Topics for the diploma examination in second-cycle studies

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING

1. The concept of money: functions, forms, issuance, and sources of creation.
2. Differences between the nominal and the real interest rate.
3. Monetary policy in an open economy (exchange rates, balance of payments).
4. The transmission mechanism of monetary policy.
5. Goals and strategies of monetary policy.
6. Conventional and unconventional instruments of monetary policy.
7. Principles of recognition and measurement of non-financial fixed assets.
8. Principles of recognition and measurement of financial assets.
9. Principles of recognition and measurement of liabilities and provisions.
10. Principles of recognition and measurement of revenue from the sale of goods and services.
11. The impact of asset and liability valuation on the profit and loss account and other comprehensive income.
12. The concept of risk and management under conditions of risk. Basic risk measures.
13. Application of marginal analysis in production and pricing decisions.
14. The concept of demand elasticity, with examples and applications.
15. Risk modeling. Financial risk management.
16. Characteristics of basic market structures – differences and similarities.
17. Oligopoly models based on game theory (including the prisoner's dilemma).
18. Insurance risk. Household risk.
19. Basic risk measures. Single exposure risk and portfolio risk.
20. Financial leverage risk and capital management in financial institutions and enterprises.
21. Financial risk management (procedures, standards, requirements).
22. The use of decision trees in decision-making under conditions of risk.
23. Ethical concepts supporting customer protection in the financial services market.
24. The importance of the stakeholder concept and the social responsibility of financial institutions.

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25. The role of supervisory institutions (KNF, UOKiK) in shaping ethical behavior in the financial market.
26. The essence of the CAPM model and its role in evaluating investment performance.
27. The concept, types, and methods of measuring and limiting banking risk.
28. The importance of banking regulations and their impact on the safety and financial condition of banks.
29. Pricing of banking products and services and asset–liability management.
30. The use of new technologies in banking – opportunities and risks.
31. Compliance in banking and anti-money laundering.
32. The importance of codes of ethics in the financial, banking, and accounting sectors.
33. Comparison of financial engineering and ethical investment funds.
34. Characteristics and organization of the public sector.
35. Economic efficiency and fairness of the tax system.
36. The role of the budget as a management instrument in the public finance sector.
37. Organization, tasks, and sources of financing of local government in Poland.
38. Stability of public finances and the factors determining it.
39. The essence of the EU taxonomy.
40. The importance of climate risk in banking activities.
41. Sustainability reporting.
42. Sources and mechanisms of financing sustainable investments.
43. Sustainable financial markets.
44. The concept of life-cycle costing and the possibilities of its application in decision-making.
45. The essence and examples of hedging, arbitrage, and speculation.
46. Derivative instruments with symmetric and asymmetric risk profiles.
47. Analytical models for the valuation of derivative instruments.
48. The role of financial engineering in preventing financial crises.
49. The role and risks associated with the use of derivative instruments in financial markets.

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50. Application of Value at Risk (VaR) and Expected Shortfall measures in risk management.
51. Econometric regression models: estimation, diagnostics, and applications in finance.
52. The essence and application of qualitative variable models in credit scoring.
53. Forecasting using univariate and multivariate dynamic models.
54. The concept of ARCH and GARCH models and their applications in financial markets.
55. Measures of investment performance and portfolio management efficiency.
56. Markowitz's theory of optimal portfolio selection.
57. Investment appraisal parameters used in selecting instruments for a portfolio.
58. Measures of investment performance and portfolio management efficiency.
59. Duration as a measure of interest rate risk of bonds.
60. The importance of variable costing as an analytical tool for managing costs, profitability, and sales structure.
61. Structure and importance of the Balanced Scorecard.
62. Functions of the budgeting process in an enterprise. The master budget and partial budgets illustrated by the example of a manufacturing company.
63. Cost accounting recording variants – determinants of their selection.
64. The relationship between cost calculation and the production process.
65. Differences between actual costing, normal costing, and standard costing.