADOR
CUBANA	CUB	CUBA	TAP AIR PORTUGAL	TAP	PORTUGAL
CZECH AIRLINES	CSA	CZECH REPUBLIC	TAROM	ROT	ROMANIA
DELTA	DAL	UNITED STATES	THAI AIRWAYS	THA	THAILAND
EASYJET AIRLINE	EZY	UNITED KINGDOM	THY	THY	TURKEY
EL AL	ELY	ISRAEL	TRANS STATES AIRLINES	LOF	UNITED STATES
ETHIOPIAN	ETH	ETHIOPIA	UNITED	UAL	UNITED STATES
FINNAIR	FIN	FINLAND	US AIRWAYS	USA	UNITED STATES
FLYBE.BRITISH EUROPEAN	JEA	UNITED KINGDOM	VIRGIN ATLANTIC	VIR	UNITED KINGDOM
FRONTIER AIRLINES	FFT	UNITED STATES	XINJIANG AIRLINES	CXJ	CHINA
GB AIRWAYS	GBL	UNITED KINGDOM	YUNNAN AIRLINES	CYH	CHINA
HAINAN AIRLINES	СНН	CHINA	ZHEJIANG AIRLINES	CJG	CHINA

Table 2
Balance Sheet Variable Definitions

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Current Assets	1. Cash, bank	Current Liabilities	1. Accounts, traffic
Current Assets	balances and short-	Current Liabilities	balances and notes
	term investments		payable
	2. Current accounts		2. Air traffic
	and notes receivable		liabilities
	3. Other current		3.Other current
	assets		liabilities
Flight Equipment	1. Flight equipment	Long-Term Debt	1. Long-term debt
and Operating	owned		
Property			2. Long-term
	2. Ground property		obligations under
	and equipment		capital leases
	owned	,	Cupitar readed
	Owned		
	2 Eliabt aguinmant		
	3. Flight equipment		
	under capital leases		
	4. Ground property		
	and equipment		
	under capital leases		
Other Non-	Special funds	Other Non-	1. Advances from
Current Assets	(investments in	Current Liabilities	affiliated companies
	affiliated		
	companies,		2. Reserves
	equipment purchase		
	funds, other special		3. Other non-current
	funds)		obligations
	2. Non-operating		4. Deferred Credits
	property and		
	equipment		
	oquipinoni		
	3. Other assets		
	(deferred charges,		
	intangible assets,		
	investments in		
	associated		
	companies, other		
	assets)		1.5
		Stockholder Equity	Capital stock
			Capital surplus
			3. Retained earnings

Table 3
Means and Standard Deviations of Balance Sheet Variables

Variable	Mean	Standard Deviation
Current Assets	0.3415	0.1802
Flight Equipment and		
Operating Property	0.4822	0.2139
Other Non-Current Assets	0.1762	0.1460
Current Liabilities	0.4116	0.2293
Long-Term Debt	0.3073	0.1849
Other Non-Current		
Liabilities	0.1393	0.1520
Stockholder Equity	0.1416	0.2339

Table 4a
Measures of Overall Model Fit for
Canonical Correlation Analysis

Canonical Function	Canonical Correlation	Canonical R ²	F Statistic	Probability
1	0.7878	0.6206	13.56	< 0.0001
2	0.4042	0.1634	4.62	0.0052

Table 4b Multivariate Tests of Significance

Statistic	Value	F Statistic	Probability
Wilks' Lambda	0.3174	13.56	< 0.0001
Pillai's Trace	0.7840	11.44	< 0.0001
Hotelling-Lawley Trace	1.8308	15.89	< 0.0001
Roy's Greatest Root	1.6355	29.03	< 0.0001

Table 6
Canonical Structure for the Two Canonical Functions
(Varimax Rotation)

Correlations between the ASSET Variables and Their Canonical Variates

	Canonical Function #1	Canonical Function #2
Current Assets	0.9705	-0.2412
Flight Equipment and Operating		
Property	-0.8790	-0.4769
Other Non-		"
Current Assets	0.0897	0.9960

Correlations between LIABILITY Variables and Their Canonical Variates

	Canonical	Canonical
	Function #1	Function #2
Current Liabilities	0.8891	0.0596
Long-Term Debt	-0.8363	-0.2387
Other Non-	<u>.</u>	
Current Liabilities	-0.0695	0.9970
Stockholder Equity	-0.1650	-0.5168

Table 7b Unexpected Matchings - First Canonical Function

	ICAO		
NAME	CODE	BALANCE SHEET RELATIONSHIPS	
AIR CANADA	ACA	Current Assets / Long Term Debt	
AIR INDIA	AIC	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Current Liabilities	
AMERICA WEST	AWE	Current Assets / Long Term Debt	
AMERICAN TRANSAIR	AMT	Current Assets / Long Term Debt	
BRITISH MIDLAND	BMA	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Current Liabilities	
CHINA XINHUA AIRL.	СХН	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Current Liabilities	
ETHIOPIAN	ETH	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Current Liabilities	
FINNAIR	FIN	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Current Liabilities	
MEXICANA	MXA	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Current Liabilities	
MID-WEST EXPRESS	MEP	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Current Liabilities	
RYANAIR	RYR	Current Assets / Long Term Debt	
SHANDONG AIRLINES	CDG	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Current Liabilities	
SPIRIT AIRLINES	NKS	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Current Liabilities	
TRANS STATES AIRL.	LOF	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Current Liabilities	
US AIRWAYS	USA	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Current Liabilities	
YUNNAN AIRLINES	CYH	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Current Liabilities	

Unexpected Matchings - Second Canonical Function

,	ICAO	
NAME	CODE	BALANCE SHEET RELATIONSHIPS
AERO CONTINENTE PERU	ACQ	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
AEROMEXICO	AMX	Other Non-Current Assets / Stockholder Equity
AIR EUROPA	AEA .	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
AIR FRANCE	AFR	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
AIR INDIA	AIC	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
AIRTRAN AIRWAYS	TRS	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
ALAS DE VENEZUELA	LAV	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
ALASKA	ASA	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
ALOHA	AAH	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
AMERICA WEST	AWE	Other Non-Current Assets / Stockholder Equity
AMERICAN	AAL	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
AMERICAN TRANSAIR	AMT	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
CONTINENTAL	COA	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
CUBANA	CUB	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
DELTA	DAL	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
EASYJET AIRLINE	EZY	Other Non-Current Assets / Stockholder Equity
EL AL	ELY	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
FINNAIR	FIN	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
FLYBE.BRITISH EUROPEAN	JEA	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
IBERIA	IBE	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
KLM	KLM	Other Non-Current Assets / Stockholder Equity
LOT	LOT	Other Non-Current Assets / Stockholder Equity
LUFTHANSA	DLH	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
MEXICANA	MXA	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
PIA	PIA	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
SAS	SAS	Other Non-Current Assets / Stockholder Equity
SPIRIT AIRLINES	NKS	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
TAP AIR PORTUGAL	TAP	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
UNITED	UAL	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities
VIRGIN ATLANTIC	VIR	Flight Equipment and Operating Property / Other Non-Current Liabilities

 Some airlines were financing current assets with long-term debt. It would appear that these airlines cannot access more traditional financing sources such as retained earnings, and have pursued this mismatching strategy at the cost of increasing financial leverage.

 Another balance sheet mismatching was the financing of flight equipment and operating property with current liabilities. In this case, airlines seem to be increasing solvency risk.

 It was observed that some airlines had financed flight equipment and operating property with other non-current liabilities.
 While this does not necessarily represent a mismatching of assets and liabilities, it is atypical behavior that may increase leverage risk if non-current liabilities have shorter maturities than long-term debt.

 Finally, some airlines have used stockholder equity to finance other noncurrent assets. Again, this does not necessarily represent a mismatching of assets and liabilities, but it does represent the use of permanent equity capital to finance shorter-term maturity assets, as opposed to debt with matching maturities.

Table 9
Tukey's Studentized Range Test Differences in Performance Measures (** = Significant at 5% Level)

Group 1 = No Unexpected Matchings on Either Canonical Function Group 2 = Unexpected Matchings on Either or Both Canonical Functions

> <u>Measure 1 = Operating Ratio</u> (Operating Revenues/Operating Expenses)

Measure 2 = Operating Result as a Percentage of Operating Revenues

(Operating Result = Operating Revenues - Operating Expenses)

	Mean Group 1	N Group 1	Mean Group 2	N Group 2	Significance Level
Measure 1	1.0467	36	0.9982	40	**
Measure 2	0.0358	36	-0.0114	40	**