Subject: economic English

Teacher: Djabelkhir.M

Level: M1/M2

Department of Economic

**Bank Management**

Banking System Overview:
• Understanding types of banks, their roles, functions, and regulatory frameworks.

Bank Balance Sheet Management:
• Understanding the structure of a bank's balance sheet, including assets and liabilities.
• Optimizing profitability, liquidity, and solvency through balance sheet management.

Interest Rate Risk Management:
• Studying techniques like asset-liability management (ALM), duration gap analysis, and hedging strategies.

Credit Risk Management:
• Understanding credit risk assessment, credit scoring models, loan underwriting standards, collateralization, and provisioning practices.

Liquidity Risk Management:
• Understanding how banks manage liquidity risk through measurement, liquidity buffers, funding diversification, and access to central bank facilities.

Capital Adequacy Management:
• Learning about capital adequacy regulations, capital ratios, and capital planning strategies.

Asset Liability Management (ALM):
• Studying techniques like cash flow matching, duration gap analysis, and scenario analysis

to reduce the firm's risk of loss from not paying a liability on time

Bank Performance Evaluation:
• Evaluating bank performance using financial metrics.

Emerging Trends and Challenges:
• Awareness of technological innovations, changing customer preferences, globalization, and macroeconomic factors impacting banking operations.

**Islamic Finance Principles and Practices**Prohibition of Interest (Riba):
• Islamic finance discourages interest charges on financial transactions.
• Instead, it promotes profit-sharing arrangements.

Asset-Backed Financing:
• Transactions are backed by tangible assets or services.

Risk-Sharing:
• Profit and loss are shared based on the contract's terms.
• Encourages equitable distribution of risks and rewards.

Prohibition of Speculation (Maysir) and Uncertainty (Gharar):
• Contracts must be transparent and risks must be clearly defined.

Sharia Compliance:
• Islamic financial products and services must comply with Sharia law principles.

Islamic Banking:
• Offers financial products and services that comply with Sharia law.

Islamic Capital Markets:
• Offer Sharia-compliant investment opportunities.

Takaful (Islamic Insurance):
• A cooperative insurance model based on mutual assistance and shared responsibility.

Islamic Microfinance:
• Provides financial services to low-income individuals and small businesses.

Ethical Investments:
• Encourages investments in sectors like healthcare, education, and renewable energy.