NAME OF THE COU	IRSE	BANK MANAGEM	IENT						
Code	EUB4		Year of stu		2.				
Course teacher	Novol	rofessor Ana Kundid kmet, PhD rofessor Marijana k, PhD	Credits (ECTS) 5						
Associate teachers			Type of instruction (number of hours)			L 26	S	E 26	F
Status of the course	Obliga	atory/elective	Percentage application		learning	30%			
		COURSE	DESCRIPT	ΓΙΟΝ					
Course objectives	To enable students to valorise the bank's financial performance, measure and evaluate the bank's exposure to certain types of risks, make recommendations on the choice of a bank strategy, and determine ways in which banks adjust to specific regulatory measures.								
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Requirements for the course enrolment are regulated by the Statute of the Faculty of Economics, Business and Tourism and by the Rulebook of study programs and studying system. Knowledge of basic concepts in the field of financial markets, banking and financial management is required and passed exam from at least one course dealing with the aforementioned areas (in example: Financial Markets, Banking, Banking and Insurance, Financial Institutions and Markets, Financial Management, Stock Exchanges).								
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	Course learning outcome: Conclude on the performance of a particular bank, its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats with the aim of making recommendations on the choice of the banking strategy in the context of regulatory prescriptions. Particular learning outcomes: 1. Compare the concepts of banking according to different criteria. 2. Valuate the success of a banking business based on a profitability indicators. 3. Identify key aspects of managing certain types of bank risks. 4. To justify the application of a particular banking strategy in the area of financial management and risk management. 5. Identify the effects of applying certain banking regulatory measures.								
Course content	J.								
broken down in detail by weekly class schedule	Week	Lecture Topics		hours			xercise oics		hours
(syllabus)	1	Concepts of banking conventional types. choice of bank mana strategy.	The	2	Trends banking	tion abo in conte busines sheet, l count.	mporary ss. Bank		2
	2	Alternative banking of ethical banking.	concepts:	2	check o concept Present	ment: Co of the key ts. ce of the g concep	/ bankin conven	g tional	2
	3	Bank performance assessment. Assessment of bank manager's contributi bank performance th compensation paym	ion to rroughout	2	of corpores	sion of pa orate soc sibility by inants of ility.	ial ⁄ banks.	ne field	2

	4	The basics of the theory of banking financial intermediation. Types of bank risks. General principles of bank risk management. Examples of risk identification and risk management measures. Possibility of risk measuring: a critique.	2	Practical tasks: Calculation of bank profitability ratios.	2
	5	Credit risk management (I): Identification and measurement.	2	Discussion of paper in the field of fulfilling the assumptions of contemporary financial models for risk measuring. Assignment: Comprehension check of key concepts in the behavioural finance area.	2
	6	Credit risk management (II): Determining credit price and credit rationing in the function of credit risk management.	2	Discussion of articles in the field of methodology of measuring credit risk throughout the credit scoring system and restrictive clauses usage in banking practice. Practical task: Appraisal of enterprise credit capacity (guest lecture exercise or exercise in internal performance).	2
	7	Credit risk management (III): Securitization, loan sales and credit derivatives usage in the credit risk management function.	2	Practical tasks: Examples of credit price calculation and borrower's profitability analysis.	2
	8	Credit risk management (IV): other management strategies, monitoring and control.	2	Discussion of paper in the field of the role of credit rating agencies in the credit derivatives business.	2
	9	Deposits management.	2	Selected topic in the credit risk area or financial innovations in the field of credit products.	2
	10	Non-deposit funding sources management.	2	Deposit insurance and money laundering prevention as key regulatory framework in deposits management.	2
	11	Interest rate risk management. Specificities of currency risk management.	2	Practical tasks: Examples of determining deposit price and calculations of bank financing costs.	2
	12	Bank liquidity management.	2	Practical tasks: Examples of calculations of interest rate risk exposure and management strategies.	2
	13	Regulation of the business of banking: capital requirements in focus. Adjustment modes of banks to the capital adequacy standards. Banking (in) stability from the microeconomic and macroeconomic point of view.	2	Practical tasks: Examples of measuring liquidity and management techniques. Selected topic in the banking stability area.	2

	□ lectures		at accignments					
	□ seminars a	nd works	hops	☐ independent assignments☐ multimedia				
Format of	□ exercises		Поро	□ laboratory				
instruction	□ <i>on line</i> in en	tirety		□ work with mentor				
	☐ partial e-lea	•		☐ guest lecture by the expert from the				
	☐ field work			practice				
Student responsibilities	To attain a signature, student has to regularly attend course – for the full-time student, minimum is 60% of lectures and exercises, and for the part-time student, minimum is 30% of lectures and exercises. To attain a signature, student is also required to actively participate in lectures and exercises. During the semester, in the weeks in which lectures and exercises are held, 4 self-evaluation tests will be organized. Students are required to try to solve each of the 4 online self-evaluation tests, which will be composed of problem tasks. Solving self-evaluation tests successfully is not a substitute for the written tests or exam, but can contribute to a higher positive grade. Two self-evaluation tests precede the first written test, after							
Screening student work (name the	which the other Class attendance	0,7	Research	iii ioliow.	Practical trainir	ng		
proportion of ECTS credits for each	Experimental work		Report		Self-evaluation tests	0,3		
activity so that the total number of	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)			
ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS	Tests	4*	Oral exam		(Other)			
value of the course)	Written exam	4	Project		(Other)			
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Two written tests, written exam. The exam is conducted by the course teacher. The student can pass the exam if he/she passes both tests. In addition, the student's activity in the exercises will be evaluated. Students who are actively involved in exercise discussions, problem-solving and case studies and/or correctly write and present the paper on the topics offered can increase the final grade. * Positive assessment of both tests replaces the final written exam. During the semester there will be two written tests. A positively evaluated first written test is a requirement for the student's admission on second test. A student who achieves a positive assessment from both tests is not required to undertake the final written exam. The final grade is formed as the average grade of written tests grades and can be increased in case of special student's engagement in the exercises. Exam dates will be defined by exam calendar. Written exam consists of 10 questions/question blocks. Each answer is evaluated with maximum 10 points. For positive assessment, the student has to achieve minimum of 55 points. Score thresholds and corresponding grades for written exams: 55-69 points = sufficient (2); 70-79 points = good (3); 80-89 points = very good (4) and 90-100 points = excellent (5).							
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)		•	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media				
	1. Course ma	terials.	/	Merlin				
	2. Kundid, A. (2014) Etičko bankarstvo – novi koncept bankarstva, chapter in Ćurak, M., Kundid, A. and Visković, J. (eds.) Financije nakon krize: forenzika, etika i održivost, Split: Sveučilište u Splitu, Ekonomski fakultet, pp. 243-264.							
	3. Kundid, A. (2010) <i>Indikatori profitabilnosti</i> 1 Merlin bankovnog poslovanja, Računovodstveno – financijske informacije, Vol. 55, No. 12, pp. 17-26.							
	4. Rose, P. S bankama i	S., Hudgir	12	1				

	F. D D. O		
	 Rose, P. S., Hudgins, S. C. (2013) Bank Management & Financial Services. USA: McGraw-Hill. 		
	Articles selected for discussion.	1	Merlin
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	 Wernz, J. (2020) Bank Management and Control: Risk Management. Springer. Beck, T., Casu, B. (eds.) (2016) The Palgrave Ha UK: Palgrave MacMillan. Ayadi, R., Cucinelli, D., de Groen, W. P. (2019) Bar – Europe: Performance, Risk, Response to Reg. 2017. Cass Business School. https://www.ceps.business-models-monitor-2019-europe/ Kjellman, A., Kangas, T., Tainio, R. (2021) Nuclea in Disruption. Novum pro. Kundid, A., Škrabić, B., Ercegovac, R. (2011) Det in Croatia, Croatian Operational Research Review (Kundid, A., Ercegovac, R. (2011) Credit Rationing SMEs' Finance Approach, International Journal of 53, No. 1, pp. 62-84. Kundid, A. (2012) Mala poduzeća, velike bank kreditnom odnosu: istina, mit ili izazov? chapter srednja poduzeća – Financijska politika i ekonoms Split: Sveučilište u Splitu, Ekonomski fakultet, pp. Kundid Novokmet, A., Pečarić, M., Vukadin, M. likvidnošću banaka u Hrvatskoj: osvrt na pres Stojanović, A. and Šimović, H. (eds.) Aktualn financijskog sustava, Zagreb: Sveučilište u Zagreb 62. Ercegovac, R., Kundid, A. (2011) Interbank Docroatian Banking System Sustainability, Ekonomski 48-66. Kundid Novokmet, A. (2015) Kontroverze reguzahtjeve, Ekonomski pregled, Vol. 66, No. 2, pp. 1 Kundid Novokmet, A. (2021) Troubles with the Clof a Case Still Waiting to Be Closed, Journal of Ritalia, 14(2), 75. Kundid Novokmet, A. (2021) The Role of Capital in Countries: Backward LR Approach, Croatian Oper 12, No. 2, str. 175-187. Official website of the Croatian National Bank. 	andbook of Euroking Business ulation and Regulation	s Models Monitor Resolution: 2005-ications/banking-icatio
	Monitoring the class attendance and execution (Teacher)	n of other stud	lent's obligations
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	 Teaching Supervision (The Vice-Dean for aca Analysis of the studying performance for all of (The Vice-Dean for academic and student affa Student survey on the quality of teachers and the study program (UNIST, Centre for Quality Imp All learning outcomes of the course are expected by the course teacher. Periodic examination of the content of the exame the appropriateness of the method of validating Vice-Dean for academic and student affairs). 	courses of the airs) teaching for ea provement) examined by the is conducted.	e study program ach course of the the examination in order to verify
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	Lectures in Croatian language.		