

SYLLABUS

Certificate Course in Short Term Fund Management in the Aviation Industry

Coordinator: Prof. Benaifer D. Dumasia

Credit: 02

Duration: 30 hours

Course Objective:

To provide students with in-depth knowledge and practical tools to manage working capital effectively in the capital-intensive and dynamic aviation industry.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the fundamentals of working capital
- Identify aviation-specific challenges

UNIT 1: Introduction to Working Capital in Aviation

- **Working Capital** = Current Assets – Current Liabilities
- **Net Working Capital**: Indicator of liquidity and short-term financial health
- **Working Capital Cycle**: The time it takes to convert resources into cash

UNIT 2: Management of Current Assets in Airlines

♦ **Cash & Liquidity Management:**

- Cash is king in aviation – ensures timely payments for fuel, staff, and emergencies.
- Tools: Cash flow forecasts, budgeting, emergency reserves.

♦ **Receivables Management:**

- Sources: Travel agents, corporate bookings, OTAs (Online Travel Agencies)
- Challenges: Delays in collection → cash flow issues
- Solutions: Credit checks, stricter terms, early payment incentives

♦ **Inventory Management:**

- Includes spare parts, tools, food, and retail items
- Critical for safety and on-time performance

- Techniques: **Just-In-Time (JIT)**, predictive analytics

UNIT 3: Management of Current Liabilities in Airlines

♦ Accounts Payable:

- Includes payments for services (fuel, catering, maintenance)
- Strategy: Stretch payment terms without harming supplier relations

♦ Deferred Revenues:

- Advance bookings are liabilities until the flight occurs
- Risk: Refunds (e.g., due to cancellations) can create a sudden cash drain

♦ Short-Term Financing:

- Sources: Bank overdrafts, credit lines, commercial paper
- Importance: Maintains cash buffer for working capital needs

UNIT 4: Strategic Working Capital Planning and Crisis Management

♦ Integrated Planning:

- Coordinating assets and liabilities using ERP systems
- Key metrics: Working capital ratio, quick ratio, cash conversion cycle

♦ Scenario Planning:

- Fuel price fluctuations, economic downturns, health crises
- Strategy: Maintain liquidity reserves, diversify revenue streams

♦ Case Studies:

1. **Delta Air Lines:** Used strong cash flow management and quick funding access to survive downturns.
2. **Jet Airways (India):** Poor working capital management contributed to its shutdown.

References:

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4. Pandey, I. M. (2015). *Financial management* (11th ed.). Vikas Publishing House.
5. Senguttuvan, P. S. (2006). *Fundamentals of air transport management*. Excel Books.
6. Cook, G. N., & Billig, B. (2017). *Airline operations and management: A management textbook* (1st ed.). Routledge.
7. Wells, A. T., & Young, S. B. (2011). *Airport planning and management* (6th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.

Online Resources

8. International Air Transport Association. (n.d.). Airline financial monitor. <https://www.iata.org/en/publications/economics/>
9. International Civil Aviation Organization. (n.d.). Financial and administrative reports. <https://www.icao.int/>
10. Investopedia. (n.d.). Working capital definition. <https://www.investopedia.com/terms/w/workingcapital.asp>
11. Corporate Finance Institute. (n.d.). Working capital. <https://corporatefinanceinstitute.com/resources/knowledge/accounting/working-capital/>