

## Subject card

Subject name and code	FINANCIAL LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT, PG_00037092								
Field of study	Economic Analytics								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2022		Academic year of realisation of subject			2023/2024			
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group			Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university			
Year of study	2		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits			3.0			
Learning profile	general academic pro	eneral academic profile Assessment form		nt form		assessment			
Conducting unit	Department of Econo	mic Analysis a	and Finance -> Faculty of Management and Economics						
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr Jarosław Ziętarski						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers		dr Jarosław Z						
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	:t	Seminar	SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	30	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in classes include plan				Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	30		6.0		39.0		75	
Subject objectives	Acquisition of knowledge about identifying and managing the financial liquidity of the company. Acquisition of skills in the use of various forms of liquidity. Internal and external liquidity reserves in the liquidity management process.								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	[K7_U03] can identify and analyse the causes and course of specific economic processes and phenomena as well as propose solutions based on them		Explains differences between liquidity and solvency of the company. Examines the possibility of using trade credit in the liquidity management of the company. Selects the method of liquidity management in the conditions of occurrence of gridlock. Assesses the possibility of using internal and external liquidity reserves in managing a company's financial liquidity.			[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information			
	[K7_W15] has an in-depth knowledge of the processes taking place in the company and the risks associated with it		Describes methods for the formation of financial liquidity.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			

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Subject contents	ubject contents The liquidity and solvency of the company.							
	Risk and financial liquidity.							
	Determinants of financial decisions in shaping the company's liquidity							
	Management of trade credit as a form of shaping liquidity.							
	Methods of liquidity management companies in Poland in terms of gridlock.  Liquidity reserve.  Internal liquidity reserve in shaping the company's liquidity.  External liquidity reserve in the company.							
	Trade credit in the process of shaping the financial liquidity of an enterprise							
Prerequisites and co-requisites								
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade					
and criteria	Colloquium 1	60.0%	35.0%					
	Colloquium 2	0.0%	30.0% 35.0%					
Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. G. Michalski, Płynność finans						
	Supplementary literature  eResources addresses	<ol> <li>Płynność finansowa przedsiębiorstw w Polsce, J. Grzywacz ( red. ), SGH, Warszawa 2014.</li> <li>P. Rytko, Zarządzanie kredytem handlowym, Difin, Warszawa 2009.</li> <li>J. Jaworski, Teoria i praktyka zarządzania finansami przedsiębiorstw, CeDeWu, Warszawa 2010.</li> <li>A. Motylska, 0.Kuźma, Decyzje finansowe w przedsiębiorstwie, Difin, Warszawa 2013.</li> <li>M. Sipińska, T. Jachna, Metody podejmowania decyzji finansowych, PWN, Warszawa 2007.</li> <li>Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:</li> </ol>						
		Zarządzanie płynnością finansową (2023) zima stac - Moodle ID: 33367 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=33367						
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Calculate liquidity ratios and interpret the results, indicate differences in types of receivables, calculate cash flowsnet from the operating, investment and financial activities of the enterprise, calculate the value of inflowscash in the following months and indicate whether there will be a negative, neutral or positive liquidity gap							
Work placement	Not applicable							

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