PAN-ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY LEKKI, LAGOS STATE School of Management and Social Sciences

PROGRAMME MANUAL

BSc. Finance

PAN-ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

1.0. Mission

The mission of the School of Management and Social Sciences is as follows:

The School of Management and Social Sciences (SMSS) is a community of people committed to creating and transmitting management and business knowledge based on a Christian conception of the human person and of economic activity and relevant to Nigeria and Africa at large. We strive to be a world-class business school which will have a significant impact on the practice of management. In order to achieve this mission, the School seeks to:

- Provide high potential professionals with a general management education which stresses professional ethics and service to the community through the practice of management.
- Have a positive impact on the professional and ethical standards of business management in Nigeria
- Make intellectual contributions which a) support the practice of management; b) contribute to the advancement of the management disciplines; and c) create high quality teaching materials.

2.0. Basic Principles

The following are the basic principles which will inform the teaching imparted in the BSc programmes of the School of Management and Social Sciences:

a) Human beings are moral beings whose behaviour is not mechanically determined by either internal or external factors and who cannot attain fulfilment if they restrict their activity to the pursuit of their own individual interests.

b) The purpose of business organisations is not restricted to producing profits for their owners nor can the objective of maximising profit be the supreme standard of decision. Business organisations are members of larger societies and must contribute to their common good. The activities of business organisations must also be compatible with - and contribute to - the full human development of those who work in them.

c) Business organisations are not mere production units. First and foremost they must be human communities where all have an opportunity to participate and contribute responsibly to the common good of the organisation and that of society.

d) Business organisations are not justified in creating and marketing products or services by the mere fact that a demand for them exists or can be created. The value of the organisation's activity ultimately depends on its serving authentic human needs and values.

e) Business organisations must respect the dignity of all the human persons (employees, customers, suppliers...) with whom they relate in the exercise of their activity. A person's dignity is not respected when one chooses to harm him or her, even if this is done as a means to attain some desirable objective. When harm to a person results as a collateral effect of an action which

pursues other objectives, the dignity of the person harmed is not respected if that action has been performed without a serious, proportionate reason.

3.0. Philosophy

The BSc Finance program of Pan-Atlantic University provides its graduates with proficient mastery in the world of financial and investment management decision-making. It builds them not just to be professionals but critical thinkers capable of managing the financial resources of various forms of organizations. The programme will not only provide foundational knowledge of finance but also equip the students with skills and tools to make apt financial decisions.

Our aim in the School of Management and Social Sciences (SMSS) is to deliver real-world business solutions in a rapidly evolving global environment and raise students to become responsible leaders. The BSc Finance course achieves this goal by getting the students attuned to the global financial market, with the capacity to make strategic contributions in the management of financial resources.

During the course of the programme, the students will learn how to analyze financial statements of private and public firms, draw key insights to make optimal decisions, identify and evaluate investments risk, inflation, and other constraints, draft financial plans and build financial models, manage firms working capital, hedge foreign exchange risks, construct and manage investment portfolio to yield optimal returns, and make strategic decision in the area of banking, investment, and finance.

The University is equipped with standard facilities and equipment and highly experienced and knowledgeable members of faculty who have both academic and industrial experience. The State-of-the-art computer laboratories are equipped with standard software packages for financial data analysis. Our programme promotes 'learning by doing', hence the provision of software packages such as Infoware and Bloomberg market data terminals to educate the students on the dynamics of financial market analysis and securities trading. Also, the 'Growmykudi' trading platform is made available as a business simulation game to harness the students' skills in securities trading.

The BSc finance has a compulsory internship programme for a period of three months during the third year summer holiday. Students will be sent to top companies as interns to learn and acquire practical experience. Any student who wishes to have a voluntary internship during other summer holidays in the course of the programme can also do so with prior approval. The course content and evaluation systems are benchmarked with those of top institutions within and outside the country. On the completion of the programme, our graduates have the advantage of belonging to the prestigious PAU and LBS alumni network.

4.0. Objectives

The objectives of the Finance programme are to:

- i. enable students apply the fundamental concepts of finance and tools to the decision faced by manager in finance, investment, working capital and dividend decision
- ii. enable students develop the ability of using modern finance and management techniques
- iii. enable students acquire the necessary professional competences required by Nigerian and International bodies.
- iii. produce graduates who are ethical and generally competitive in the global village, and develop an entrepreneurial spirit in them capable of generating self-employment to the overall economic development of the country.
- iv. develop graduates who are able and motivated to keep learning and updating themselves, with good critical reasoning skills and problem-solving skills.

5.0. Admission and Matriculation Requirements

Candidates for the Bachelor of Science degree shall be accepted for a four-year programme through the Unified Tertiary Matriculation Examination (UTME) and for a three-year programme through direct entry. Admission into the four-year programme shall be based on the candidate's performance at both the UTME and the post-UTME screening of the Pan-Atlantic University. In addition, the candidate should have a General Certificate of Education (GCE) Ordinary Level pass, or its equivalent, with at least five credits that must include English Language and Mathematics.

Candidates with post-secondary school certificates such as Advanced Level GCE (two A'Level credits), OND, NCE, AAT, and IB (International Baccalaureate) as well as some experience in business organizations, shall be considered for the three-year Bachelor of Science programme through direct entry. They must submit to JAMB a Direct Entry form together with evidence of their credentials at the same time as they submit their application to PAU online.

6.0. The Semester Course System

6.1. The undergraduate programmes will be run on the Semester Course basis. There shall ordinarily be two semesters in an academic year, except the University Council through Senate shall provide otherwise.

6.2. Instruction in the programme shall be by courses.

6.3. There shall be four levels of courses in line with the years of study. Level or year I courses are 100, 101 etc. and Level II or year II courses are 200, 201 etc.

6.4. Students will be required to complete their registration for the courses within the period stipulated by the School. Amendment of this registration will be allowed through the addition or deletion of courses but it must take place within three weeks of the commencement of lectures.

7.0. Examinations and Grading System

7.1. Students will be evaluated through a combination of Continuous Assessment Tests (35%), End-of-Semester Examinations (65%), and Class participation (5%).

To be eligible to sit for any examinations, students will be expected to attend a minimum of 80% of the lectures of any course registered for. The School reserves the right to prevent any defaulting student from sitting for the relevant examination.

All courses registered for will be taken into consideration during the computation of results. Students will not be credited for courses which they did not register for even if they are inadvertently allowed to take the examinations and pass them.

Failure to take the examination in a course for which one has registered will attract a score of 0.0, which will have the consequent effect of lowering the student's Grade Point Average.

7.2. Special examinations to enable a student graduate may in exceptional circumstances be held by order of Senate.

Per cent score	Grade point	Letter Grade
70 - 100	5.0	А
60-64.9	4.0	В
50 - 59.9	3.0	С
45 - 49.9	2.0	D
0 - 44.9	0.0	F

7.3. Grades will be awarded based on the scores of the students as follows:

For the purpose of description, a score below 2 Grade Points constitutes a failure. The following qualifications shall be applied to the grades:

A	Very Good
В	Good
C	Fair
D	Pass
F	Poor Performance

To obtain the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of the student, the grade point assigned to the mark obtained in each course is multiplied by the units of that course. The total from all the courses is added up to give the total weighted grade point. This total is then divided by the total number of units taken by the student to give the grade point average.

For the purpose of calculating a student's CGPA, grades obtained in ALL the courses, whether compulsory or optional and whether passed or failed, must be included in the computation.

8.0. Retention and Progression

To remain in the School, students will be required to ensure that their CGPA does not fall below a certain minimum standard. A student must pass all the specified courses, and obtain a minimum CGPA of 1.5 at the end of every session. Any student who does not meet this requirement will be placed on probation. If after one year on probation the CGPA remains below 1.5, the student shall be asked to withdraw.

A student on probation should register for a maximum of 18 credit units.

9.0. Period of Study and Requirements for the Award of a Degree

The normal period of study for a degree shall be eight semesters. The minimum number of course units for the award of a degree shall be 120.

The determination of the class of degree shall be based on the weighted grade points of all the courses taken. The award of the degree shall be dependent on the student having obtained a Cumulative Grade Point Average of at least 1.5 in addition to fulfilling other minimum requirements for an honours degree.

Class of Degree	Cumulative GPA
First Class	4.50 - 5.00
Second Class (Upper Division)	3.50 - 4.49
Second Class (Lower Division	2.40 - 3.49
Third Class	1.50 - 2.39
Fail	Less than 1.5

The following classes of degree are approved for the CGPA indicated:

The maximum number of semesters for the award of an honours degree shall be twelve semesters.

10.0. Graduation Requirements

To qualify for the award of a degree of Pan-Atlantic University, a student is required to have:

- i. Completed and passed the prescribed number of units including all compulsory courses specified by the University.
- ii. Completed and met the standards for all required and elective courses.
- iii. Obtained the prescribed minimum CGPA

11.0. CURRICULUM FOR B.Sc DEGREE IN FINANCE

Summary of Units by Level

	1 st Semester	2 nd Semester	Total
100 Level	24	23	47
200 Level	24	21	45
300 Level	22	20	42
400 Level	21	22	43
Total	91	86	177

100 LEVEL FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE	COURSE DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UNITS
CODE			
GST 101	Communication in English I	С	2 units
GST 102	Introduction to Christian Theology	С	3 units
GST 103	Use of Library, Study Skills & ICT	С	2 units
GST 104	Logic, Philosophy and Human Existence	С	3 units
ECO 101	Principles of Economics I	С	3 units
BUS 101	Elements of Management I	С	3 units
MAT 101	Business Mathematics I	С	3 units
ACC 101	Principles of Accounting I	С	3 units
FIN 101	Introduction to Finance 1	С	2 units
	Total		24 units

100 LEVEL SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE	COURSE DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UNITS
CODE			
ACC 102	Principles of Accounting II	С	3 units
ECO 102	Principles of Economics II	С	3 units
MAT 102	Business Mathematics II	С	3 units
GST 105	Communication in English II	С	2 units
GST 106	History and Philosophy of Science	С	2 units
GST 107	World Civilizations	С	2 units
GST 108	Introduction to Quantitative Reasoning	С	3 units
ICT 101	Introduction to Computer Science	C	3 units
FIN 102	Introduction to Finance 11	С	2 units
	Total		23 units

200 LEVEL FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE	COURSE DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UNITS
CODE			
GST 201	Communication in English III	C	2 units
GST 202	Philosophical Anthropology	C	2 units
ENT 201	Entrepreneurship I	C	2 units
ECO 211	Introduction to Microeconomics	C	3 units
BUS 102	Elements of Management II	C	3 units
STA 201	Statistics I	C	3 units
ICT 201	Computer Applications in Finance and Banking	C	3 units
ACC 201	Financial Accounting 1	C	3 units
FIN 203	Element of Banking	C	3 units
	Total		24 units

200 LEVEL SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE	COURSE DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UNITS
CODE			
GST 203	Communication in English IV	С	2 units
GST 204	Peace Studies, Conflict Resolution and Ethics	С	3 units
ENT 202	Entrepreneurship II	С	2 units
FIN 204	Introduction to Financial System	С	2 units
ECO 221	Introduction to Macroeconomics	С	3 units
STA 202	Statistics II	С	3 units
ACC 203	Financial Accounting 11	С	3 units
FIN 205	Banking Methods and Practice	C	3 units
	Total		21 units

300 LEVEL FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE	COURSE DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UNITS
CODE			
GST 301	Communication in English V	С	2 units
GST 302	Life Skills and Personal Effectiveness	С	2 units
FIN 301	Financial Management	C	3 units
FIN 302	Practice of Banking	С	3 units
FIN 303	Econometrics for Finance	С	3 units
FIN 304	Public Finance	С	3 units
FIN 305	Comparative Banking	C	3 units
LAW 301	Business Law	С	3 units
	Total		22 units

300 LEVEL SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE	COURSE DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UNITS
CODE			
GST 303	Nigerian Peoples and Culture	С	2 units
FIN 306	Law Relating to Banking	C	3 units
FIN 307	Risk Management and Modelling	C	3 units
FIN 328	Financial Analytics	C	3 units
RES 301	Research Methods	C	3 units
LAW 302	Company Law	C	3 units
BUS 301	Business Ethics	C	3 units
	Total		20 units

400 LEVEL FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE	COURSE DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UNITS
CODE			
FIN 401	Strategic Financial Management	С	3 units
FIN 402	Bank Lending and Loan Administration	С	3 units
FIN 403	Management of Financial Institution	С	3 units
FIN 404	International Finance	С	3 units
BUS 402	Business Policy & Strategy	С	3 units
BUS 403	Analysis for Business Decisions	С	3 units
	Internship	С	3 units
	Total		21 units

400 LEVEL SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE	COURSE DESCRIPTION	STATUS	UNITS
CODE			
RES 401	Research Project in Finance	C	6 units
FIN 405	Behavioural Finance	C	3 units
FIN 406	FinTech, Blockchain and Cryptocurrencies	C	3 units
FIN 407	Financial Derivatives and Engineering	C	3 units
FIN 408	Investment Analysis and Portfolio	C	3 units
	Management		
FIN 409	Project Evaluation	C	2 units
FIN 410	Marketing of Financial Services	С	2 units
	Total		22 units

12.0. DETAILED COURSE DESCRIPTION

GST 101: COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH I

Effective communication and writing in English. Language skills. This course is an overview of grammatical structure. Attention will be paid to the parts of speech (nouns, pronouns, verbs, prepositions, adjectives, adverbs, conjunctions, and interjections) as well as markers of noun (articles, quantifiers predetermines, demonstratives) and modality in verb use. The course will also study phrases and clauses, sentence structure, the sentence in use, punctuation, capitalization and spelling. It will provide an introduction to paragraph structure, critical thinking in writing, speech planning and organization.

GST 105: COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH II

Communication in English II builds on the foundation laid by the first part of the course. It aims to strengthen the foundation and further understanding of the grammatical elements through increased writing and reading exercises. The course reviews the use of the parts of speech in writing as well as sentence construction, but it focuses in particular on difficult verbs, the gerund, voice, mood, agreement, high frequency spelling, punctuation, and the rules governing the use of capital letters. It will also provide guidelines on critical reading, summary writing, and speech writing while reviewing argument and paragraph structures.

GST 201: COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH III

This course takes up a more advanced treatment of effective writing and reading in English Language. It provides a step-by-step guide to the entire writing process: the ideas gathering phase, planning, audience analysis, writing the drafts, and editing. The course will revisit the writing of paragraphs to consider anew paragraph structure and the editing of paragraphs. Essay writing is a key focus of the course, and the different types of essays will be studied: narrative, descriptive, expository, argumentative, and process explanation. Other forms of writing to be studied are journals, diaries, precis, and quick information style writing. Attention will be paid to ensuring clear understanding, eliminating wordiness, redaction style, connecting words, varieties of content, organization, sentence structure, diction, unity, cohesion, and use of language. Reading forms a important component of this course, and the analysis of speeches. Other topics to be covered are phonemic awareness, phonics fluency, and vocabulary comprehension.

GST 203: COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH IV

This course deals with the importance of business English and the different forms of its manifestation. The course will study different types of business writing (business letters, emails, reports, the executive summary, proposals, résumés, agenda, minutes, appraisal reports manuals and instructions, business proposals). It will also consider strategies for effective business communication, how to use persuasive language, and how to attain clarity as well as politeness in such writing. Other topics to be covered are: the interview, dialogue note taking, faxing and memos, engaging in conversation, listening, meeting and greeting, language of negotiations, telephone skills, making short presentations, cultural influence in our speech, introduction to protocol, asking questions, telephone etiquette, professional business letters and business vocabulary.

GST 301: COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH V

This third year course is focused on academic writing. It pays some attention to how to find sources on line, in print and in the field, but its primary focus is how to write up the information that is obtained from these sources. Topics to be dealt with in this course are: how to write a research paper; how to take useful research notes; how to create a working

10

2 credits

2 credits

2 credits

2 credits

bibliography, and an annotated biography; how to quote, paraphrase and summarize information adequately; analyzing and responding to sources; avoiding plagiarism and integrating sources. The course will also study the different referencing styles.

GST 102: INTRODUCTION TO CHRISTIAN THEOLOGY

The Existence of God. Revelation: The Bible. Supernatural Faith; God's Nature and Action. The Holy Trinity. Creation. Elevation to the Supernatural Order and original Sin. Jesus Christ, True God and True Man. The Incarnation. The Passion and Death on the Cross. The Resurrection, Ascension and Second Coming; The Holy Spirit, the Holy Catholic Church. The Communion of Saints and the Forgiveness of Sins. History of the Church. The Church and the State. The Resurrection of the Body and Life Everlasting. Introduction to the Liturgy and the Sacraments: Baptism and Confirmation, The Eucharist, Penance, Anointing of the Sick, Holy Orders, Marriage. Freedom, Law and Conscience. The Morality of Human Acts. Grace and the Virtues. The Person and Society. Personal Sin. The Ten Commandments. Prayer.

GST 103: Use of Library, Study Skills and Information Communication Technology 2 credits (ICT)

Brief history of libraries, library and Education. University libraries and other types of libraries. Study skills (reference services); reading and comprehension; listening and comprehension; note-taking and note-making; word processing. The use of dictionaries, encyclopaedia and other reference materials; the library and learning; organization of the library system; finding information in a library; database resources; bibliography and referencing techniques in the social sciences and humanities. Information Communication Technology: the use of the Internet and other digital resources: e-learning, e-materials, etc. Copyright and its implications.

GST 104: LOGIC, PHILOSOPHY AND HUMAN EXISTENCE

A brief survey of the main branches of Philosophy. Rudiments and dynamics of critical thinking as a major component of knowledge production. Such forms of knowledge as good and bad arguments, the capacity to think clearly and rationally, to engage in reflective and independent thinking and to reason logically, coherently and purposefully towards a particular end. Topics include: logic and logical reasoning: the nature of reasoning: deduction and induction; the structure of argumentation; forms of fallacies; types of discourse; techniques for evaluating arguments; symbolic logic. Human existence contrasted with animal and material existence.

GST 106: HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

An introduction to the history and major branches of philosophy and the natural sciences from the pre-Socratic to the present time. Man – his origin and nature. Man and his cosmic environment: renewable and non-renewable resources. Man and his energy resources. The value and limits of science. Scientific methodology. Science and Technology in society and at the service of man. Science and human values. Elements of environmental studies.

GST 107: WORLD CIVILIZATIONS

The course surveys the birth and spread of world civilizations from the Middle East. A historical and cultural survey of the civilizations in India and China. The Greek and Roman civilizations. The Byzantine Empire and the parallel rise of the Islamic religion and culture. Western Europe during the Early, High and Late Middle Ages - The founding of the Universities; The Renaissance; The Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment; Liberalism; The industrial Revolution, Nationalism; Totalitarianism. The Modern World.

2 credits

2 credits

3 credits

credits

3

GST 108: INTRODUCTION TO QUANTITATIVE REASONING

Thinking Critically: Living in the Media Age; Propositions and Truth Values; Sets and Venn Diagrams; Analyzing Arguments; Critical Thinking in Everyday Life. Approaches to Problem Solving: Working with Units; Problem-Solving with Units; Problem-Solving Guidelines and Hints. Numbers in the Real World: Putting Numbers in Perspective; Dealing with Uncertainty; Index Numbers; How Numbers Can Deceive. Managing Money: Taking Control of Your Finances; The Power of Compounding; Savings Plans and Investment; Loan Payments, Credit Cards and Mortgages; Income Taxes; Understanding the Federal Budget. Statistical Reasoning: Fundamentals of Statistics; Statistical Tables and Graphs; Graphics in the Media; Correlation. Putting Statistics to Work: Characterising Data; Measures of Variation; The Normal Distribution; Statistical Inference. Probability: Living with the Odds: Fundamentals of Probability; Combining Probabilities; The Law of Large Numbers; Assessing Risk; Counting and Probability. Exponential Astonishment: Growth: Linear versus Exponential; Doubling Time and Half-Life; Real Population Growth; Logarithmic Scales. Modeling of Our World: Functions: The Building Blocks of Mathematical Models; Linear Modeling; Exponential Modeling. Further Application of Maths.

GST 202: PHILOSOPHICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

An introduction to the philosophical basis of considerations about the human person. The course seeks to establish what the human person is. With the aim of bringing the students to a due appreciation of the human reality, a study will be made of the human potencies and faculties, such as the understanding, the imagination, and the will. Particular attention will be paid to human rationality and freedom, qualities which, among others, set the human person apart from other material beings. Fundamental questions about the relations between human nature, religion and culture, as well as the basis of the dignity of the human person will also be dealt with. A study will also be made of various conceptions of the person which are based on ideology.

GST 204: PEACE STUDIES, CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND ETHICS 3 credits Basic concepts in peace studies and conflict resolution. Peace as a vehicle of unity and development. Conflict issues. Types of conflict. Root causes of conflicts and violence in Africa. Peace building. Developing a culture of peace. Peace mediation and peace-keeping. Role of international organizations in conflict resolution. (ECOWAS, AU, UN etc.) Human fulfilment and its main dimensions. Analysis of human actions. Ethical principles. Moral Absolutes. Virtue ethics, natural law. Consideration of some specific ethical issues: euthanasia, abortion, environmental ethics. Pacifism versus the just war tradition.

GST 302: LIFE SKILLS AND PERSONAL EFFECTIVENESS

This course provides practical strategies for improving self-management skills in order to develop one's effectiveness. It will dwell on how to manage difficult situations, maintain a sense of purpose and direction under pressure and develop the confidence to manage a wide range of situations and people. Through this course, the students will learn to make the most of all the personal resources at their disposal. They will be taught to harness their personal talents, energy and time, relative to what is most important, and then to channel the outcomes to achieve what is desirable. It focuses on such practical matters as personal development; interpersonal communication; etiquette and good manners; health and hygiene; money management; work and career.

GST 303: NIGERIAN PEOPLES AND CULTURE

Study of Nigerian history, culture and arts in pre-colonial times. Cultural areas and their characteristics. Evolution of Nigeria as a political unit. Culture is a way of life and persons

2 credits

2 credits

2 credits

are defined by the cultures within which they live. An understanding of persons thus requires a knowledge of their culture. The course studies the ways of life of people in Nigeria. It examines the customs, traditions, beliefs, and values of various groups. While particular emphasis shall be placed on the various cultures found within Nigeria, a survey of the history and culture of people of the great empires of ancient and pre-colonial Africa will be made, together with a study of Africa today and the African image in the contemporary world.

FIN 101: INTRODUCTION TO FINANCE I

Nature and scope of finance. The firm and its financial objectives and financial decisions; the finance function, the role of financial managers, financial management as tools for planning and control; Decision in financial management; Time value of money and financial arithmetic; Introduction to capital structure; Risk-return trade-off (measure of single asset return and risk); Investment decisions: basics of capital budgeting; and Sources of finance.

FIN 102: INTRODUCTION TO FINANCE II

Risk-return trade-off (introduction to portfolio theory, measure of two assets return and risk); Break-even analysis; Leverage (operating, financial and combined leverage); Cost of Capital (cost of equity, cost of debt, cost of preference shares, cost of retained earnings, overall cost of capital); Mergers and acquisition; Corporate reconstruction and re-organisation; Financial market; and Working capital management.

FIN 203: ELEMENTS OF BANKING

The business of banking; The development of money; Historical development of banking; The Central Bank of Nigeria; The Nigeria banking structure; Savings and Investment; The Nigerian money market; Bank's statement of financial position; Organisational structure of clearing bank; Bills of exchange; Method of payment through the banking system, Bank customers; Bank account services for the exporters and importers; Bank lending; Interpreting the accounts of customers and the Banker's Institute (The Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria (CIBN).

FIN 204: INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL SYSTEMS

Overview of the financial sector; Nature and functions of different types of financial institutions; Classification of financial institution; Financial structure, financial development and real development; Banks and non-banks as financial intermediaries; The financial intermediation function; Role of money and finance in economic development; financial intermediaries and the savings-investment process on banks; Financial intermediaries and effectiveness of monetary policy, The evolution and structure of the Nigerian financial system; Evolution, structure and function of financial market in Nigeria; Instruments of the financial markets; and Current trends in the banking: international and economic development institutions ADB, NEXIM, SME, NERFUND, Trade Bank, IMF, Nigeria Trust Fund.

FIN 205: BANKING METHODS AND PRACTICE

Bankers and Customer relationships; General and special relationship between banker and customer, banker's right, e.g. lien, setoff, appropriation of payment etc. banker's duties with emphasis on duty of secrecy; Customer's right and obligations; Special relationship arising out of banker's opinions, indemnities, power of attorney, mandates, standing orders and direct debits, safe custody etc.; Opening and conduct of accounts for all customers, especially personal customers including minors, joint account customers, executors, administers and trustees, solicitors, clubs and societies , religious organisations, partnerships and limited liability companies; and Procedure for closing accounts.

2 credits

3 credits

2 credits

2 credits

FIN 301: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Corporate financial planning; Statement of cash flow; Working capital management (inventory management, account receivables management; account payables management); investment decisions: risk, inflation and tax consideration; Capital rationing (Single capital rationing and multiple capital rationing); Capital structure (Modigliani and Miller (M&M) with taxation and without taxation including computation, theories of capital structure); Portfolio management and Risk-return trade-off (risk and return of three asset case; asset pricing model: capital asset pricing model, arbitrage pricing theory, measuring portfolio performance).

FIN 302: PRACTICE OF BANKING

Banker and customer relationship; Accounts of customers; Negotiable instruments; Duties of the paying banker; Duties of the collecting banker; other services offered by banks; relationship with limited liabilities companies; Bankruptcy; Securities for Bankers advances; Securities and Loan recovery; Land and Security; Life policies and stock/shares guarantees; Debentures and other securities.

FIN 303: ECONOMETRICS FOR FINANCE

Nature of economic research (definition of research, role of research development and statistical procedures in economic research); Introduction to econometrics (meaning of econometrics, steps in econometrics research, structure of economic data, and econometrics and mathematical equation); Correlation analysis (linear, rank, and partial correlation coefficient; Simple regression analysis; Multiple regression analysis; Multicollinearity; Serial correlation; and Heteroskedascity.

FIN 304: PUBLIC FINANCE

Fundamentals of public finance (meaning of public finance, components of public finance, evolution of public finance, objectives of public finance, basic concepts of public finance) Economic rationale for public sector intervention and activity; Market efficiency versus market failure; Revenue allocation in Nigeria; Government financial operations, Theory of welfare economics; Externalities and government interventions; Public goods and free rider problems; Public expenditure policy; Public resource mobilisation and expenditure; Taxation; Government budgetary system and development plan; Public debt; and Public projects appraisal.

FIN 305: COMPARATIVE BANKING

Political economy of banking; Banking under capitalism; Banks, Banking and socialism; Universal banking; The concepts of armchair banking and dynamic banking, distinction between unit banking and branching banking; Inter-country comparison of regulations and conduct of banks; Inter-temporal comparison of banking in Nigeria; Theories of banking: the liquidity principle, the matching principle, short-term lending. medium-long- term lending: and the banking systems in the advanced countries.

FIN 306: LAW RELATING TO BANKING

Banking laws; Role of banking regulators; Regulatory architecture in Nigeria; Aspects of banker-customer relationship (right and obligations of customers and bankers); Negotiable instruments and bills of exchange; legal aspects of securities for banker advances; Legal implication of e-banking and its effect on Nigerian society; Bank crisis and resolution; and innovations in banking services, policy and regulation.

3 credits

3 credits

3 credits

3 credits

3 credits

15

FIN 307: **Risk Management and Modelling**

Introduction to concepts of risk and uncertainty; Attitudes to risk; Types of risks; Aims of risk management; An analysis of the objectives of risk management for the individual and for firms; Relationship to corporate goals, role of a risk manager within an organisation. Identification of risk; Measurement of risk; Risk reduction; Risk transfer; Enterprise risk management and financial modelling.

FINANCIAL ANALYTICS FIN 328:

Introduction to financial market (meaning, types, players, regulators, instruments traded, role and benefits); Economic indicators (economic growth (GDP), inflation (CPI), Unemployment (non-farm payroll, jobless claim charge), business confidence (aggregate demand, Purchasing Managers Index) and Housing (housing starts); Currencies(Currency pegging: (fixed exchange rate), demand and supply of currencies (floating exchange rate); Fixed income investment (corporate and government bonds, bond yield and valuation, drivers of bond values,) Equities valuation; and Portfolio management.

FIN 401: STRATEGIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Dividend Policies and Theories (meaning and types of dividend; types of dividend policies and theories; alternative to cash dividend payment; Valuation of Securities (fixed income securities (bonds and preference shares), variable income securities (equities); Business Valuation; Mergers and Acquisition; Corporate Reconstruction and Re-organisation; Introduction to Financial Derivatives; Foreign Exchange Management; Financial Statement Analysis for Decision-Making.

BANK LENDING AND LOAN ADMINISTRATION FIN 402:

Definition and concept of credit administration; Need for administration and control system or process/step of credit administration and control. Loans (Advances), Types of loan, personal/individuals, partnership, corporate, short-term, medium-term, long-term,; Credit administration and control: loan approval and draw down, loan applications, appraisals, assessment/interviews-roles of financial statement in loan appraisals; Assessing the strength and weakness of customer through analysis of statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, cash budget and financial projections including preparation and analysis of cash flows; Relevance of ratio analysis in forecasting in assessing financial requirements for projects; Loans/project appraisal visits-field visitations and appraisals de-approval.

MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FIN 403:

Financial institution (meaning, types and roles); Financial intermediation risk; Interest rate risk management; Credit risk management; Sovereign risk and foreign exchange management; Liquidity risk management; Liability and liquidity management; Capital adequacy; and OBS activities and operational risk management.

FIN 404: INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Introduction to international trade; Balance of payment and its adjustment; Foreign exchange management; Theory and practice of devaluation; International financial institutions and market. International capital flows: External debt and financing; Portfolio and foreign direct investment; and International financing and investment decision.

BEHAVIOURAL FINANCE FIN 405:

Overview of behavioural finance; Overconfidence and individual investors; Overconfidence and professional investors; Disposition effect; Risk perceptions; Prospect theory; Decision frames; Social interaction; Behavioural portfolio management; Behavioural biases and

3 credits

3 credits

3 credits

3 credits

3 credits

3 credits

corporate decision-making (Valuation, capital budgeting, and capital structure); Behavioural biases and corporate decision-making (Dividend policy and mergers and acquisitions); Psychological phenomena, corporate governance and group process; Behavioural finance and the financial crisis; and Emotions and investment decisions.

FIN 406: FINTECH, BLOCKCHAIN AND CRYPTOCURRENCIES 3 credits Growth of Fintech; Digitilisation of the existing business model in finance; Application of data analytics; Blockchain and the distributed ledger technology; Digitalising currency and cryptograph; Cryptocurrencies (types of cryptocurrencies, security issues, proof, initial coin offering).

FIN 407: FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES AND ENGINEERING 3 credits Meaning of financial derivatives; Types of financial derivatives (Forward contract, future's contracts, options and swaps); Derivatives markets; Value at risk; Option market and trading strategy involving options; Swaps; Determination of forward and future prices; Interest rates; Interest rate futures; Credit derivatives; Commodity derivatives, and Financial engineering.

FIN 408: INVESTMENT ANALYSIS AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMEN 3 credits Equity valuation; Bond valuation; Preference shares valuation; Portfolio theory; Portfolio return and risk; Portfolio selection and diversification; Asset pricing model (Capital asset pricing model; arbitrage pricing model); Portfolio beta and standard deviation; Security market line and Capital market line; Measuring portfolio performance; Professional ethics, and Empirical evidence on security returns and investment ethics.

FIN 409: PROJECT EVALUATION

Concept of Project.; Project Life Cycle; Techniques of project identification; Elements of project analysis; Technical analysis of project Assessment of private profitability; Cash flow dimensions; analysis of risk and uncertainty; Project evaluation and review techniques (P.E.R.T.); Assessment of social profitability; Economic analysis of project; Cost and benefit analysis; Project planning, organizing and implementation.

FIN 410: MARKETING OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

Concept of Marketing and Financial Services; Financial services environment; Role of marketing in the financial services industry; Consumer buying behaviours in financial services; Market segmentation, targeting, positioning and marketing mix for financial services; Product and promotion for financial services; Pricing and distribution for financial services; Customer Relationship Management Strategies; Marketing strategies for financial services; Globalisation, external environmental factors and their impacts on the financial services industry.

BUS 101: ELEMENTS OF MANAGEMENT I

The Scope of business; the Character of business from social, legal and economic perspectives. Forms of ownership, organisation and Management. Marketing, Production, Finance and Accounting Functions, Government and Business. The Social responsibility of business. International business. Problems of Nigerian business enterprises.

BUS 102: ELEMENTS OF MANAGEMENT II

Basic Concepts in Management: Management Principles, Functions of the Manager. Planning: Nature and Purpose the organizing function, Department, Line and Staff Authority, Staffing and Directing: Selection of Employees and Managers, Appraisal of Managers, Management Development, Nature of Directing, Motivation, Leadership. Controlling: the

2 credits

2 credits

3 credits

17

Control Process, Control technique, recent developments in the control Function. The Nigerian environment: management problems in Nigeria, Challenges of Indigenization, transferability of Management system.

BUS 301: BUSINESS ETHICS

Introduction to Business Ethics. Fundamental concepts and principles. General responsibilities of the firm. Responsibilities towards customers. Responsibilities towards employees. Responsibilities towards other stakeholders. Responsibilities towards society. Responsibilities of the individual manager. Wider perspectives.

BUS 402: BUSINESS POLICY & STRATEGY

Concept of Strategy in relation to business corporations; management ideas of linkage between organizations and their relevant environments as the basis of strategy formulation and implementation; Concept of policies, decision making; business objectives; performance of criteria structure and managerial behaviour; the major contributions of courses in finance, accounting, economics, marketing, behavioural sciences and management to business policy and decision making. Practice in calculating simple financial and economic indices from business data and other accounting information.

BUS 403: ANALYSIS FOR BUSINESS DECISION

The course is packaged to assist students in understanding and applying techniques of operations research for solving some management problems. It covers fundamental aspects of analysis for business decisions, elements of decision analysis; types of decision situations, decision trees, operations research approach to decision analysis, system analysis and modelling in operations research, simulation, mathematically programming, transportation model, assignment model, conflict analysis and games theory, project management, inventory control and sequencing.

ECO 101: PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS I

The Basic Problem of scarcity and Choice: the Methodology of Economic Science; the General Principles of Resource Allocation; the Concepts of Optimality and Equity; Equilibrium and Disequilibrium; Micro-economics versus Macroeconomics: Demand, Supply and Price: Types of Resources Allocation Decision; Methods of Resource Allocation in an Economy: Theory of the Firm; Introduction to Welfare Economics.

ECO 102: PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS II

Introduction to Macroeconomics: National Income Determination; the Public Sector in the National Economy; Macroeconomic Policy Objectives and Instruments; Introduction to Money and Banking, Introduction to Economic Growth and Development. Trade Politics with particular reference to Nigeria.

ECO 221: INTRODUCTION TO MICROECONOMICS

Micro-economic theory, problem of scarce resources and allocation of resources in product and factor markets with application to Nigerian and other economies, equilibrium concept, possibility of disequilibrium, partial equilibrium and general equilibrium analyses. Supply and demand theory, Cobweb theory, Introductory dynamics. Consumer behavior. General equilibrium of exchange. Production theory. Cost curves. Pricing and output under perfect competition, imperfect competition, monopoly and monopolistic competition. Pricing of production factors. The theory of comparative costs.

3 credits

3 credits

3 credits

3 credits

3 Credits

4. Management - This module outlines a company's organizational structure, how to recruit and manage talent, and organize your finances. a) Budgeting/Financial Planning; b) Recruiting; c) Boot strapping.

ENT 202 – Entrepreneurship II

The work in this course is fully practical. Each group, made up of between six and ten students will be given as seed capital the naira equivalent of \$250. Each group will register their business, open a bank account, mobilise additional funds and run the business throughout the semester. At the end of the semester, the business will be officially liquidated, the seed capital returned to EDC and the profit donated to a charity of their choice or used to improve the community around the University. At the very least, each group MUST break even and return the seed capital. A report will be submitted by each group focusing on how they have been able to use entrepreneurial principles learnt in ENT 201 and, more importantly, what they have learnt during their entrepreneurial journey.

ACC 101: PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING I

The nature, scope and purpose of accounting. The role of Accountants in Business Organisations. The accounting function and its relationship with the information system of an organizations. Users and uses of accounting information. Basic concepts and conventions of accounting. Accounting procedure and systems. The Accounting Equation. Source Documents and Subsidiary Books (Day Books, Journal and Cash Book,). Double entry book-keeping systems. The trial balance and correction of errors; Classification of expenditure between capital and revenue. Methods of recording accounting data: Manual and mechanical. Bank reconciliations statement. Introduction to financial statements (Preparation of simple final accounts of a sole trader). End of year adjustments in final accounts, e.g. prepayment, accruals, provisions and reserves etc.

ACC 102: PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING II -

Types and correction of errors, uses of suspense accounts; Control accounts/self-balancing ledgers and their uses; Incomplete records and single-entry book-keeping; Accounting for non-profit making organizations; IAS 2: Inventories (Inventory valuation methods e.g. FIFO, WAM); IAS 16: Property, plant and equipment (Asset acquisition and asset register,

18

ECO 221: INTRODUCTION TO MACROECONOMICS

Macro-economic theory, national income accounting, macro-economic aggregates, the classical system, the Keynesian system, the monetarist system, domestic economic stabilization, monetary and fiscal policies, price control and inflation.

ENT 201: ENTREPRENEURSHIP Ι

1. Mapping the Journey - This module introduces the basics of starting a business by explaining different types of business structures, legal and tax considerations, and how to test your idea. a) Introduction to Entrepreneurship/Finding the right idea; b) Types of Entrepreneurship; c) How to set up the business; d) Value Proposition; e) Product Development.

2. Model - how to organize your business, protect your ideas, and communicate them to others. a) IP Management; b) Business Model Canvas.

3. Market - This module defines the process of identifying your target market, preparing to enter the marketplace and how to communicate value to your customers. a) Analysing the Market; b) Market Communication; c) Idea to Market; d) Sales; e) Negotiation.

5. Money - This module addresses various financing methods available to start-ups, including how to prepare a good investor pitch. a) Raising Funds; b) The Pitch.

2 credits

3 credits

3 credits

2 credits

3 Credits

Accounting for depreciation and disposal of non-current assets); Bad debts and provision for bad and doubtful debts. Provision for discount allowable and receivable; Manufacturing account; Departmental Account; Financial statements analysis of a sole trader.

ACC 201: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING I

Introduction to Partnership business: partnership deed; Profit or loss appropriation account; Partners current account and capital accounts; Admission and retirement of partners; Revaluation of assets and goodwill; Introduction to company account; share capital: Issue of shares and debenture; Redemption of shares and debentures; the use of sinking fund; IAS 8: Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors; IAS 16: Property, plant and equipment; IAS 23: Capitalization of borrowing costs; IAS 40: Investment property; Preparation of financial statement for a limited liability company; IAS 10: Events after the reporting period; Simple interpretation of financial statements using accounting ratios

ACC 203: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING II

IAS 38: Intangible assets; IAS 36: Impairment of assets; IAS 37: Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets; Consignment accounts, goods on sale or return; royalties account; containers account; Underwriters accounts; Hire purchase accounts; Joint venture; Investment account; IAS 41: Agriculture; Stock valuations and computation of insurance claims; Accounts of Banks and insurance companies in line with Bank and other financial Institutions Act; Pension and provident fund accounts.

ICT 101: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER SCIENCE

History and development of computer technology. The why and how of computers. Computer types: analog, digital, and hybrid. Central preparation equipment: keypunch, sorter etc. data transmission, nature, speed and error detection. Data capture and validation including error detection. Systems analysis and design. The programming process: problem definition, flow charting and decision table.

ICT 201: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN FINANCE AND BANKING 3 credits Introduction to Desktop Features, Computer Hardware, Basic Software: Word Processing, Spreadsheet, Database, Presentation and Desktop Publication. Information Technology: Web browsing, Handling E-mail, Charting, Search Engines, Use of Researcher, On-Line Registration, etc. Use of Different Packages including SPSS.

LAW 301: BUSINESS LAW

The Nigerian Legal System, sources of Nigerian law; hierarch of Nigerian courts, commercial arbitration; law of contract; commercial contract; commercial relations between persons' unfair competition; passing off and 'trade libel'

LAW 302: COMPANY LAW

Nature and types of companies, Formation of companies, memorandum and articles of association, prospectus, shares, share capital, debenture, ultra-vires doctrine, members' meetings, and resolutions. Members, directors, secretary and secretarial, practices, statutory books and returns, profit available for distribution, payment of dividends, holding and subsidiary Companies and Allied Matters Act, 1990(as amended); Nature and types of partnership, partnership statutes, general and limited partnerships, terms of partnership agreement, rights and duties of partnership, inter relationship between partners and third parties, dissolution of partnership.

MAT 101: BUSINESS MATHEMATICS I

3 credits

3 credits

3 credits

3 credits

3 credits

Mathematical concepts in the Management Sciences. Set theory, factors, surds and indices. Logarithms, equations, Inequalities and functions, sequences; Elementary Matrix; Algebra. Trigonometric functions and their inverses. Permutation and Combination; Number System; Summation, Sequences and Series; Simple and Compound Interest Computation, Discounting Techniques and Annuities. Discounted Notes and Drafts. Average due date, Trade Discount, Quantity and Cash Discount; Mark-up, Cost Price and Retail Price.

MAT 102: BUSINESS MATHEMATICS II

Mathematics and symbolic logic: Inductive and Deductive System. Basic Trigonometric function, Logarithmic functions. Exponential functions. Maximum, Minimum and Point of Inflection; Co-ordinate Geometry. Arithmetic and Geometric Progression. Complex Numbers and Vector. Differential Calculus: Limit and Continuity. Derivation from first principle. Total Differential: Application to Marginal Analysis, Cross Functions, Indifference Curves, etc. Maximization and Minimization. Partial Differentiation. Integration with application to Marginal/Total Functions.

RES 301: RESEARCH METHODS

Basic concept: Basic concept in scientific enquiry; scientific research concepts; theories, laws, hypothesis, research design, principle of causality, constructs; Research proposal: choosing a research topic; Analysis of problem. Hypothesis formulation; Review of literature, conceptualization of problems, models, sampling techniques; Methods of data collection (research tools); Sources of data: Questionnaire (mailed and self-administered pilot study), (pretesting): Observation, interview etc. surveys, experiments, ex-factor motivation research uses and limitations; Data analysis, interpretation and measurement; Reliability and validity, measurement, scaling types, and quasi statistical initiative analysis, hypothesis testing, data presentation; report writing: type of report: thesis: dissertation. Term paper etc.; scope and limitation of research; length and nature of study; charts, tables, diagrams etc. Bibliography and references. Business Research in Nigeria: Scope, problems and prospects.

RES 401: RESEARCH PROJECT IN FINANCE

Developing students' skill in analysing and writing reports based on an empirical or library study of a specific subject matter or topic in relevant accounting studies.

Management models for effective project presentation: Students would present a researchbased FINAL report of not less than 3,000 words at the end of the session. The research is broken down into two parts. The first part is to be concluded in the first semester, and it includes topic and proposal approval (including literature review, problem identification and methodology). The second part which is the Final Report begins in the second semester which involves the data analysis, interpretation, conclusion, recommendation and references to be defended before the department panel.

STA 201: STATISTICS I

3 credits Nature of Statistics, Statistical Inquiries, Forms and Design. The Role of Statistics, Basic Concepts in Statistics, Discrete and Continuous Variable, Functional Relationships, Sources of Data, Methods of Collecting Primary Data, Presentation of Statistical Data, Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis, Basic Rules of Elementary Probability Distribution, Normal Binomial, Poison and Hyper geometric. Elementary Sampling Theory, Estimation theory, Student's Distribution, Statistical Decision Theory, Tests of Hypothesis for Small and Large Samples, Chi-square Distribution and Test of Goodness of Fit, Linear Regression. Correlation theory, Index Numbers, Time Series and Analysis of Time Series.

3 credits

3 credits

STA 202: STATISTICS II

3 credits

Probabilities and their Distributions, Sampling Theory, Estimation Theory, Statistical Decision Theory, Test of Hypothesis for Small and Large Samples; Regression: Correlation Chi-Square Distribution and Test of Goodness-of-fit. Index Number, Time Series and Analysis of Time.