

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

B. COURSE SYNOPSES/ COURSE CONTENT SPECIFICATION

Course Contents and Learning Outcomes

100 LEVEL

GST 111: Communication in English

(2 Units C: LH 15; PH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain basic English sound patterns.
2. Identify major English word classes.
3. Construct and analyse English sentences.
4. Apply basic rules of English grammar.
5. Demonstrate logical and critical reasoning skills.
6. Apply effective reading and comprehension strategies.
7. Produce clear and well-organised written texts.
8. Use appropriate language for effective communication.
9. Apply ethical and responsible use of information and ICT.
10. Demonstrate effective speaking, listening and presentation skills.

Course Contents

Sound patterns in English Language (vowels and consonants, phonetics and phonology). English word classes (lexical and grammatical words, definitions, forms, functions, usages, collocations). Sentence in English (types: structural and functional, simple and complex). Grammar and usage (tense, mood, modality and concord, aspects of language use in everyday life). Logical and critical thinking and reasoning methods (logic and syllogism, inductive and deductive argument and reasoning methods, analogy, generalisation, and explanations). Ethical considerations, copyright rules and infringements. Writing activities: Pre-writing, writing, post writing, editing and proofreading, brainstorming, outlining, paragraphing, types of writing, summary, essays, letter, Curriculum Vitae, report writing, note making, etc. Mechanics of writing). Comprehension strategies: Reading and types of reading, comprehension skills,). Information and Communication Technology in modern language learning. Language skills for effective communication. Major word formation processes. Writing and reading comprehension strategies. Logical and critical reasoning for meaningful presentations. Art of public speaking and listening. Report writing.

GST 112: Nigerian Peoples and Culture

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

1. Describe Nigeria's history, cultures and ethnic groups.
2. Explain the impact of colonial rule on Nigeria.
3. Discuss Nigeria's political development and independence struggle.
4. Explain major challenges of nation building in Nigeria.
5. Describe indigenous trade and self-reliance practices.
6. Explain social justice, citizenship and civic responsibilities.
7. Identify Nigerian laws, rights, norms and values.
8. Discuss negative social behaviours and their consequences.
9. Explain major national reorientation programmes in Nigeria.
10. Discuss current socio-political and cultural developments in Nigeria.

Course Contents

Nigerian history, culture and art up to 1800 (Yoruba, Hausa and Igbo peoples and culture; peoples and culture of the ethnic minority groups). Nigeria under colonial rule (advent of colonial rule in Nigeria; Colonial administration of Nigeria). Evolution of Nigeria as a political unit (amalgamation of Nigeria in 1914, formation of political parties in Nigeria, nationalist movement and struggle for independence). Nigeria and challenges of nation building (military intervention in Nigerian politics; Nigerian civil war). Concept of trade and economics of selfreliance (indigenous trade and market system; indigenous apprenticeship system among Nigerian people, trade, skill acquisition and self-reliance). Social justices and national development. Law definition and classification. Judiciary and fundamental rights. Individual, norms, and values. Basic Nigerian norms and values. Patterns of citizenship acquisition. Citizenship and civic responsibilities; Indigenous languages, usage and development. Negative attitudes and conducts. Cultism, kidnapping and other related social vices. Re-orientation, moral and national values. The 3R's – Reconstruction, rehabilitation and reorientation. Reorientation strategies. Operation Feed the Nation (OFN), Green Revolution, Austerity Measures, War Against Indiscipline (WAI), War Against Indiscipline and Corruption (WAIC), Mass Mobilization for Self-Reliance, Social Justice and Economic Recovery (MAMSER), National Orientation Agency (NOA). Current socio-political and cultural developments in Nigeria.

AMS 101: Principles of Management

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain basic concepts and principles of management.
2. Describe the major functions of management.
3. Explain the principles of organisational structure and staffing.
4. Discuss employee selection, appraisal, motivation and leadership.
5. Explain the management control process and techniques.
6. Identify major management challenges in the Nigerian environment.
7. Apply basic principles of decision-making in organisations.

Course Contents

Basic concepts in management. Management principles. Functions of the management (such as planning directing, coordinating e.t.c). Nature and Purpose of the organizing function, department, line and staff authority, staffing and directing, e.t.c. Employee's selection, and Staff appraisal, management development, motivation, and leadership. Controlling: The control process, control technique, recent developments in the control function. The Nigerian environment. Management problems in Nigeria, Challenges of Indigenization, transferability of Management system. Introduction to decision making.

AMS 102: Basic Mathematics

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

1. Apply basic principles of algebra and number systems.
2. Solve polynomial, quadratic and complex number problems.
3. Apply permutations, combinations, sequences and series.
4. Solve problems involving sets, inequalities and trigonometric functions.
5. Explain and apply concepts of functions, limits and continuity.
6. Differentiate functions and apply differentiation techniques.
7. Apply integration techniques to solve mathematical problems.
8. Apply calculus concepts to real-life and mathematical problems.

Course Contents

Number systems. Indices, Surds and logarithms. Polynomials. Remainder and factor theorems. Polynomial equations. Rational functions. Partial fractions. Fields. Ordered fields. Inequalities. Mathematical Induction. Permutations and combinations. Binomial theorem. Sequences and series. The quadratic equation and function. Relation between the roots and the coefficients. Complex numbers. Addition. Subtraction, multiplication and division. Argand diagram. De-Moivre's theorem, n-th roots of complex numbers. Elementary set theory. Venn diagrams and applications. De-Morgan's laws. Trigonometry. Elementary properties of basic trigonometric functions. Addition formulae and basic identities. Sine and cosine formulae. Half angle formulae. Area of a triangle. Solution of trigonometric equations. Inverse trigonometric functions. Functions. Concept and notation. Examples. Composition, exponential and logarithmic functions. Graphs and properties. Limits and continuity. Techniques for finding limits. The derivative. Calculation from first principles. Techniques of differentiation. Chain rule. Higher order derivatives. Extremum problems. Mean-value theorem. Applications. Indeterminate forms and L' Hospital's rule. Taylor's and MaClauren's series. Curve sketching. Integrations as the reverse of differentiation, as area, as limit of finite sums. Definite integrals. Properties of definite integrals. Applications.

AMS 103: Introduction to Computing

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the history and development of computing.
2. Identify the major components of a computer system.
3. Distinguish between hardware, software and humanware.
4. Explain the role of information processing in society.
5. Apply basic computer operating system skills.
6. Use common application software for various tasks.
7. Access and use internet resources, browsers and search engines.

Course Contents

Historical prospective of computing- characteristics of each programmes in computing. Hardware, software, and human ware. Application in business and other segments of society. Information processing and its roles in society. Laboratory assignment using PC's operating system, and severally commonly used application software, such as word processors, spreadsheets, presentations, graphics and other applications. Internet and online resources, browsers, and search engines

AMS 104 Principles of Project Management

(2 units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the concept and purpose of project management.
2. Identify key actors in project management.
3. Describe the project delivery process.
4. Apply basic project management tools and techniques.
5. Distinguish between traditional and contemporary project methods.
6. Identify project bottlenecks and possible solutions.
7. Explain the stages of the project life cycle.

Course Contents

Concept of project management. purpose. processes of project delivery within any project management environment. Actors. The tools and techniques used in project management. Traditional and contemporary project management methods. projects bottle neck and possible solutions. project life cycle.

FIN 101: Introduction to Finance.**(3 Units C: LH 45)****Learning Outcomes**

1. Explain the concepts and functions of finance.
2. Identify different forms of business organisation.
3. Describe the scope of the finance function.
4. Identify major sources of business finance.
5. Explain the purpose and users of financial statements.
6. Apply basic techniques of financial statement analysis.
7. Apply time value of money concepts, including simple and compound interest.

Course Contents

Introduction: Definition of finance, risk and finance. Business organization. Scope of finance function. Sources of business finance. Financial statement analysis: Overview of financial statement. Users of financial statements. Concepts of financial statement. Analysis (ratios). Limitation of ratio analysis. Concepts of time value of money. Simple interest and compound interest.

UIL-FIN 122: Mathematics for Finance I**(3 Units; C; LH 45)****Learning Outcomes**

1. Apply principles of mathematical and symbolic logic.
2. Use inductive and deductive reasoning systems.
3. Apply set theory and number systems.
4. Solve problems involving matrices, equations and binomial theorem.
5. Apply numerical analysis, interpolation and summation techniques.
6. Use Cartesian and polar coordinates in solving geometric problems.
7. Calculate areas of common geometric and conic figures.
8. Apply arithmetic and geometric progressions to mathematical problems.

Course Contents

Mathematics and Symbolic logic. Inductive and Deductive systems. Simple and compound statements. Truth tables. Set theory. Real and complex number systems. Binomial theorem and equations. Matrix algebra and accounting. Numerical analysis and difference formulae (equal and unequal intervals). Interpolation and summation technique. Co-ordinate geometry. Cartesian and Polar co-ordinates. Areas of triangles and quadrilaterals. Areas of circles and parabola. Areas of ellipse. Areas of hyperbola. Arithmetic and Geometric progressions.

UIL-FIN 123: Ethics, Corporate Governance and Sustainable Banking (3 Units; C; LH 45)**Learning Outcomes**

1. Explain the concepts and theories of corporate governance.
2. Identify major models and mechanisms of corporate governance.
3. Explain the roles of boards, committees and shareholders.
4. Discuss corporate governance practices in financial institutions.
5. Apply ethical principles to financial and technological activities.
6. Explain board requirements for risk management, disclosure and transparency.
7. Discuss ESG principles and sustainability in the financial sector.
8. Explain the concepts and applications of sustainable and green finance.

Course Contents

Corporate governance. Corporate governance theories. Corporate governance in financial institutions. Models of corporate governance. Mechanisms of corporate governance. Board of directors and audit committees. Board Structures. Board committees. Ethical theory. Ethics in

financial institutions. Ethical issues and reporting in financial institutions. Ethics in technology. Ethical considerations in technology. Shareholders and stakeholders' structure. Risk management requirements for boards of banks. Corporate governance disclosure and transparency requirements for banks. Sustainable banking. Environment, social and governance (ESG) in sustainability. ESG risks in the financial sector. Green finance.

200 LEVEL

GST 212: Philosophy, Logic, and Human Existence.

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the concept and origin of humanity.
2. Apply basic principles of logic and critical thinking.
3. Explain the role of science and technology in society.
4. Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources.
5. Explain climate change and sustainable development.
6. Identify major environmental challenges and their effects.
7. Apply basic principles of environmental health and safety.
8. Discuss national and global efforts towards environmental sustainability.

Course Contents

Concept of humanity, its origin, philosophy and cosmic environment. Concepts and techniques in logic and critical thinking. Science and technology in human society and services. Renewable and non-renewable environmental resources. Climate change and the principle of sustainable development. Environmental effects of plastics, and other waste products. Elements of environmental studies for productive, safe and healthy living. Environmental challenges - urbanisation, environmental pollution and degradation, soil erosion, desert encroachment, soil degradation and flooding. National development plans towards sustainable environment. Trends in global action towards environmental sustainability.

ENT 211: Entrepreneurship and Innovation.

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the concepts and theories of entrepreneurship.
2. Identify the characteristics and roles of entrepreneurs.
3. Apply entrepreneurial thinking and problem-solving skills.
4. Explain innovation and its role in enterprise development.
5. Describe business ownership, formation and registration processes.
6. Explain the importance of networking, partnerships and joint ventures.
7. Discuss contemporary entrepreneurship issues in Nigeria.
8. Explain the basic principles of e-commerce.

Course Contents

Concept of entrepreneurship (entrepreneurship, intrapreneurship/corporate entrepreneurship). Theories, rationale and relevance of entrepreneurship (Schumpeterian and other perspectives. Risk taking, necessity and opportunity-based entrepreneurship and creative destruction). Characteristics of entrepreneurs (opportunity seeker, risk taker, natural and nurtured, problem solver, change agent, innovator and creative thinker). Entrepreneurial thinking (critical thinking, reflective thinking, and creative thinking). Innovation: concept of innovation, dimensions of innovation, Change and innovation, knowledge and innovation). Enterprise formation, partnership and networking (basics of business plan, forms of business ownership, business registration and forming alliances and joint ventures). Contemporary entrepreneurship issues (knowledge, skills and technology, intellectual property, virtual office,

networking). Entrepreneurship in Nigeria (biography of inspirational entrepreneurs, youth and women entrepreneurship, entrepreneurship support institutions, youth enterprise networks and environmental and cultural barriers to entrepreneurship). Basic principles of e-commerce.

FIN: 202: Principles of Insurance

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the evolution and development of insurance.
2. Describe the scope, classes and institutional structure of insurance.
3. Explain the principles and features of insurance contracts.
4. Distinguish between risk, peril and hazard.
5. Discuss social, group and pension insurance schemes.
6. Explain the roles of insurers, insured, brokers and agents.
7. Describe insurance practices, including premiums, claims and renewals.
8. Discuss insurance marketing and legislation in Nigeria.

Course Contents

Historical evolution of insurance. Its career prospects and institutional structure. The scope and schemes of insurance. Detailed analysis of the various classes of insurance. The insurance contract and analysis. Social insurance and pension schemes. Group insurance. The general principles of insurance. Insurable interest, utmost good faith, indemnity, subrogation, contribution and proximate cause. Insurance and wagering. The insurance markets. Insurers and insured, brokers and agents. Insurance association and organizations. Insurance in practice. Conceptual clarifications of risk and risk management. Peril and hazards. Premiums, renewal, claims and disputes in the practice of insurance. Insurance marketing and history of insurance legislation in Nigeria.

FIN: 204: Quantitative Analysis

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

1. Apply quantitative methods to practical problems.
2. Analyse and interpret quantitative results.
3. Apply basic algebra and geometry concepts.
4. Evaluate the reasonableness of results.
5. Apply critical thinking in quantitative analysis.
6. Present quantitative information in different forms.
7. Apply quantitative techniques to managerial decision-making.
8. Use financial, statistical and operational models.

Course Contents

The goals of quantitative analysis are Problem solving with practical, authentic application problems. Analyses, interpretation, and questioning of results. In-depth understanding of mathematical concepts of beginning algebra and geometry to gain an appreciation of mathematics. Students will work as teams on major projects to: Determine the reasonableness of results, interpret results, use critical thinking skills to analyse results. Organize and present information graphically, numerically, symbolically, and verbally. Quantitative analysis theory, techniques, and tools to support and facilitate managerial decision-making. This includes financial, statistical, and operational modelling.

FIN209: Elements of Banking.

(3 Units C: LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the development and functions of banking.
2. Describe the Nigerian banking structure and the role of the CBN.

3. Explain the operations of the Nigerian money market.
4. Interpret basic bank balance sheets and customer accounts.
5. Explain cheques, bills of exchange and banking payment methods.
6. Describe banking services for individuals, exporters and importers.
7. Explain the principles and practices of bank lending.
8. Describe the role of CIBN in the banking profession.

Course Contents

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 balance sheet. Organisational structure of clearing banks, Bills of exchange. Cheques. Methods of payment through the banking system. Bank customers. Bank accounts services for the exporters and importers. Bank lending. Interpreting the accounts of customers. The Banker's Institute (The Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria (CIBN)).

FIN: 210 Banking Methods and Process.

(3 Units C : LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the development and functions of banking.
2. Describe the Nigerian banking structure and the role of the CBN.
3. Explain the operations of the Nigerian money market.
4. Interpret basic bank balance sheets and customer accounts.
5. Explain cheques, bills of exchange and banking payment methods.
6. Describe banking services for individuals, exporters and importers.
7. Explain the principles and practices of bank lending.
8. Describe the role of CIBN in the banking profession.

Course Contents

Banker 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, administrators and trustees, solicitors, clubs and societies, religious organizations, partnerships and limited liability companies and procedure for closing accounts.

FIN: 215 Applications of Computers in Finance and Banking.

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the basic concepts of computers.
2. Apply computers in inventory and storage control.
3. Use computers in financial analysis.
4. Apply computer tools in financial control.
5. Use computers for quality control.
6. Apply computer tools in managerial decision-making.
7. Use computers in investment analysis and decisions.

Course Contents

Introduction to computer. Computer application in storage control. Computer application in financial analysis. Computer application in financial control. Computer application in quality control. Computer application in decision making and in investment.

FIN: 216 Fundamentals of Deposit Insurance.**(2 Units C: LH 30)****Learning Outcomes**

1. Explain the concept and purpose of deposit insurance.
2. Describe the Nigerian deposit insurance scheme.
3. Explain financial safety, funding and fund management.
4. Discuss the mandate, powers and governance of the corporation.
5. Explain deposit insurance membership and coverage.
6. Discuss public awareness strategies and related challenges.
7. Explain financial safety-net arrangements and cross-border issues.
8. Discuss the roles of FSB and IADI in financial stability.
9. Explain the key principles of effective deposit insurance systems.

Course Contents

Deposit insurance scheme in Nigeria. The concept of deposit insurance system, the concept of financial safety, the concept of funding & fund management. The mandate, powers and governance of the corporation. Membership of the deposit insurance scheme. Scope and level of deposit insurance coverage. The methods adopted by the corporation to gauge effective public awareness. The challenges encountered by the corporation on public awareness. The inter-relationships among safety-net participants and cross border issues. The Financial Stability Board (FSB). The key attributes of effective resolution regimes for financial institutions. The activities of the International Association of Deposit Insurers (IADI). The IADI core principles for effective deposit insurance system

FIN: 217 Law of Banking.**(3 Units C: LH 45)****Learning Outcomes**

1. Explain the nature and types of negotiable instruments.
2. Describe the banker-customer relationship and its legal implications.
3. Explain the principal-agent relationship in banking.
4. Discuss the legal aspects of contracts, partnerships and bankruptcy.
5. Explain the duties and responsibilities of paying bankers.
6. Identify major forms of securities used for bank advances.
7. Explain the legal processes for loan recovery and enforcement of securities.
8. Discuss corporate governance regulations relevant to banking.

Course Contents

Negotiable instruments. Securities of banker's advances. Principal-agent relationship in banking. Law relating to partnership, Bankruptcy and procedures. Essentials of contract. Banker/customer relationship, Duties of the paying bankers, corporate governance regulations. Securities and loans recovery. Land and security. Life policies and stock/shares. Guarantees, debentures and other securities.

UIL-FIN 202: Fundamentals of Non-interest Finance.**(3 Units E: LH 45)****Learning Outcomes**

1. Explain the concepts and principles of non-interest finance.
2. Explain Sharia compliance and Maqasid Sharia.
3. Discuss Islah and ethics in non-interest finance.
4. Identify risks associated with non-interest banking and finance.
5. Compare conventional and non-interest banking and finance.
6. Explain major non-interest finance contracts and their applications.
7. Describe non-interest financial institutions, markets and instruments.

8. Explain the principles and practices of Takaful.
9. Explain the structure and applications of Sukuk.

Course Contents

An overview of Non-interest financial system. Concept of Sharia compliance in banking and finance. The fundamental objective of Sharia-compliance in non-interest banking and finance (*Maqasid Sharia*). The principle of *Islah* as the fundamental objective of *Maqasid Sharia*. The role of ethics in Non-interest banking and finance. Risks in Non-interest finance and banking. Comparison between conventional and Non-interest banking and finance. Types of contracts in Non-interest finance such as *Mudharabah* (Profit and loss). *Musharakah* (Partnership). *Ijarah* (Leasing). *Istisnah* (contractual agreement for manufacturing goods and commodities, allowing cash payment in advance and future delivery or a future payment and future delivery). *Ba'y salam* (contractual agreement for manufacturing goods and commodities, allowing cash payment in advance and future delivery) etc. Non-interest financial institutions. Non-interest financial markets. Non-interest financial instruments. Islamic insurance (*Takaful*). Islamic securities (*Sukuk*).

UIL-FIN 233: Statistics for Finance I

(3 Units C: LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the principles and methods of data collection.
2. Explain sampling distributions and elementary sampling theory.
3. Estimate single population parameters.
4. Apply statistical decision-making techniques.
5. Conduct hypothesis tests for small and large samples.
6. Apply chi-square tests for goodness of fit.
7. Apply simple and multiple regression techniques.
8. Analyse correlation and develop regression models.
9. Construct and interpret index numbers.
10. Analyse and interpret time series data.

Course Contents

The where, why, and how of data collection. Introduction to sampling distributions. Elementary sampling theory. Estimating single population parameters. Statistical decision theory. Introduction to hypothesis testing. Test of hypothesis for small samples. Test of hypothesis for large samples. Chi-square distribution. Tests of goodness of fit and distribution. Linear regression. Simple linear regression. Multiple regression. Model building. Correlation analysis. Index numbers. Time series analysis.

UIL-FIN 296 Industrial Experience

(1 Unit C; P 45)

300 LEVEL

GST 312: Peace and Conflict Resolution.

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain concepts of peace, conflict and security.
2. Identify types and theories of conflict.
3. Explain the root causes of conflict and violence in Africa.
4. Analyse selected conflict cases in Nigeria.
5. Discuss approaches to peacebuilding and conflict management.
6. Explain justice, social justice and the Nigerian legal system.

7. Describe insurgency, terrorism, mediation and peacekeeping.
8. Apply alternative dispute resolution methods to conflicts.
9. Explain the roles of international organisations in conflict resolution.
10. Discuss post-conflict challenges and the roles of NGOs.

Course Contents

Concepts of peace, conflict and security in a multi-ethnic nation. Types and theories of conflicts: Ethnic, religious, economic, geo-political conflicts. Structural conflict theory. Realist theory of conflict. Frustration-aggression conflict theory. Root causes of conflict and violence in Africa: Indigene and settlers' phenomenon, boundaries/boarder disputes, Political disputes, ethnic disputes and rivalries, economic inequalities, social disputes, nationalist movements and agitations. Selected Conflict Case Studies – Tiv-Junkun; Zango Kartaf, chieftaincy and land disputes, etc. Peace building, management of conflicts and security: Peace & human development. Approaches to peace & conflict management --- (religious, government, community leaders, etc.). Elements of peace studies and conflict resolution: Conflict dynamics assessment scales: Constructive & destructive conflicts. Justice and legal framework. Concepts of social justice. The Nigeria legal system. Insurgency and terrorism. Peace mediation and peace keeping. Peace & security council (international, national and local levels). Agents of conflict resolution – Conventions, treaties community policing: Evolution and Imperatives. Alternative Dispute Resolution, ADR. (a) Dialogue b). Arbitration, c). Negotiation d). Collaboration, etc. Roles of International Organizations in Conflict Resolution. (). The United Nations, UN and its conflict resolution organs. (b). The African Union & Peace Security Council (c). ECOWAS in Peace Keeping. Media and traditional institutions in peace building. Managing post-conflict situations/crisis: Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). The role of NGOs in post-conflict situations/crisis

ENT 312: Venture Creation

(2 Units C: LH 15; PH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Identify business opportunities through environmental scanning and market research.
2. Develop business ideas and basic business plans.
3. Explain sources of entrepreneurial finance.
4. Apply basic principles of entrepreneurial marketing and e-commerce.
5. Explain the management of small and family businesses.
6. Apply basic bookkeeping and business management skills.
7. Apply negotiation and business communication strategies.
8. Generate, present and pitch viable business ideas.
9. Identify technological solutions to business opportunities.
10. Apply digital technologies and e-commerce strategies in business.

Course Contents

Opportunity identification (sources of business opportunities in Nigeria, environmental scanning, demand and supply gap/unmet needs/market gaps/market research, unutilised resources, social and climate conditions and technology adoption gap). New business development (business planning, market research). Entrepreneurial finance (venture capital, equity finance, micro finance, personal savings, small business investment organizations and business plan competition). Entrepreneurial marketing and e-commerce (principles of marketing, customer acquisition & retention, B2B, C2C and B2C models of e-commerce, first mover advantage, e-commerce business models and successful e-commerce companies,). Small business management/family business. Leadership & management. Basic book keeping. Nature of family business and family business growth model. Negotiation and business

communication (strategy and tactics of negotiation/bargaining, traditional and modern business communication methods). Opportunity discovery demonstrations (business idea generation presentations, business idea contest, brainstorming sessions, idea pitching). Technological solutions (the concept of market/customer solution, customer solution and emerging technologies, business applications of new technologies - Artificial Intelligence (AI), Virtual/Mixed Reality (VR), Internet of Things (IoTs), block chain, cloud computing, renewableenergy, etc. Digital business and e-commerce strategies).

FIN: 303 Principles of Finance.

(3 Units C: LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the basic concepts and principles of financial management.
2. Prepare and analyse basic financial statements.
3. Explain taxes, depreciation and their financial implications.
4. Analyse financial performance using financial ratios.
5. Apply financial planning and forecasting techniques.
6. Explain risk, return and the time value of money.
7. Explain the financial environment, markets and institutions.
8. Value basic bonds and stocks.
9. Apply basic capital budgeting techniques.
10. Use MS Excel to analyse financial data and investments.

Course Contents

Financial statements, cash flow and taxes with a look at key financial statements, including the balance sheet, income statements and cash flow statements. The course also deals with capital budgeting, risk and return, cost of capital and financial policy, planning and management. Also examined are the various financial ratios and the type of information that they convey to us with regard to the financial health of a business and the process of looking ahead and anticipating the future. Financial statements analysis – P&L, balance sheet & cash flow. Taxes & depreciation. Basic theories, concepts, techniques and skills of financial management. Tools for measuring and analysing the financial performance of a firm. Financial planning and forecasting. The Financial environment: Markets, institutions, and interest rates. Risk and rates of return, Time value of money. Bonds and their valuation. Stocks and their valuation. Basics of capital budgeting. Introduction to global markets and their impacts on and linkages with the global markets. Application of the finance techniques by doing assignments on various financial topics utilizing MS excel (computer lab) and stock investing.

FIN: 304 Development Finance.

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the concepts and principles of development finance and the finance-development nexus.
2. Examine the role of entrepreneurship financing and technological innovation in economic development.
3. Evaluate the role and functions of Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) in promoting development.
4. Assess financing challenges and opportunities for SMEs in emerging economies.
5. Explain the role of microcredit and microfinance in poverty reduction.
6. Examine sustainable financing and emerging financing initiatives for development.

7. Assess the role of human capital development and its financing in economic growth.
8. Apply development finance concepts to contemporary development challenges.

Course Contents

Introduction to development finance. Development finance and finance-development nexus. Entrepreneurship financing and technological innovation. Development finance institutions and their role in development. Small and Medium Enterprises finance in emerging economies. Microcredit and micro financing and poverty alleviation. Sustainable financing and new financing initiatives. Human capital development and financing initiatives.

FIN: 305 Financial Systems in Nigeria

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the nature, structure and functions of the Nigerian financial system.
2. Identify and differentiate the major types of financial institutions and their roles.
3. Explain the process and importance of financial intermediation in economic development.
4. Examine the relationship between financial development, savings, investment and economic growth.
5. Assess the structure, functions and instruments of Nigerian financial markets.
6. Examine the evolution and current trends in the Nigerian banking industry.
7. Evaluate the effectiveness of financial institutions and monetary policy in promoting economic development.
8. Explain the roles of national and international development institutions in financing economic development.

Course Contents

The course has been designed to inculcate an understanding of the relationship between the financial and non-financial sectors of the Nigerian economy as well as the nature and functions of different types of financial institutions/inter-mediators in the economy. These institutions include The Central Bank, commercial banks, merchant banks, development banks, investment companies and insurance companies, etc. their role, function, evolution, structure and performance. Rural banking, marketing of bank services. Financial markets, role, functions, structure and performance. Comparative banking and financial systems. International financial system. Universal banks.

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 intermediates. The financial intermediation function. Role of money and finance in economic development. Financial intermediaries and the saving-investment processes 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. Current trends in the banking industry. International and economic development institutions - ADB, NEXIM, SME, NERFUND, Trade Bank, IMF, Nigeria Trust Fund.

FIN: 308 Bank Lending and Credit Administration

(3 Units C: LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the concepts and principles of credit administration and control.
2. Identify the major types and categories of loans and advances.
3. Describe the processes involved in loan application, appraisal, approval and drawdown.

4. Assess the creditworthiness of individuals and businesses using relevant information.
5. Analyse financial statements for effective loan appraisal and credit decisions.
6. Prepare and analyse cash budgets and financial projections for credit assessment.
7. Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of borrowers using financial and non-financial information.
8. Apply appropriate credit administration and control procedures to minimise credit risk.

Course Contents

Definition and concept of credit administration. The 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 statements in loan appraisals – assessing the strength and weakness of customer through analysis of balance sheet, P/L accounts, cash budget and financial projections including preparation and analysis of cash.

FIN: 313 Financial Management

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the nature, scope and objectives of financial management.
2. Apply working capital management techniques to cash, inventory and receivables.
3. Analyse and interpret basic financial statements for decision-making.
4. Prepare financial forecasts and plans for business operations.
5. Evaluate investment decisions using capital budgeting techniques under certainty and uncertainty.
6. Explain dividend policy, capital structure and the cost of capital.
7. Apply valuation techniques to shares, fixed-income securities, assets and enterprises.
8. Evaluate capital rationing, mergers and acquisitions, and financial risks.

Course Contents

The nature, scope and purpose of financial management. Management of working capital: cash, inventory, receivables, marketable securities, etc., Analysis and interpretation of basic financial statements. Financial forecasting and planning. Capital budgeting/investment decisions under conditions of certainty and uncertainty. Determinants and implications of dividend policy. Valuation of shares, assets and enterprises. Fixed income securities. Capital structure theories. Sources and cost of capital. Capital rationing. Mergers, acquisition, reconstruction and organization. Risk in finance and methods of avoiding them.

FIN 315: Management of Financial Institutions

(3 Units C: LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the principles and practices of managing banks and other financial institutions.
2. Examine the regulatory and institutional framework governing financial institutions.
3. Analyse the sources and uses of funds in financial institutions.
4. Evaluate corporate planning, control and capital adequacy in banks.
5. Apply asset and liability management and risk management techniques.
6. Explain credit management and competition in the provision of financial services.
7. Assess the role of management information systems, public relations and industrial relations in banking.
8. Examine manpower training and development practices in the financial industry

Course Contents

The course covers the practice of bank management as well as the more important aspect of financial management in other financial institutions such as insurance companies, pension

funds, mortgage banks, and other finance houses. The course deals with the regulatory and institutional framework and the implications for the management of financial institutions. Other topics include the relationship between finance and economic development. An analysis of source and uses of funds. Corporate planning and control in financial institutions. Bank capital adequacy. Risk management: Assets and liability management in banks and nonfinancial institutions. The course also covers credit management, competition in the provision of financial services. Management information systems in the bank, the problems of public relations in banking and the system of industrial relations in banks. Manpower training and development in the financial industry.

FIN: 316 Practice of Deposit Insurance

(3 Units C: LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the rationale, principles and practice of deposit insurance in Nigeria.
2. Describe the structure, mandate and functions of the NDIC.
3. Examine the legal and institutional framework governing deposit insurance in Nigeria.
4. Assess the adequacy of deposit insurance coverage and the factors determining coverage levels.
5. Evaluate NDIC's supervisory activities, funding, premium assessment and fund management practices.
6. Explain the role of deposit insurance in bank failure resolution and financial stability.
7. Assess the application of IADI Core Principles and public awareness initiatives in deposit insurance.
8. Compare deposit insurance practices in Nigeria with those of selected countries.

Course Contents

The practice of Deposit Insurance Scheme (DIS) in Nigeria. The rationale for the establishment of the Deposit Insurance Scheme. The design and structure of the Nigerian Deposit Insurance Corporation (NDIC): The public policy objectives of the corporation, the mandate and functions of the corporation, the supervisory activities of the corporation and accompanying changes. The recent developments in banking supervision. The legal framework for Deposit Insurance Scheme (DIS) in Nigeria. Factors determining Deposit Insurance Scheme (DIS) coverage level adequacy in Nigeria. The level of compliance of the IADI core principles by the corporation. Sources of funding and fund management. Differential premium assessment system of the corporation. The Fund investment policy of the corporation, various public awareness (PA) initiatives and policy of the corporation. Bank failure resolution options of the corporation. NDIC collaboration with other stakeholders. Compare and contrast deposit insurance practices in Nigeria with other selected countries.

FIN: 317 Entrepreneurship in Finance

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the entrepreneurial process and develop viable business ideas.
2. Evaluate the organisation and financing of new business ventures.
3. Prepare and analyse financial statements using horizontal, vertical and ratio analysis.
4. Evaluate business operating and financial performance.
5. Apply forecasting techniques and manage cash flow and working capital effectively.
6. Explain the types and costs of financial capital and apply venture valuation techniques.
7. Assess investment opportunities, risks and strategies, including real estate ventures.
8. Explain the principles of pension planning and estate planning.

Course Contents

Overview of the entrepreneurial process. Developing the business idea. Organizing and financing a new venture. Preparing and using financial statements for horizontal, vertical and ratio analysis. Evaluating operating and financial performance. Forecasting definitions and formulas. Managing cash flow and current working capital management. Types and costs of financial capital. Valuing early-stage ventures, venture capital valuation methods, real estate investment ventures, risk management, investment strategies. Pension planning and estate planning.

UIL-FIN 311 Monetary and Banking Policy

(3 Units C; LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the objectives, principles and instruments of monetary policy.
2. Examine quantitative and selective monetary controls and their application.
3. Apply principles of good lending, liquidity and maturity matching in banking.
4. Analyse the causes and effects of inflation, unemployment and deflation.
5. Examine contemporary monetary and banking policy issues in Nigeria.
6. Explain the roles and functions of the Nigerian money and capital markets and financial institutions.
7. Analyse the relationship and potential conflicts between monetary and fiscal policies.
8. Examine public debt and development planning in relation to economic development.

Course Contents

Objectives of Monetary Policy. Techniques, instruments and tools of Monetary Policy – general, quantitative and selective controls. Control principles of good lending. Liquidity Principles. Matching principles. Short-, medium- and long-term lending. Armchair and Dynamic banking. Contemporary problems of monetary and banking policies in Nigeria. Inflation: Types, Causes and Theories of Inflation. Unemployment: Types, Causes and Theories of Unemployment. Deflation: Types, Causes and Theories of Inflation. Monetarists versus Fiscal Policy–The Associated Conflicts. The Nigerian capital and money markets. Functions of financial institutions. Control of financial institutions. Public Debt. Development Planning.

UIL-FIN 345 Business Law

(3 Units; C; L 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the Nigerian legal system, sources of law and hierarchy of courts.
2. Describe the principles and procedures of commercial arbitration.
3. Explain the essential elements of contracts and the circumstances affecting their validity and discharge.
4. Examine remedies available for breach of contract and principles governing sale of goods and hire purchase.
5. Explain the nature and application of negotiable instruments and insurance law.
6. Examine commercial relationships involving agency, partnerships and companies.
7. Identify forms of unfair competition and assess ethical and corporate governance practices in business.
8. Analyse sources of instability in the Nigerian business environment and regulatory efforts to promote stability.

Course Contents

The Nigerian legal system. Sources of Nigerian Law. Hierarchy of Nigerian Courts. Commercial Arbitration. Law of contract: offer and acceptance, consideration, capacities or parties to a contract. Mistake and other vitiating demands and discharge of contract.

Remedies for breach of contract. Sale of goods. Hire purchase. Negotiable instruments. Insurance. Commercial relations between person, agency, partnership and companies. Unfair competitions: assign off and trade libel. Ethics and Best Practices in Business. Corporate Governance in Firms. Sources of Instability in the Nigerian Business Environment. Regulatory Authorities Efforts at Stabilizing the Nigerian Business Environment.

UIL-FIN 346 Company Law

(3 Units C; L 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the development and principles of Nigerian company law.
2. Describe the procedures for company formation and the roles of promoters.
3. Explain the purpose and contents of the Memorandum and Articles of Association.
4. Examine company capital, share capital, share issues and debentures.
5. Analyse the duties, responsibilities and remuneration of company directors.
6. Explain company meetings, resolutions, accounts and audit requirements.
7. Examine legal mechanisms for protecting minority shareholders and managing company disputes.
8. Explain the processes of company reconstruction and winding up.

Course Contents

Nigerian Company Law, 1912-1990. Formation of a company under the Companies Act. Memorandum and Articles of Association. The *ultra vires* doctrine. Promoters. Contracts with companies. Capital of companies. Share Capital Issue. Class Capital Debenture: issue and classes. Unincorporated Association. Partnerships. Quasi-corporation. Directors: duties, responsibilities, obligations and remuneration. Meetings resolutions accounts. Audit requirements. Protection of minority rights. Reconstruction and winding up of companies.

UIL-FIN 398 Research Methodology

(3 Units; C; L 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain basic concepts and principles of scientific inquiry and business research.
2. Formulate research problems, questions, hypotheses and appropriate research objectives.
3. Develop suitable research designs, conceptual frameworks and research proposals.
4. Apply appropriate sampling and data collection techniques.
5. Design and assess research instruments for validity and reliability.
6. Apply appropriate methods for data presentation, analysis and interpretation.
7. Prepare and present research reports using appropriate academic conventions and referencing.
8. Identify the scope, challenges and opportunities of business research in Nigeria.

Course Contents

Basic concepts in scientific inquiry and research. Basic and applied research concepts: theories, laws and hypotheses. Research Design. Choosing a topic. Problem analysis. Review of literature: conceptual framework model building and proposal writing. Sampling techniques. Data collection techniques: primary data and secondary data. Survey strategies and experiments. Content analysis. Data collection instruments: interview, questionnaire, focus group discussion. Data measurement (scaling, validity, reliability analysis). Data presentation, analysis and interpretation. Report writing: audience, types and length. Mechanical aids: footnotes, maps, charts. Business research in Nigeria: scope, problems and possibilities. Research Referencing.

400 LEVEL

FIN: 404 Research Project.**(6 Units C: PH 270)**

The project is undertaken during the second semester in the fourth year of study and is equivalent to one course unit. This is a systematic field research on a current finance topic approved by a project supervisor. A satisfactory report of reasonable and acceptable length and quality must be completed and marked by the supervisor(s) and the external examiner, and presented in a final oral examination. The project shall be graded independently out of a maximum of 100 marks distributed as follows: 70% for project report and 30% for oral presentation.

FIN: 408 Project Evaluation.**(2 Units C: LH 30)****Learning Outcomes**

1. Explain the concept, dimensions and project cycle.
2. Apply appropriate techniques for identifying and selecting projects.
3. Analyse project cash flows and private profitability.
4. Evaluate project risks and uncertainties.
5. Apply PERT techniques to project planning and evaluation.
6. Assess the social profitability of development projects.
7. Apply cost-benefit analysis in project appraisal.
8. Evaluate project implementation and performance.

Course Contents

Projects: Concept and dimensions. Project cycle. Techniques of project identification. Elements of project analysis: Assessment of private profitability. Cash flow dimensions; Analysis of risk and uncertainty. Project Evaluation and Review Techniques (P.E.R.T.). Project implementation assessment of social profitability. Cost and benefit analysis.

FIN: 409 Financial Technology (FINTECH).**(3 Units C: LH 45)****Learning Outcomes**

1. Explain the concepts, technologies and emerging trends in electronic banking and FinTech.
2. Examine electronic banking channels and products, including ATM, POS, internet and mobile banking.
3. Describe the hardware, software and systems required for electronic banking delivery.
4. Explain security measures, electronic payment systems and risks associated with digital banking.
5. Examine the application of CRM, data mining, biometrics and other technologies in banking.
6. Assess financial innovations, blockchain technology and digital currencies in the financial sector.
7. Evaluate the effects of FinTech on banking, commerce and agriculture.
8. Examine the regulatory framework and role of government in electronic banking and FinTech.

Course Contents

Banking in the 21st century will be technologically driven. Globalisation, disintermediation, competition, emerging markets and technology will be the challenges of the future of banking. Electronic banking is a must to survive in the banking arena. Automated Teller Machines (ATM), Point of Sales Terminals (POS), Electronic Fund Transfer systems (EFT), Call Centres, Telephone Banking, Internet Banking, Digital Television Banking, GSM Mobile Banking and Virtual Banking are the new tools used in giving banking services to the corporate and individual customers. Electronic banking course will cover all the new

e-banking concepts. Innovations and implementations of these technologies will be required for banks to survive in the 21st century. Overview of electronic banking arena. Hardware and software requirements in electronic banking, retail banking, electronic delivery channels and products such as: ATM, Telephony, Internet, Mobile, TV Banking. Banking Products: Traditional products, The new banking products and Segmentation. Banking systems for electronic delivery, Front-end and Presentation, Middleware and messaging, Back-end and the business rules. Security: a) Encryption b) Firewalls c) Authentication. Banking Organisation for electronic delivery: Future Trends i) Breakdown of geographic barriers ii) Commoditization of banking products and new competitors iii) New competitive strategies for banks iv) Banking technology: a) Customer Relationship Management (CRM) b) Virtual banks c) Data mining d) Intelligent agents e) Biometrics f) Mobile wireless access devices: 1. Risk management for electronic banking. Risks in computer and electronic banking. Electronic money., Electronic cash. Internet Communication Technology. Electronic Payment Systems. Fundamentals of FinTech: (i) Audit of electronic banking activities. Financial Technologies (ii) financial innovations and their disruptive effects. (iii) Block-chain technologies and application in the finance industry. (iv) Concept of digital currency and operation of crypto currencies (v) FinTech operation and implications on commerce and agriculture. vi) Regulatory implications and role of government.

FIN: 410 Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management

(3 Units C: LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the principles and practices of investment management.
2. Identify and evaluate investment opportunities in bonds, preference shares and common shares.
3. Analyse the risk and expected returns associated with different investment assets.
4. Apply present value and investment appraisal techniques in investment decisions.
5. Examine the investment market, environment and regulatory framework.
6. Apply portfolio theory and principles of portfolio management.
7. Evaluate portfolio performance using measures such as Sharpe and Treynor ratios.
8. Make informed investment decisions based on risk, return and valuation considerations.

Course Contents

The course is designed to acquaint students with various investment opportunities and traditional methods of investment appraisal. The assets include bonds, preferred shares and common shares. The possible rates of return and risk inherent in the assets will be evaluated. The present value concept and investment appraisal techniques are used to determine investment values. The market and environment in which investment management operations are undertaken will be studied with the regulations. Portfolio theory and portfolio management performance evaluation e.g. Treynor, Sharpe.

FIN: 411 Structure and Management of Insurance

(3 Units C: LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the nature, development and structure of the insurance industry.
2. Describe the operations and management functions of insurance companies.
3. Examine the legal, regulatory and public policy framework governing insurance.
4. Analyse insurance markets, competition and marketing of insurance services.
5. Apply principles of asset, liability, fund and investment management in insurance.

6. Explain insurance pricing, premium determination, claims management and reinsurance.
7. Identify insurance fraud and assess measures for its prevention and control.
8. Evaluate trends, performance and emerging international issues in the insurance industry.

Course Contents

Nature, development and structure of insurance. Functional operation of insurance companies. Role of government, laws and regulations of insurance. Management of insurance organizations. The insurance markets and marketing of services. Competition in the insurance industry. Management of assets and liabilities. Management of insurance funds and investment. Insurance pricing and premium claim management. Insurance management and public policy and social responsibility. Frauds in the insurance industry. Reinsurance and the economy. Development trends and performance analysis. International insurance problems.

FIN: 413 Quantitative Finance.

(3 Units C: LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Apply basic calculus, functions, graphs and linear algebra to financial problems.
2. Apply probability and statistical methods to analyse financial data and uncertainty.
3. Use linear regression techniques and diagnose common estimation problems in financial analysis.
4. Apply numerical methods, optimisation, interpolation and simulation techniques in finance.
5. Analyse portfolio allocation, asset pricing and risk-adjusted performance.
6. Apply Value at Risk (VaR) models to individual assets, portfolios and derivatives.
7. Apply forecasting techniques to analyse financial markets and investment behaviour.
8. Explain and apply concepts of market microstructure and technical analysis in financial decision-making.

Course Contents

Basic calculus for finance. Functions and graphs, equations and roots. Differentiation and Integration. Analysis of financial returns. Functions of several variables. Taylor expansion. Linear algebra for finance. Matrix algebra and its mathematical applications. Eigen vectors and Eigen values: Applications to linear portfolios. Matrix decomposition. Principal component analysis. Probability and Statistics. Basic concepts of probability. Univariate distributions. Multivariate distributions. Statistical inferences. Maximum likelihood estimation. Stochastic processes in discrete and continuous time. Linear programming. Linear regression. Simple linear regressions; Properties of OLS estimators. Multivariate linear regression. Autocorrelation and heteroscedasticity. Applications of linear regression in finance. Numerical method in finance. Iterations. Interpolations and extrapolations. Optimization. Finite difference approximations. Binomial lattices. Monte Carlo simulations. Portfolio theory: Utility theory, portfolio allocation, theory of asset pricing. Risk adjusted performance measures. Value at Risk (VAR) models: VAR for single assets, portfolios and derivatives. Forecasting financial markets. Technical analysis. Wave theory. Market microstructure modeling.

FIN: 414 Marketing of Financial Services

(2 Units C: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the concepts and principles of marketing in financial services.
2. Analyse consumer behaviour and decision-making in financial services.
3. Apply segmentation, targeting and positioning strategies in financial markets.

4. Develop and manage financial services with a strong customer orientation.
5. Evaluate marketing channels, pricing and technology-driven marketing strategies.
6. Apply integrated marketing communication tools, including advertising, branding and sales promotion.
7. Examine competitive strategies and staff retention in the financial services industry.
8. Assess the impact of globalisation and external environmental factors on financial services marketing.

Course Contents

The concepts of Marketing” and financial services. Marketing review and the role of marketing in the service industry. Consumer behaviour and decision process. Segmentation, targeting, positioning, etc. Service and customer orientation. Financial services development and management. Marketing channels and the effects of technology. Pricing. Profitability. Decision Making. Integrated Marketing Communications (IMC): Advertising, branding, sales promotion, sponsorships, events in the financial services industry. Building marketing staff retention and loyalty. Competitive strategies in the financial services industry. Globalisation: External environmental factors and their impact on the financial services industry.

FIN: 416 International Trade and Finance.

(4 Units C: LH 60)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the concepts and theories of international business and international trade.
2. Apply classical and modern theories of trade, including absolute and comparative advantage.
3. Analyse the determinants and effects of international trade, tariffs, quotas and other trade restrictions.
4. Explain balance of payments accounting, imbalances and methods of adjustment.
5. Examine foreign exchange markets, exchange rate systems and foreign exchange practices.
6. Analyse international payment methods, including collections, bills of exchange, and Nostro and Vostro accounts.
7. Identify and manage risks associated with international business and foreign exchange transactions.
8. Evaluate the relationship between international trade, national income, terms of trade and economic stability.

Course Contents

Introduction: The concept of international business. Classical trade theory: Introduction, mercantilism and nation building. Free trade. Theory of absolute advantage. Theory of comparative advantage. The basis of trade: The theory of comparative costs and comparative advantages. Impediments to trade. The assumptions of classical trade theory. Modern trade theory: Factor proportions and factor intensity. Offer curves – reciprocal demand and supply. Dynamic factors. Changing the basis of trade. Terms of trade measures, and the effects of tariff. International finance. Balance of payments accounting – credits, debits, and current account. Balance of payment accounting – the financing accounts. National income. Prices and trade balance. The Foreign Exchange markets (FOREX). Relatively fixed rate system. The gold and gold exchange standard. International business environments. Balance of payments structure interpretations and problems of definition. Causes of imbalance and methods of adjustment. Analysis of intervention. Stabilization funds and exchange controls. Payments abroad. The theory and practice of foreign exchange. Nostro and Vostro accounts. Payment methods. Risk management and decision. Identification and elimination of risks. Collections: Clean collection, parties involved in collection. Sight and term bills of exchange. Tariffs: Argument for tariff or protection. Tariff and national income. Quotas and quantitative

restrictions. Equilibrium and disequilibrium in the balance of payments.

UIL-FIN 401: Practice of Banking

(3 Units C: LH

45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the general and special relationships between bankers and customers.
2. Examine mandates, powers of attorney, confidentiality and appropriation of payments in banking.
3. Explain banking operations and the rights and obligations of bankers and customers.
4. Apply principles governing cheques, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments.
5. Explain procedures for cheque collection, payment and standing orders.
6. Examine principles and procedures for lending to limited liability companies.
7. Analyse the use of securities in lending and apply appropriate loan recovery procedures.
8. Explain the banking procedures applicable to customer death, bankruptcy and company winding-up.

Course Contents

Relationship between banker and customer. General and special relationship. Mandates and power of attorney. Appropriation of payments. Duty of confidentiality (secrecy). Banking operations. Payment by cheque. Rights and obligations of banker. Negotiable instruments. Drawer and drawee. Bills of Exchange. Collection of cheques and standing orders. Lending to limited liabilities companies. Duties of a bank. Loans and securities. Loan recovery. Steps to be taken in the case of death, bankruptcy and winding up etc.

UIL-FIN 403: Public Sector Financial Management

(2 Units E: LH 30)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the concepts, principles and structure of public sector finance and administration.
2. Examine the roles and responsibilities of key public sector officers and entities.
3. Compare public sector and private sector banking practices.
4. Identify ethical issues, offences and regulatory measures involving public sector institutions.
5. Explain government revenue, revenue allocation and public expenditure at different levels of government.
6. Apply public procurement and contract selection principles in accordance with relevant regulations.
7. Analyse public sector planning, budgeting, credit appraisal and investment decisions.
8. Examine the role of intervention funds from the CBN, World Bank and other multilateral agencies in public sector development.

Course Contents

Basic concepts and principles relevant to public sector. Nature of government entities. Responsibilities of the various key public sector officers. Comparison of public sector Vs. private sector banking. Ethical issues in public sector in respect to functions, offences and penalties of bodies such as EFCC, CCB, ICPC, etc. Financial sector reforms in the public sector. Public Finance. Nature and sources of government revenue. Legal framework that provides for revenue allocation. Provision of revenue, revenue allocation and public expenditure (Federal, State and Local Government). Procurement process. Legal Framework for Contract Selection (Public Procurement Act). Credit appraisal in the public sector.

Importance of planning and budgeting in the public sector. The objectives and use of budgeting in the public sector. Types of public sector budget. Investment Appraisal Project in the Public Sector. Intervention Funds by World Bank, CBN and other Multilateral agencies.

UIL-FIN 415: Financial Management

(3 Units C: LH

45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain financial risks and apply appropriate methods of risk management.
2. Identify and evaluate short-term and long-term sources of business finance.
3. Analyse debt and equity financing, corporate securities and capital gearing.
4. Examine the role of banks in providing finance for industrial and business activities.
5. Assess customer creditworthiness, liquidity and lending risks.
6. Explain the structure and functions of the capital market, including the new issue market and stock exchange.
7. Evaluate the roles of institutional and private investors in business financing and portfolio management.
8. Analyse the effects of taxation, fiscal policy and fiscal incentives on business finance.

Course Contents

Risk of finance. Methods of avoiding risks. Source of capital: short-term and long-term. Internal and external. Corporate securities, debt and equity. Capital gearing and implications. Roles of banking system in industrial finance. Banks attitude to risks. Customer's credit worthiness. Concept of liquidity. The capital market: new issue market and the stock exchange and commission. Institutional and private investors: role, importance. Portfolio requirements and attitude to business. Financial problems of small-scale business. Problems of agricultural credit. Fiscal measures: modern budget and its impact on business finance. Analysis of taxation and measures of fiscal incentives.

UIL-FIN 416: International Finance

(3 Units C: LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain international monetary systems, monetary cooperation and regional payment arrangements.
2. Examine the roles of international trade organisations and financial institutions in the global economy.
3. Analyse international trade and financial services, with emphasis on Nigeria.
4. Explain foreign exchange rate management and methods of managing foreign exchange exposure.
5. Examine international liquidity and the operation of international money and capital markets.
6. Assess the role of international banking and global financial markets in economic development.
7. Evaluate public sector international finance and non-monetary incentives for exporters.
8. Apply ethical and responsible practices in international financial transactions.

Course Contents

International monetary systems. Regional payment agreements. Optimal currency areas. International trade organisations. Public sector agencies. International trade in Nigeria. International trade financial services. Foreign exchange rate management. Management of foreign exchange exposure. International liquidity. International monetary cooperation. International financial institutions. Multilateral financial institutions. International Banking.

Global financial markets. Non-Monetary Incentives for Exporters. Public sector international finance. Ethics and responsibility in international finance. International money market. International capital market.

BMASS for 400 Level

FIN 401 Comparative Banking

(3 Units C: LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the types, structure and operations of commercial banking.
2. Analyse the advantages and disadvantages of unit and branch banking.
3. Examine the characteristics of demand and time deposits and their implications for banking operations.
4. Apply liquidity and matching principles to short-term, medium-term and long-term lending.
5. Compare commercial, mixed, multipurpose, armchair and universal banking and assess their merits and limitations.
6. Explain the structure, functions and development of central banking.
7. Examine the relationship between central banks, commercial banks and government in monetary and fiscal policy implementation.
8. Assess the role of banking institutions in promoting banking habits and financial services in developing and advanced economies.

Course Contents

Commercial banking: types and structure. Unit and branch banking: advantages and disadvantages. Structures and liabilities between time and demand account. Theories and appraisal of banking; liquidity principle, matching principle, short-term, medium-term, long-term landings. Operations: mixed versus commercial banking and merit and demerits of each type. Multipurpose banking, armchair banking and Universal necessity in dynamic banking. Central banking: universal necessity in the 1920s and 1950s controversy and advisability in newly independent countries, structure and functions. Relations with the banking system: technical-orthodox and unorthodox, directions and co-operations, supervision and examinations. Relations with government: implementation of government fiscal and monetary policies, comparative discount mechanism, banker and adviser to the government. Promotional relationship: extension of banking habit and facilities. Peoples bank and operation in developing countries. Banking in the advanced countries.

FIN 413 Financial Management

(3 Units C: LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the principles of investment selection, financing and investment decision-making.
2. Examine the theory of optimal investment opportunities and its application to investment decisions.
3. Analyse the relationship between investment decisions and financing decisions.
4. Compare the Net Present Value and Internal Rate of Return methods and apply their decision rules.
5. Determine appropriate discount rates for evaluating investment projects.
6. Calculate and analyse the cost of debt, cost of equity and Weighted Average Cost of Capital.
7. Explain the Traditional and Modigliani and Miller approaches to capital structure decisions.

8. Examine dividend policy and its implications for corporate financial decisions.

Course Contents

Selection and financing of investment opportunities and investment decisions. Theory of optimal investment opportunities. Relationship between investment and financial decision. Comparison of the Net Present Value and internal rate of return and decision rules. Determination of the appropriate discount rate. The cost of debt and equity capital. Weighted average cost of capital and the marginal cost of capital. Traditional view and the Modigliani and Miller approach. Dividend policy.

FIN 414 Investment Analysis

(3 Units C: LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain basic decision models used in capital budgeting.
2. Analyse the cost and choice of alternative capital structures.
3. Examine short-term and long-term financing models and their implications for financial decisions.
4. Explain stock market behaviour and apply portfolio selection theories.
5. Develop short-term and long-term financial plans consistent with corporate strategy.
6. Assess corporate performance using financial ratios and other performance measures.
7. Conduct internal, external and inter-firm financial comparisons while considering risk and uncertainty.
8. Evaluate replacement decisions using appropriate financial analysis techniques.

Course Contents

Basic decision model for capital budgeting. Cost and choice of capital structure. Short and long term financing models for stock market behavior and theory of portfolio selection. Short and long term planning and corporate strategy. Assessment of performance and financial ratios. Internal, external and inter-firm comparisons, risks and uncertainty. Replace-decisions.

FIN 415 International Finance I

(3 Units C: LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the basis of international trade and the theory of comparative cost and advantage.
2. Analyse the major impediments to international trade and their effects on trade flows.
3. Explain the structure, components and interpretation of the balance of payments.
4. Analyse the causes of balance of payments disequilibrium and evaluate methods of adjustment.
5. Examine financial intervention, stabilization funds and exchange controls in managing external imbalances.
6. Explain the forms of international payments and the banking services available for transactions abroad.
7. Identify the problems and risks associated with importing and exporting and examine available assistance mechanisms.
8. Explain and apply foreign exchange concepts, including spot and forward rates, fixed and flexible exchange rates, and foreign exchange speculation.

Course Contents

Basis for trade. Theory of comparative costs and advantage. Impediments to trade. Balance of payments: structure, interpretations, problems of definition, causes of imbalance, methods of adjustment and analysis of financial intervention. Stabilization funds and exchange controls. Payment abroad: forms of making payment abroad, banking services and facilities available. Problems and risk of importing and exporting: official and un-official assistance available to overcome the problems. Theory and practice of foreign exchange: spot and forward rates, fixed and flexible exchange speculations.

FIN 416 International Finance II
Learning Outcomes

(3 Units C: LH 45)

1. Explain the concept, theory and development of the international monetary system.
2. Examine optimum currency areas, regional payment arrangements and their implications for international finance.
3. Explain the obligations and roles of international financial institutions and agreements, including the IMF, World Bank and GATT.
4. Analyse the development of African currency areas, the Sterling Area and the dissolution of African Currency Boards.
5. Examine the role of gold and reserve currencies in international liquidity.
6. Explain Special Drawing Rights and their role in the international monetary system.
7. Analyse proposed reforms to international liquidity assistance and the transfer problem.
8. Examine current issues and emerging developments in international finance.

Course Contents

International monetary arrangements. Theory of international monetary system. Optimum currency areas and regional payments. Obligations under existing international treaties: IMF, World Bank, GATT, Central Banking Corporation. African Currency Areas. Sterling Block. Dissolution of African Currency Boards. Currency issues in International Finance: The role of gold and reserve currencies in international liquidity. Special drawing rights. Analysis of suggested reforms of international liquidity aid and the transfer problem. Current issues in international finance.

FIN 418 Management Information System
Learning Outcomes

(3 Units C: LH 45)

1. Explain the concepts of data, information and data processing.
2. Describe the stages and methods of data processing and management.
3. Differentiate between manual and electronic data processing methods.
4. Identify the major components of computer hardware, software and computer files.
5. Explain data collection procedures and controls used in information processing.
6. Develop and interpret basic programming flowcharts for data processing tasks.
7. Differentiate between deterministic and probabilistic systems and explain their applications.
8. Explain basic concepts of cybernetics, feedback, communication, noise, redundancy and homeostasis in business systems.

Course Contents

Introduction to data processing: Data and information. Data processing stages. Data Processing and Management Information System. Manual Methods: accounting machine,

punched card system. Introduction to electronic data processing: computers, hardware, software, computer files. Data collection and controls. Programming flowcharts. Types of systems: deterministic and probabilistic. Basic concepts of cybernetics feedback: open-loop and closed-loop system. Homeostasis communication and noise elements in business system. Communication theory. Redundancy.

FIN 422 Capital market and Portfolio Theory

(3 Units C: LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the principles and processes of portfolio selection and management.
2. Analyse the relationship between risk and return in investment portfolios.
3. Evaluate the potential profitability of different investment opportunities.
4. Apply appropriate techniques for forecasting returns on individual securities and portfolios.
5. Explain the structure, functions and operations of the Nigerian Stock Exchange.
6. Examine the growth and performance of the Nigerian stock market.
7. Explain the principles and applications of capital market theory in portfolio management.
8. Evaluate empirical models and evidence used in assessing portfolio performance.

Course Contents

Study of portfolio selection and management of risk and return. Potential profitability of various investments. Forecasting returns on individual portfolios. Stock exchange: structure, growth and performance in Nigeria. Capital market theory and current state of empirical evidence of models for evaluating portfolio performance.

FIN 424 Bank Lending and Administration

(3 Units C: LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the objectives and principles of bank lending and credit administration.
2. Examine the processes involved in loan appraisal and credit decisions.
3. Identify and differentiate the major types of bank loans and advances.
4. Analyse the constraints and challenges affecting bank lending.
5. Apply appropriate principles and techniques for pricing bank loans.
6. Explain procedures for loan supervision and management of loan security.
7. Analyse the causes and effects of loan default and bad debts.
8. Apply appropriate credit administration and control measures to minimise loan default and bad debts.

Course Contents

Objectives of bank lending and credit administration. Lending appraisals and decisions. Types of loan and constraints of banking. Pricing of loan. Loan supervision and supervision and security. Problems of default and bad debt.

FIN 426 Merchant banking

(3 Units E: LH 45)

Learning Outcomes

1. Explain the concept, nature and distinguishing features of merchant banking.
2. Examine the major functions and services provided by merchant banks.
3. Analyse the laws and regulatory framework governing merchant banking.
4. Explain the methods and processes involved in merchant banking operations.
5. Examine the structure and organisation of merchant banks in Nigeria.
6. Evaluate the performance and contribution of merchant banks to the Nigerian financial system.
7. Explain the concept and process of loan and financial syndication in merchant banking.
8. Assess the challenges and prospects of merchant banking in Nigeria.

Course Contents

Evaluation of merchant banking. Distinguishing features and functions of merchant bank. Laws and regulations guiding merchant banking. Merchant bank methods and processes. Structures and performance of merchant banks in Nigeria syndication.

FIN 499 Project (6 Units C)

Each student under the guidance of an approved supervisor is required to conduct research in an area approved by the department, culminating in the submission a project.

Graduation Requirements

UTME

Minimum of 155 credit units for UTME students comprising of 117 compulsory credit units and 38 credit units of required courses are required to graduate. A student can also add two elective courses of 5 credit units to make a maximum of 160 credit units to graduate.

DE

For Direct Entry Students, minimum of 96 compulsory and 31 required credit units totaling 127 credit units must be passed in order to graduate. A student can also add two elective courses of 5 credit units to make a maximum of 132 credit units to graduate.