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.