University: Technical University of Košice

Faculty: Faculty of Economics

Department: Department of Banking and Investment

Course Number: 35000415 Course Name: Central banking

Type, scope and method of learning activities:

Course Type: Lecture, Numerical exercises

Recommended scope of the course content (in hours):

Full-time study (hours per week): 2,2 Part-time study (hours per semester): 26,26

Study Method:

Number of credits: 4

Recommended semester of study: ST

Recommended semester	Study programme	Study grade	Study Method
2.rok ST	Finance, Banking and Investment (FBI_Bc_D_en)	Bachelor	Attendance

Level of study: Bachelor

Prerequisites:

Course completion requirements:

Assessment and completion of the course: Credit test and examination

Continuous assessment: Student passes the continuous assessment and receives credits when he or she meets the requirement to obtain at least 16% out of 30%.

During the semester, students can obtain a maximum of 30 points (30%). A maximum of 5 points (5%) can be obtained from the project aimed at monetary policy analysis at the level of the central bank. A maximum of 20 points (20%) are set for two written exams aimed at examples of the Eurosystem's monetary policy application area. Students are allowed to work on the essay (5%), the topics of which are posted on an ongoing basis during the semester and where students present their creativity, technical knowledge, a general overview as well as technical skills in writing. The teacher provides feedback to the students. **Final assessment:** Student passes the final assessment and passes the examination when he or she meets the requirement to obtain at least 36% out of 70%.

The students finish the subject when completing their final evaluation once they obtain 36% of 70%. The final evaluation (max. 70%) takes the form of a written exam in which theoretical insights are tested through open and closed questions, emphasising the correctness of their interpretation and using them in practice.

Overall assessment: Overall assessment is the sum of the assessments obtained by students in the assessment period. The overall result is determined in accordance with the internal regulations of the Technical University in Košice. (Study Regulations, the internal regulation principles of doctoral studies)

Learning outcomes:

The aim is to teach students a basic knowledge of the role and tasks of the central bank, namely the European Central Bank. Students will learn about the European System of Central Banks and the Eurosystem, the status of the NCBs when joining the Eurosystem, and the structure of financial statements of these entities (ECB, NCBs, Eurosystem). It gives an overview of the Eurosystem's monetary policy strategy, standard and non-standard monetary policy instruments, and the procedures for their implementation to achieve the Eurosystem's primary and secondary monetary policy objectives, underlying assets used in these operations, and credit quality control requirements. The subject deals with monitoring the actual information published by the European Central Bank and the measures that NBS takes in the field of the supervision of the Slovak financial market. Students use theoretical knowledge for preparing a project and for detailed monetary policy analysis at the level of a selected central bank. The analysis has the form of a project. The results are presented at seminars, creating the opportunity for a critical analysis of their results. An application and verification of theoretical knowledge mainly occur at seminars throughout the semester, using model examples based on data published by the ECB and NBS. After the subject has been completed:

- The students gain knowledge from the theory of central banking, the Eurosystem's monetary policy and oversight at the level of NBS, and how they can be used to implement monetary policy focused on achieving the primary and secondary objectives of the Eurosystem. Students use their knowledge from mathematics, informatics and commercial banking.

- Students gain knowledge of their work with the data and financial statements, the ability to use theoretical knowledge in dealing with model examples based on data published by the European Central Bank and NBS, and their ability to learn. They will use the project to check the central bank's knowledge of monetary policy. They are also enhancing skills in internal staff communication, collaboration, and skills to present and communicate the results of their findings. ICT skills are also increasing here.

- Students can apply theoretical knowledge, are characterised by analytical thinking, communicate their results, and share their knowledge. The students can apply theoretical knowledge and recognise the practices that can be used to implement monetary policy by the Eurosystem and its supervision of the Slovak financial market, after taking into account good moral attitudes.

We employ classical education as well as alternative educational methods. Motivating methods are motivating interviews/talks, detecting the problem, exchanging views, constructive criticality, case studies, updating the education content, and students' self-assessments. Exposure and fixing methods are classic and interactive lectures, interpretation, repeating, training, written exam, and discussing experiences. Methods are focused on the acquisition, promotion and development of skills and competencies. The subject also requires methods of separate work for the student, for example, working with information resources and self-students of the relevant literature.

Brief course content:

1. L: Introduction to central banking. The role and position of central banks in the world.

S: Introduction to central banking

2. L: Central banking, ECB, ESCB, Eurosystem

S: Importance of central banks - the objectives of selected central banks, the setting of key interest rates, the assessment of key financial indicators

3. L: Národná banka Slovenska (NBS) — from its establishment to the present

S: NBS's role in the Slovak banking market and within the Eurosystem

4. L: NBS issuance activity

S: Issuance activity of central banks within the Eurosystem

- 5. L: Monetary policy
- S: Price stability the primary objective of the Eurosystem
- 6. L: Open market operations
- S: 1st credit exam
- 7. L: Tender operations
- S: Monetary policy tender operations
- 8. L: Underlying assets
- S: Monetary policy foreign exchange swaps
- 9. L: Risk control measures. Standing facilities.
- S: Monetary policy risk control measures
- 10. L: Reserve requirements
- S: Monetary policy minimum reserve requirements
- 11. L: Non-standard monetary policy instruments
- S: 2nd credit exam
- 12. L: ECB and Eurosystem financial statements
- S: Non-standard monetary policy instruments
- 13. L: The ECB and the new challenges: digital currency, climate changes,...
- S: Concluding seminar

Recommended Reference Sources:

de HAAN, J. a kol.: Financial Markets and Institutions: A European Perspective. Cambridge.2020. ISBN 978-1-107-02594-3. ECB: The implementation of monetary policy in the euro area. Frankfurt am Main: European Central Bank, 2012. (online). MOENJAK, T.: Central banking: theory and practice in sustaining monetary and financial stability. John Wiley a Sons, 2014. ISNB 9781118832462.

Recommended optional program components:

Students can obtain additional points (3%) in voluntary assignments and actively participate in discussions at seminars where they show their ability to discuss and critically think. They can obtain additional points (5%) at the lectures for participating in voluntary activities to test the knowledge gained at selected lectures. These points from the lectures are added after completing the final evaluation and may be used to improve the overall score.

Languages required for the course completion:

Notes:

Course assessment:

Total number of students assessed: 4

	Α	В	С	D	E	FX			
	0%	0%	25%	25%	0%	50%			

Teacher:

doc. Ing. Kristína Kočišová, PhD.

Last modified: 01.09.2022

Approved by: person(s) responsible for the study program