

NAME OF THE COURSE		Cash Flows Accounting				
Code	EUB403	Year of study	2			
Course teacher	Željana Aljinović Barać, professor Slavko Šodan, associate professor	Credits (ECTS)	5			
Associate teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			26		26	
Status of the course	Optional	Percentage of application of e-learning	15%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	To train student for management of current cash flows and planning and predicting of future cash flows independently.					
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Defined by the Statute of the Faculty of Economics and Study Regulations.					
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	<p>Course learning outcome: To assess the adequacy of cash inflows and outflows from business, financial and investment activities, to manage current cash flows and to plan and predict future cash flows.</p> <p>Individual learning outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To measure the adequacy of cash inflows and outflows from business, financial and investment activities.2. To evaluate business operations by statement of cash flows analysis.3. To plan short-term and long-term cash flows4. To predict success of a business based on cash flows.					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures		Exercises			
	Topic	Hours	Topic	Hours		
	Terms and definitions. The relations between statement of cash flows and other financial statements	2	Introduction	2		
	Regulatory framework of cash flows and cash flow reporting	2	The relations between statement of cash flows and other financial statements	2		
	Methodology of preparation of the statement of cash flows - Direct and Indirect method	2	Examples of preparation of the statement of cash flows statement using direct method	2		
	Creative cash flow reporting – use and abuse of accounting standards	2	Examples of preparation of the statementof cash flows using indirect method	2		
	Horizontal and vertical analysis of statement of cash flows – calculations and application	2	Examples of financial statement analysis: Horizontal and vertical analysis of statement of cash flows	2		
	Cash flow ratios – calculations and application	2	Examples of financial statements analysis by cash flow ratios	2		
	Forensic cash flow analysis	2	Test analysis	2		
	Estimated and expected cash flows in accounting	2	Examples of forensic cash flow analysis	2		
	Cash flows: single and multiple, present and future, nominal and real	2	Examples of different cash flow types	2		

	Working capital management. Short-term financial planning		2	Examples of working capital management and short-term financial planning.		2
	Long term financial planning		2	Examples of long-term financial planning.		2
	Measuring and predicting corporate performance using cash flows.		2	Test analysis		2
	Preparation for the exam		2	Examples of performance assessment based on company cash flows		2
Format of instruction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures <input type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exercises <input type="checkbox"/> <i>on line</i> in entirety <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> partial e-learning <input type="checkbox"/> field work			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> independent assignments <input type="checkbox"/> multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> work with mentor <input type="checkbox"/> (other)		
Student responsibilities	Class attendance for 50% of total number of units and four self-assessment activities took in order to get the right to access the exam.					
Screening student work (<i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i>)	Class attendance	0,5	Research		Practical training	1
	Experimental work		Report		In class activity	0,5
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests	3*	Oral exam	1,5	(Other)	
	Written exam	1,5	Project		(Other)	
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	<p>* Student may take two class tests during a semester and student who passed both gets the final grade. By active participation in the course and self-assessment activities accomplished, a student can earn an additional 10 points. The average number of points from class tests forms the grade according to the threshold values specified below.</p> <p>Final exam consists of two parts: written exam (using MS Excel tool) and oral exam. The right to access to a written exam has student who has accomplished required self-assessment activities. The right to access to the oral exam has student who has passed written exam.</p> <p>Achieved points on passed written part of the final exam increased by potential points of active participation correspond to following grades:</p> <p>0-49 insufficient (1) 50-65 sufficient (2) 66-75 good (3) 76-85 very good (4) 86-100 excellent (5)</p> <p>Evaluation of oral part of the exam and final grade thresholds:</p> <p>3 correctly answered questions – grade from the written part of the exam +1 2 correctly answered questions – equal to grade from the written part of the exam 1 correctly answered questions – grade from the written part of the exam – 1 0 correctly answered questions – students have to re-take oral part of the exam</p>					
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title			Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media	
	Aljinović Barać, Ž. Šodan, S.: -Authorized lectures and teaching materials, 2021			0	Moodle	

	Journal Računovodstvo, revizija i financije,no. 1-12	1	www.rrif.hr
	Journal Računovodstvo i financije, no. 1-12	1	www.rif.hr
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	<p><i>Text-books:</i></p> <p>Schilit, H; Perler, J (2018): Financial Shenanigans: How to Detect Accounting Gimmicks & Fraud in Financial Reports, 4th edition. McGraw-Hill.</p> <p>Jury, T (2012): Cash flow analysis and forecasting – the Definitive Guide to Understanding and Using Published Cash Flow Data. John Wiley & Sons Inc, Hoboken, New Jersey.</p> <p>Mulford, C.W; Comiskey, E.E.(2005): Creative Cash Flow Reporting: Uncovering Sustainable Financial Performance. John Wiley & Sons Inc, Hoboken, New Jersey.</p> <p>Aljinović Barać, Ž. (2008) Model procjene uspješnosti tvrtke na temelju pokazatelja novčanog tijeka, doktorska disertacija, Ekonomski fakultet, Split</p> <p><i>Journal articles:</i></p> <p>Aljinović Barać, Ž., Ovuka, D. (2021): A Survey on Creative Cash-Flow Reporting in Croatia, 4th International Conference on Social Science Research, Proceedings & Abstracts Book (Kandemir, H.; Ozdasli, K.; Kala, E. (ur.). Isparta: Association of Kutbilge Academicians, str. 41-51</p> <p>Aljinović Barać, Ž, Ćurak M. (2020): Insights into Voluntary Disclosure of Cash Flows Information in Croatia, Proceedings of RED 2020 - 9th International Scientific Symposium Region, Entrepreneurship, Development (Leko Šimić, M.; Crnković, B. (ur.). Osijek: Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek, Faculty of Economics in Osijek, Croatia, str. 570-579</p> <p>Aljinović Barać, Ž. (2020): Izvještavanje o novčanim tokovima - zakonska obveza ili realna potreba?, Aktualne teme iz računovodstva, revizije i poreza u praksi (ur. Vuko, T). Split: Udruga računovođa i financijskih djelatnika Split, str. 27-38</p> <p>Aljinović Barać, Ž.(2015). Model procjene uspješnosti tvrtke i načini upravljanja na temelju pokazatelja novčanog toka. Zbornik radova 16. međunarodni simpozij Stanje i perspektive u Bosni i Hercegovini / Dmitrović, M. (ur.). Sarajevo: Revicon, 2015. str. 487-512</p> <p>Aljinović Barać, Ž.(2012): Voluntary Disclosure of Cash Flows Information and Company's Characteristics: Evidence from the Croatian Capital Market. Croatian Operational Research Review, 3, 192-202</p> <p>Aljinović Barać, Ž; Šimundža, I.(2012) Creative Accounting Practices in Cash-Flow Reporting: Case of Croatia. Economic Integration, Growth Prospects and Enlargement / Kandžija, V.; Kumar, A. (ur.) Rijeka: University of Rijeka, Faculty of Economics, str. 657-672</p> <p><i>Other sources:</i></p> <p>www.rrif.hr</p> <p>www.rif.hr</p>		
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Students' feedback via questionnaires. The evaluation by the head of the study programme and the vice-dean of education. External evaluation is conducted by independent external experts. The exam conducted by the course teacher examines all learning outcomes of the course. Periodic examination of the content of the exam is carried out by the vice-dean, based on which it is assured that examination of the learning outcomes is appropriate.		
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)			