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| <b>Course title</b>        | Banking Management   |
| <b>Course code</b>         |  |
| <b>Type of course</b>      | Compulsory   |
| <b>Level of course</b>     | MBA  |
| <b>Year of study</b>       | First (1 <sup>st</sup> )   |
| <b>Semester</b>            | Second (2 <sup>nd</sup> )  |
| <b>ECTS credits</b>        |  |
| <b>Name of lecturer(s)</b> | Costas Siriopoulos, Professor  |
| <b>Aim of the course</b>   | Theaimofthecourseistopresentin students the structure and operation of the banking system and how it is affected by the Central Bank. Particular emphasis will be given on the interaction with financial markets.   |
| <b>Learning outcomes</b>   | At the end of this course the student should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the structure and operation of the banking system</li> <li>2. Understand the interaction of financial market with banking system</li> <li>3. Analyzes how possible changes in banking supervision can affect the operation of the banking system.</li> </ol> |
| <b>Competences</b>         | At the end of the course the student will have further developed the following skills/competences: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Managechanges in the banking system because of changes in methods of banking supervision.</li> <li>2. Reporting and presenting the results.</li> </ol>  |
| <b>Prerequisites</b>       | Students should have at least basic knowledge of Finance.  |
| <b>Course contents</b>     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Banks and Structures of Financial Institutions</li> <li>2. The basic theories of banks as speculated entities</li> <li>3. The financial market and banking system</li> <li>4. Central Banks and banking supervision</li> <li>5. Banking supervision and regulation of financial markets</li> </ol>                               |

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| <p><b>Recommended reading</b></p>            | <p>6. Special Topics in Finance Banking.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cornett, M. and M. Saunders (2003). <i>Financial institutions management: A risk management approach</i>. McGraw-Hill/Irwin.</li> <li>2. Saunder, A. and Walter, I. (1994). <i>Universal Banking in the United States: What Could We Gain What Could We Lose?</i> Oxford University Press, New York, NY.</li> <li>3. Gilbert, R. A. (1984). Bank market structure and competition: a survey. <i>Journal of Money, Credit and Banking</i>, 617-645.</li> <li>4. Zarruk, E. R. (1989). Bank spread with uncertain deposit level and risk aversion. <i>Journal of Banking Finance</i> 13(6), 797-810.</li> <li>5. Cukierman, A. (1992). <i>Central bank strategy, credibility, and independence: Theory and evidence</i>. MIT press.</li> <li>6. Papadamou, S., Sidiropoulos, M., Spyromitros, E. (2014a). Does central bank transparency affect stock market volatility? <i>Journal of International Financial Markets, Instruments and Money</i> 31, 362-377.</li> <li>7. Papadamou, S., Sidiropoulos, M., Spyromitros, E. (2014b) Central bank credibility aspects and macroeconomic performance: Evidence from Eastern European and Latin American countries, <i>Eastern European Economics</i>, forthcoming.</li> <li>8. Papadamou, S., Sidiropoulos, C. (2014). Interest rate risk and the creation of the Monetary Policy Committee: Evidence from banks' and life insurance companies' stocks in the UK. <i>Journal of Economics and Business</i>, 71, 45-67.</li> </ol> |
| <p><b>Teaching and learning methods</b></p>  | <p>Lectures – Tutorials – Laboratory sessions</p>  |
| <p><b>Assessment and grading methods</b></p> | <p>The grade is calculated as the weighted average of the final written exam (70%) and an assignment (30%). Greek grading scale: 1 to 10. Minimum passing grade:5</p>  |
| <p><b>Language of instruction</b></p>        | <p>Greek.</p>  |

