

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Economiche, Aziendali e Statistiche	
ACADEMIC YEAR	2021/2022	
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	
INTEGRATED COURSE	ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES/ BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT - INTEGRATED COURSE	
CODE	17617	
MODULES	Yes	
NUMBER OF MODULES	2	
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	SECS-P/08, SECS-P/11	
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	SCANNELLA ENZO Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO	
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	SCANNELLA ENZO Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO	
	PICONE PASQUALE Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO MASSIMO	
CREDITS	14	
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	06190 - GENERAL AND APPLIED ACCOUNTING	
MUTUALIZATION		
YEAR	3	
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester	
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory	
EVALUATION	Out of 30	
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	PICONE PASQUALE MASSIMO	
	Monday 10:00 12:00 In presenza presso DEAS IV Piano, Stanza 14 oppure via teams d3s81a2	
	SCANNELLA ENZO	
	Tuesday 09:00 12:00 Dipartimento SEAS, Edificio n.13, 4º piano. stanza n. 4.13.	

DOCENTE: Prof. ENZO SCANNELLA

PREREQUISITES	The academic requirement that must be satisfied before enrollment in this course are: business administration, economics, financial mathematics.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Knowledge of Students acquire fundamental knowledge of economics of financial systems, economics of financial institutions and financial markets, financial instruments and investment decisions, financial regulation, payment systems, monetary policy, corporate finance, financial structure of firms, debt capital and equity market, balance sheet analysis. Ability to apply knowledge Students will be able to apply knowledge to understand the relationship between financial system and economic development, and to develop an analytical framework for discussing structure and function of a financial system, corporate governance and corporate finance, methodologies of financial analysis, capital budgeting and investment evaluation. Comprehension of
	Students will be able to understand and interpret learned information and to put ideas and concepts to work in solving problems of financial intermediation, investment decisions, bank management, corporate finance, financial structure, cost of capital, capital budgeting and investment evaluation. Ability to communicate Students will be able to discuss the principles of economics of financial intermediation and the significance of these for banking, security, and insurance industry; financial structure, corporate finance, financial analysis methodologies, investment evaluation processes. Ability to learn Students will be able to analyze and interpret the role and functioning of financial institutions, financial markets, financial instruments, and financial regulation; to examine the principles of financial intermediation, and the theory and practice of management of financial institutions; to appraise the performances of a financial system; to analyze corporate finance decisions.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	Written exam. The exam is divided into three parts: -first part (multiple choice): it aims to mainly evaluate the qualitative knowledge of the students. There are 15 closed questions and four possible answers. -second part (problems and exercises): it aims to mainly evaluate the quantitative knowledge of the students. There are three problems and exercises to be solved. -third part (essay): it aims to evaluate the learning outcomes of the course. There are two short essays. Description of the assessment methods: -excellent (30 e 30 e lode): excellent level of knowledge, use vocabulary appropriate, good analytical skills. The student is able to apply knowledge to solve problems. -very good (26 29): very good level of knowledge, good use of appropriate vocabulary. The student is able to apply knowledge to solve problems. -good (23-25): a basic level of knowledge, acceptable use of appropriate vocabulary. The student demonstrates limited ability to apply knowledge to solve problems. -satisfactory (20 22): not an adequate level of knowledge of the main topics of the course; satisfactory use of appropriate vocabulary. The student demonstrates an inadequate ability to apply knowledge to solve problems. -sufficient (18 19): minimum level of knowledge of the main topics of the course, sufficient use of appropriate vocabulary. The student demonstrates scarce or non-existent ability to apply knowledge to solve problems. -insufficient: the student has an insufficient and not acceptable level of knowledge of the topics of the course.
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures, Working Groups, Case Studies, Workshops, Seminars.

MODULE ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

Prof. ENZO SCANNELLA

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY		
F. TUTINO, La banca. Economia, finanza, gestione, Il Mulino, 2015. G. FORESTIERI, P. MOTTURA, Il sistema finanziario, Egea, Milano, 7° ed., 2017 (capitoli n. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9). Materiale didattico ad uso degli studenti fornito durante il corso di lezioni.		
AMBIT	50069-Aziendale	
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	136	
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	64	
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE		

The Course covers the fundamental topics of management and economics of financial institutions with particular reference to the components of a financial system: instruments, markets, institutions, supervision and monetary policy authorities. This Course covers the following topics: introduction to economics of financial system; structure and functioning of banking, security and insurance industry; economics of financial services and instruments; economics of financial markets; balance sheet of financial institutions; performance analysis of financial institutions; regulation and supervision of financial system; central banking and monetary policy; risks of financial intermediation.

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Introduction to economics of financial systems.
2	Theory of financial intermediation.
4	Bank activities and services.
4	Security intermediaries and industry.
2	Insurance intermediaries and industry.
2	Organizational forms of financial intermediation.
2	Principles of financial institutions management.
4	Balance sheet of financial institutions and performance analysis.
4	Economics of financial instruments.
2	Economics of money markets.
2	Economics of bond markets.
2	Economics of stock markets.
2	Economics of financial derivatives markets.
2	Economics of currency markets.
4	Financial regulation.
2	Authorities and instruments for the supervision of financial institutions.
2	Central banking and monetary policy.
2	Economics of payment systems.
2	Risks of financial intermediation and principles of risk management in banking.
4	Bank deposit instruments.
4	Bank lending instruments.
4	Financial instruments and markets.
4	Bank balance sheet and performance analysis.

SYLLABUS

MODULE INVESTMENT AND FUNDS MANAGEMENT

Prof. PASQUALE MASSIMO PICONE

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

I testi consigliati NON sono alternativi tra loro.

Hillier, D., Ross, S., Westerfield, R., Jaffe, J., & Jordan, B. (2013). Corporate finance (No. 3nd Eu). Ed. italiana a cura di Frova S. McGraw Hill.

Brealey, R. A., Allen, F., Bigelli, M., Myers, S. C., & Sandri, S. (2020). Principi di finanza aziendale. McGraw-Hill (Capitolo 15: Quotazioni borsa e aumento dei capitali; Capitolo 31: Corporate Restructuring).

Capasso, A., Faraci, R., & Picone, P. M. (2014). Equity-worthiness and equity-willingness: Key factors in private equity deals. Business Horizons, 57(5), 637-645.

AMBIT	50069-Aziendale
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	102
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	48

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

To analyze the typical objectives and processes of a finance department. Particular attention will be devoted to: (a) investment and financial decisions; (b) dividend policy; and (c) firm evaluation.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
5	Links for Corporate Investment, Financing Decisions, and Corporate Governance
3	Investment and financing decisions
4	Time value of money. Time value of money
2	Shares and bonds
3	Cost of capital and financial structure
4	Investment decisions. Firm evaluation
3	Dividend policy
6	Financial analysis.
10	Risk, return, and cost of capital: The Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM)
Hrs	Practice
6	Making investment decisions with the Payback Period rule, Net Present Value rule, and the Internal Rate of Return rule. Firm valuation
2	Corporate Restructuring: case discussion
2	Tools for financial statements analysis