

National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine

Department of Banking and insurance

„APPROVED”

Dean of the Faculty of Economics

Doctor of Economic Sciences _____ Prof. A.D. Dibrova

June 20, 2019

«CONSIDERED AND APPROVED»

At the meeting of the Department of Banking and insurance

Minutes # 11 on June 07, 2019

Head of the Department

Doctor of Economic Sciences _____ L.Khudoliy

**WORKING PROGRAM FOR THE COURSE
"MONEY AND CREDIT"**

Branch of knowledge **07 “management and administration”**

Specialty **072 “Finance , banking and insurance”**

Faculty **Economics**

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KYIV-2019

Description of the academic discipline

Money and Credit

(Name)

Branch of knowledge, training direction, profession, educational qualification level

Branch of knowledge	07 management <u>and administration</u> (Code and name)	
training direction	<u>072 "Finance , banking and insurance"</u> (Code and name)	
educational qualification level	Bachelor (bachelor, specialist, master)	
Characteristics of academic discipline		
Kind	Standard	
Total number of hours	300	
Number of credits ECTS	10	
The number of structural modules	6	
Course project (work) (if it is in the working curriculum)	<hr/> (name)	
Form of control	Examination	
Indicators of academic discipline for day and extramural departments		
	day department	extramural department
Year of training	2	2
Semester	3,4	1
Lectures	60hrs.	10hrs.
Practical lessons, seminars	45 hrs.	10 hrs.
Laboratory classes	_____ hrs.	_____ hrs.
Independent work	195 hrs.	280 hrs.
Individual work	_____ hrs.	_____ hrs.
The number of weekly hours for day department: auditorium independent work of the student -	3,5hrs. 6,5hrs.	

2. Purpose and tasks of academic discipline

Purpose of discipline. The purpose of studying the discipline “Money and credit” is giving the students theoretical and practical knowledge for the management in the organization of money turnover (movement of money), to form in students the theoretical base for the further mastering the practical use of monetary-credit instruments in the system of regulation of the economy in Ukraine.

It is important, by the fact, to study the economic relations, which are related to the turnover of money, including a means of circulation of credit relations in the modern economy.

Tasks of discipline “Money and credit” are:

- acquaintance of students with the methodological and methodical knowledge base on the theory of money and credit;
- learning of theoretical bases of such categories as "money", "credit";
- mastering the peculiarities of the functioning of the currency of money, money flows, money market and monetary systems;
- learning the basics of credit, payment and currency relations;
- mastering the knowledge of the quantity theory of money and modern monetarism.

As the result of learning academic discipline, the student should know:

Know: the essence and function of such categories as "money", "credit", the content of the main theories of money, the notion of currency, money flows, money market and monetary systems, bases of credit, payment and currency relations;

Be able to: use the monetary-credit instruments in the system of economic regulation of Ukraine, assess the credit history of the borrower, analyze and count the money supply in the monetary circulation.

3. The program of the academic discipline

Content module I.

"The economic content of money and credit"

Topic 1. Essence and functions of money

Origin of money. The rationalistic and evolutionary concept of origin of the money. The emergence of money as an objective result of the development of commodity production and exchange. Role of the country in the creation of money.

The essence of money. Money as a common equivalent and completely liquid asset. Money as a special product, especially the exchange and use value of money as a commodity. The exact and general use value of money commodity, the formation of conflict between them and solving it in the inferior money. Forms of money and their evolution. Reasons and the mechanism of demonetization of gold. Deficient forms of money and their credit nature. The value of money. The specific character of the value of money. Purchasing capacity as an expression of the value of money as money. The value of money and time. Effect of changes in the value of money on economic processes. Price of money as capital: the alternative cost of holding money and interest.

Functions of money. The concept of the function of money. The function of measure of value, its essence, the sphere of use. Scale of the prices. The perfect character of a measure of value. Price as monetary expression of value of goods. Measure of value in condition of inflation. The function of the means of circulation, its nature, the sphere of use; reality and quantitative determination of money in this function. Money as a mean of circulation in condition of inflation. Function of means of payment, the essence, the difference from the function of means of circulation, the sphere of use. The impact of inflation on money as a mean of payment. Function of the mean of accumulation, the essence, the sphere of use. The impact of the time and inflation on the function of mean of accumulation.

World money. The essence of the world of money. Evolution of gold as world money. Preconditions of the use of national and collective currencies as world money.

The role of money in a market economy. Qualitative and quantitative aspects of the impact of money on economic and social processes. Cash environment as a factor of influence on material interests and production activity of economic agents. Effect of changes in the amount of money on the basis of macro- and microeconomic processes.

Topic 2. Money turnover and cash flow

The essence of money turnover as the movement of money. Cash payments as elementary components of cash flow. The main subjects of money turnover. Main markets, which are linked by money turnover. The combined circulation of money as a macroeconomic phenomenon and circulation of money at the microeconomic level, their unity and difference. The economic basis of cash flow. The unity and continuity as the defining features of cash flow.

Model of total money turnover. Circulation of goods and income as a base for building a cash flow. Grouping the subjects of circulation in models. Cash flows and their correlation in

the model. National income and national product as determinants money turnover streams. Flows of injection and flow of losses. Balancing of the cash flow.

The structure of cash flow. Cash and non-cash sectors of money turnover. Sector of money turnover, fiscally - budget and credit sectors. Mass of money that serves the circulation of money: concept, composition, and factors that determine the shift. Indicators of mass of money, monetary aggregates, their characteristics, the monetary base and its composition.

Speed of turnover of money: the concept, the factors that determine the speed of circulation. Influence of speed on the mass and constancy of money. The procedure of determining the speed of money turnover.

The law the amount of money needed for the turnover, its essence, the requirements and consequences of violations of requirements.

Money - credit multiplier, its mechanism, indicators of multiplier and factors of the influence on its level.

Topic 3. Money Market

The essence of the money market. Money is an object of purchase and sale. Subjects and instruments of money market. Features of manifestation on the money market the main market features - demand, offer, prices.

Institutional money market model. Sectors of direct and indirect financing.

Structure of money market. Criteria for classification. Money market and capital market. Securities market and the foreign exchange market as components of the money market. The demand for money. Essence and forms of occurrence of the demand for money. Factors that determine the change of money demand.

Offer of the money. Essence and mechanism of formation of the money offer. Facts that determine the change of the money offer.

Topic 4. Monetary systems.

The essence of the monetary system, its purpose and place in the economic system of the country. Elements of the monetary system.

The main types of monetary systems and their evolution. The systems of metal and credit turnover. Creation and development of the monetary system of Ukraine. The need for a monetary system of Ukraine. Features of the process of introduction of the national currency in Ukraine.

State regulation of the circulation of money as the main purpose of the monetary system. Central Bank as an organ of state regulation of the monetary sphere. The money-credit policy of the central bank - the nature, types, strategic objectives, intermediate and tactical tasks. Instruments of money-credit control. The problem of monetization of GDP in Ukraine.

Topic 5. Inflation and monetary reforms

Essence, manifestations and patterns of inflation.

The causes of inflation. Inflation demand and inflation costs.

Economic and social consequences of inflation. The impact of inflation on investment and production development. Inflation and the business cycle.

The state regulation of inflation. Antiinflationary policy.

Features of inflation in Ukraine in transition.

The essence of monetary reform. Monetary reform and methods for their classification.

Features of the currency reform in Ukraine. Bahatofaktornist, multi-direction and long-term monetary reform in Ukraine. The order of release UAH issued in September 1996.

Topic 6. Quantity theory of money and modern monetarism

Metalistychna theory of money and its development. The main representatives of the metal-istic theory of money. Nominalistychna theory of money. The main representatives of nominalism. The Dz.Keyns`s Contribution to improving the theory and practice of the quantity theory of money and development of the monetary mechanism of state regulation of the economy. Quantity theory of money. Further development of the quantity theory of money in the works I.Fishera. The absolute price level from the standpoint of the quantity theory. Keynesian theory of inflation. Monetarist concept of inflation. M.Fridmen is the main representative of the concept of monetary inflation.

Content modules II.

"The theory and practice of monetary and credit"

Topic 7. Financial Intermediaries of the money market.

Essence, purpose and types of financial intermediation.

Banks as leading actors of financial intermediation. The essence and functions of banks.

Banking system. The concept of the banking system, its objectives and functions. Specific features of the banking system. Principles of banking system. Features of the building of the banking system in Ukraine.

Non-banking financial and credit institutions. The similarities and differences of their activities and banking activities. Types and characteristics of the main types of non-bank financial institutions: insurance companies, pension funds, mutual funds and others.

Topic 8. Central banks

Purpose, status and the basis of the central bank. The independent status of the central bank, its meaning and forms of implementation.

Operations of the central bank. The characteristic emission operation of bank operations bank, banking regulation and supervision of financial agent of the government, leader of monetary policy.

Determining the nature and objectives of monetary policy. Main subjects and targets of monetary policy. The policy of mandatory regulation. Discount (interest) NBU policy . Transactions in securities on the open market. Other instruments of monetary policy

Topic 9 .Commercial banks

The origin and development of the commercial banks. Evolution banks from private lenders to the multi-function intermediaries in the money market. Banks under capitalism. The role of banks in modern market economies.

Passive operations of commercial banks. Formation of the bank's equity. Attracting and borrowing. Active operations of commercial banks. Credit operations. Investment transactions.

Banking services. Teller Customer Service. Other banking services.

The stability of banks and the mechanism of its maintenance. The concept of banking stability and its importance. Indicators of stability and economic standards that it provides. Insurance of bank deposits. Making provisions for risks. The liquidity of banks. Features of formation and development of the commercial banks in Ukraine.

Topic 10. Credit in the market economy

The need for the loan. General Requirements of credit relations. Economic factors of credit and features of them in different sectors of the economy.

The essence of the loan. Credit as a form of movement based on the value of the return. The evolution of credit in the development of social production. Credit as a form of public relations. Objects and subjects of credit. Loan capital and credit. How credit to other economic categories. The theoretical concept of credit.

Stages and patterns of movement of the loan. The movement of capital movement and separation stages of the loan. Patterns of movement of credit for micro and macro levels. Principles of lending.

Forms and types of credit. Criteria for the classification of the loan. Form of loans, the advantages and disadvantages of each form. Types of credit criteria for their classification. Characteristics of certain types of credit: a bank, government, commercial, international, consumer. Bank credit as the predominant type of loan. Functions of the loan, their nature and purpose.

Economic credit limit. The concept of credit limits, causes and consequences of their violation. Credit relations and inflation. The relationship of credit and money.

Interest on the loan. Essence percent, types, economic factors and limits movement of interest rate changes. Interest in an inflationary environment. Role percent.

The development of credit relations in Ukraine in transition economies. Recovery of commercial loans and factors hindering its development. The difficulties of a bank loan. The evolution of public and consumer credit. Prospects of credit in Ukraine.

Consideration of an application for a loan, part of a package of documents. Issues that finds bank employee during the interview. Credit rating of the borrower.

Structuring loans and loan repayment form.

Credit Monitoring.

Content modules III.

" Money and the World Economy "

Topic 11. The foreign exchange market and foreign exchange system.

The essence of the currency, the purpose and scope of use. Currency Type: national, international, collective, convertible, non-convertible . Factors and value of currency convertibility. Features monetary relations.

Foreign Exchange: nature, objects and subjects, the price of the infrastructure. Factors influencing the situation on the currency market. Characteristics of the main operations in the foreign exchange market.

Exchange rate: the essence, guidelines for the development and the factors of influence. Types of exchange rates. Adjusting exchange rates. The development of the exchange rate regime in Ukraine.

Monetary system and monetary policy. The concept, purpose and elements of the national monetary system. Currency Regulation and Currency Policy: exchange, the discount, the intervention. Features of the formation of the monetary system of Ukraine. Bodies of currency regulation.

The world and the international monetary system. The concept of the global monetary system, its elements and stages of development, Bretton Woods and Jamaican world currency system. The concept of the international monetary system. The formation of the European Monetary System, the transformation of the European monetary union with a common currency and a single central bank.

Topic 12. International monetary institutions and forms of cooperation with Ukraine

International Monetary Fund. Organization and functionality of the IMF. Areas of cooperation with the IMF countries of the former USSR, including Ukraine.

The World Bank Group. Fundamentals of structure and purpose of the World Bank. Forms of cooperation of the World Bank and Ukraine. Regional international monetary and financial institutions. Create and assign the Black Sea Trade and Development Bank.

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Order of creation, purpose and function of the EBRD. Areas of cooperation with Ukraine.

Recommended literature

Basic

1. Bidnyk N.B. Exchange rate fluctuations: factors and their impact on the economy / N.B.Bidnyk, K.V. Kuz // Scientific Bulletin of National Forestry University of Ukraine: Sat. scientific-

- technical. works. – Lviv: ICD National Forestry University of Ukraine. – 2011. – Vol. 21.3. – 149-157 pp.
2. Versal N.I., Doroshenko T.V. Theory Credit: Tutorial.-K.: Published dim "Kyiv-Mohyla Academy", 2009. – 483 pp.
 3. Vasyurenko, A.V. Bank transactions: study guide for students of economic specialties – Edition 6th, revised and enlarged – K.: Knowledge, 2008. – 318 p.
 4. Money and Credit: Teach-method guidelines for self examine discipline / Savluk M.I., Lazepko I.M., Bregedy A.A., Barida N.P. – K.: MBK, 2006. – 200 p.
 5. Hubap O., Lending rates go to the free swimming / O.Hubap // Kommepsant. – 2010. - № 3. – 15-20 pp.
 6. Hpytsenko L.L. Banking system of Ukraine: modern state and directions of development / L.L. Hpytsenko, E.Y. Onoppiyenko // Money, finances and credit. – 2010. – № 10. – 111-116 pp.
 7. Denysenko M.P. A money and credit is in bank business. Kyiv: Alerta, 2009. – 478 p.
 8. Kovalenko D. Money and Credit. Train aid – K. Center of educational literature, 2011 – 320 p.
 9. Karcheva G. Problems of development of the banking system of Ukraine are in a postkrizoviy period and ways of their decision // Bulletin of the NBU. – № 8 2010. – 263 p.
 10. Slavuk, M.I. Money and Credit: Textbook. – 4-the edition, done and completed. / After a general release . M.I. Savluka. – K.: Knowledge, KNEU, 2006. – 740 p.
 15. Shapovalova S.M. Banking and financial systems: community and differences / C Shapovalova S.M., Tpuskalova O.I. // Magazine of economic reforms. – 2011. - № 1. – 66-71 pp.
 16. Schetinin A.I. Money and credit: Tutorial. – Kyiv: Center of educational literature, 2006. – 432 p.

Additional

1. The Law of Ukraine "On Banks and Banking Activity" from December 7, 2000 № 2121 – III (as amended on 01.01.2013);
2. The Law of Ukraine "On Pledge" from 2.10. 1992 № 2654 – XII (amended on 08.04.2012);
3. The Law of Ukraine "On credit unions " from 20.12.2001 № 2908 – III (amended on 06.12.2012);
4. The Law of Ukraine "On Financial Services and State Regulation of Financial Services " from 12.07.2001 № 2664 – III (amended on 01.01.2013);
5. Certain issues concerning the activities of banks during the financial crisis, was approved by the National Bank of Ukraine of 22.06.2009 № 421
6. Stimulation on lending to the economy of Ukraine, approved by the National Bank of Ukraine 03.11 .2009 № 650

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LIFE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES OF UKRAINE			
Degree "Bachelor" Specialty: <i>Finance, Banking and Insurance; accounting and taxation, economics</i>	Department <i>Banking and Insurance</i>	Examination ticket number 2 Course <i>Money and credit</i>	"Approve" Head of the department ,doctor of economics, prof. _____ (Khudolii L.M.) « 07 »06.2019

1. Demand and supply in the money market.

2. Task.

Calculate the rate of inflation, if compared to last year, money supply increased by 35%, the rate of money turnover slowed down by 21%, and the growth of physical volume of GDP was 8%.

Test tasks

11. Define the criterion that underlies the classification of monetary aggregates M0-M3

1	the functions they perform.
2	the degree of vulnerability to inflation;
3	the degree of their liquidity;
4	the speed of their circulation.

2. What is the term defined:

Investing in the development of production, in securities, etc. to obtain additional income, it is -----
--.

3 What name is missing:

Cash circulation consists of sectors: monetary, credit and -----.

4. Specify the correct percentage name:

Income standard set on securities (bonds, certificates) is called ----- percent .

5 Determine the amount of money needed for a non-inflationary economy in the economy for a year if the sum of prices of goods sold and services is 200 billion hryvnias. At the same time, the sum of prices of goods sold on credit -10 billion hryvnias, payments on loans -4 billion hryvnias, mutually paid payments -2 billion hryvnias. The rate of turnover of the monetary unit is - 2.4 per month.

1	194 bln .
2	38.8 billion hryvnas .
3	38.4 billion.
4	190 billion hryvnas .
5	5 billion.

6. Put the missed word.

Loans whose repayment term has been extended - this is ----- loans.

7. Indicate when the national currency - the hryvnia was introduced?

1. September 1996

November 2, 1973

April 3, 1999

8. What kind of loan does an anticipatory function?

1	state;
2	international.
3	commercial;
4	consumer;
5	bank

9. Determine the correspondence between the definition and the term:

1. structure -	A. Extending of the loan repayment term
2. credit monitoring -	B. Setting certain (final) parameters of the loan (amount, term, percentage, etc.),
3. prologation -	B. Tracking changes in borrower's creditworthiness

10. The Ukrainian ruble coupon was:

1. One use

2. Repeated use

3. Not used at all

_____ **Avramchuk L.A.**
(signature)

