Course Unit Descriptor

Study Programme: Traffic Engineering

Course Unit Title: Investment Management in Traffic

Course Unit Code: S01444

Name of Lecturer(s): Atanasković Predrag

Type and Level of Studies: Bachelor level

Course Status (compulsory/elective): compulsory

Semester (winter/summer): Summer

Language of instruction: English

Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning): Face-to-face

**Number of ECTS Allocated:** 5

Prerequisites: None

**Course Aims**: Students acquire the knowledge about the basics of investment management in organizational, technical and technological sense. Acquiring knowledge in this area provides the opportunity to become familiar with the processes of realization of investment projects and justification of traffic projects. Problems of planning and realization of investments is among the essential problems of the development of a society. With the development of engineering, technology and globalization, investment present a sole condition for overall development. However, investment is not enough so this multidisciplinary course will introduce students o the principles and justified needs for investment.

**Learning Outcomes:** Theoretical and practical knowledge and skills in the field of investment management. Knowledge about choice and evaluation of projects which are justified from the social and economic aspects. Acquiring knowledge about the importance of investment in traffic, justification for investment and indicators of justification for investment. Knowledge about international standards in this area. The lecture and practice classes are adapted to the students of road and postal traffic and logistics at the Department of Traffic at the Faculty of Technical Sciences.

**Syllabus:** - - General notions about interments and investing - Application of legal regulations about the need for developing preliminary feasibility studies, feasibility studies and what this type of project should include. - Managing investment process, general principles, phases, aims and criteria. - Elements of a preliminary feasibility study. Input indictors should be processed and analyzed. Content of a preliminary feasibility study. - Elements of a feasibility study. Input indictors should be processed and analyzed. Content of a feasibility study. - Profitability of investment at the level of development of a preliminary feasibility study. - Examples related to projects in the area of road, rail, postal and intermodal transport. - Evaluation of investment projects: static evaluation, reduction to present value, dynamic evaluation, social justification, - Cost benefit analysis. Basic principles, establishing costs and benefits. - Investment projects management - Investment financing - Business plan, content and purpose, aims and objectives, principles of development - UNIDO methodology - IMF evaluation of investment projects - Use of quantitative methods in solving investment problems (Delphi method, Viktor method, Prometheus method)

Required Reading: Relevant literature in English TBD

Weekly Contact Hours: 5	Lectures: 3	Practical work: 2		
Teaching Methods: Lectures, practice, colloquium and examination. The examination is taken in form of two colloquia +				
oral part of the examination or in the form of written and oral examination in the exam period. Students who decide to				

take the examination in the form of colloquia take colloquium 1 and colloquium 2. A student can take colloquium 2 after passing colloquium 1. After passing colloquium 2 a student takes the oral part of the examination. If a student has not passed colloquium 1 (or has not taken it) he/she cannot take colloquium 2 and take the final examination in the oral + written form. A student can take the course examination max three times during a school year. If a student does not pass the examination he/she can take the examination next year, without attending the course. If a student does not pass the examination during the next year, he/she has to take the course again.

Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points):

Pre-exam obligations	points	Final exam	points	
Lecture attendance	10	Oral part of the exam	30	
Exercise attendance	10			
Colloquim exam	30			
Term paper	20			
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The methods of knowledge assessment may differ; the table presents only some of the options: written exam, oral exam, project presentation, seminars, etc.