and analyse data with the guidance of statistical concepts and methods. This module also introduces the ideas on how to choose appropriate statistical and simulation methods to deal with the finance problems of interest.

#### MFFM 7080 Fixed Income Markets (3,3,0)

Provides a quantitative approach to fixed income instrument use. Covers the mathematics of bond pricing, term structure analysis, and pricing of credit risk. Trees and Monte Carlo methods of valuation are presented.

### MFFM 7090 Financial Management (3,3,0)

Study of financial decision-making processes within a firm. Emphasis on applications and strategic planning in investment, financing, dividend, and working capital decisions. The course also covers market microstructure, including participants, exchange structure, trading platforms, and liquidity and volatility issues related to exchange and off-exchange trading.

#### MFFM 7100 Risk Management (3,3,0)

Risk managers have to determine which risk a firm is exposed to, and must choose which risk to keep, which to shed, and which to hedge. The emphasis of this course is on state-of-the-art risk management practices. This course will introduce the different risk sources which are quantified and managed by financial institutions. Topics covered will include market risk, credit risk and operational risk. Special attention is also paid to the various products in the financial markets with emphasis on their valuations and models. The course will also cover some case studies that help to understand the financial crisis.

# MFFM 7110 Financial Engineering with (3,3,0) (E) Applications

Study of financial tools in swaps and volatitity trading using nonlinear instruments and engineering convexity. The course also covers event correlation and correlation trading strategies.

## MFFM 7120 Advanced Security and Investment (3,3,0) Theory

The course provides an introduction to security analysis and portfolio management. The focus is placed on the financial theory and analytical tools for making investment decisions. The course covers a broad range of topics including the financial markets and instruments, portfolio theory and asset allocation, the capital asset pricing model, multifactor pricing model and their applications, market efficiency and behavioural finance, stock valuation techniques, performance evaluation and portfolio management.

# MFFM 7130 Legal, Regulatory and Ethical Aspects (3,3,0) of Financial Engineering

Coverage of the legal, regulatory and compliance aspects of derivative use and the current legal standing of derivatives and regulatory issues associated with derivatives. The issues of risk measurement, risk oversight, and transparency of derivatives markets and disclosure issues are covered.

#### MGNT 7080 Managing People in the Public (3,3,0) Sector

Public personnel management is widely recognized as a critical element of democratic society and effective public administration of a given city. Today, government and non-profit organizations are confronted with tighter budgets with limited funding and keener competition in the labour market. Recent changes in information technology, communication patterns, social issues, and demographic compositions have resulted in an increasingly use of privatization of some services such as outsourcing, franchise agreements, vouchers, and contracting. This course introduces to students, in addition to all relevant HRM issues and functions, major organizational behaviour theories and concepts.

## MGNT 7090 Strategic Management and Business (3,3,0) Policy

Strategic Management is a big picture course that builds upon diverse business fields such as management, economics, marketing, finance, and accounting, among others. This course deals with an organization's overall postures from both inside and outside. It provides students with an integrative learning experience by applying what they have learned in their separate functional courses. The purpose is to help students develop strategic management knowledge and skills, gain experience in using the tools for strategic analysis, and apply the concepts to the real world situation. The case analysis is used extensively, and the focus is on how media companies and obtain a substainable competitive advantage.

## MGNT 7110 Board Structure, Process and (4,4,0) (E) Leadership

Company directors perform two major functions. The first is to make strategic decisions, such as setting their firm's longterm strategy and making investment and finance decisions. The second is the monitoring function, such as appointment of top-level executives, determining their compensation schemes, replacing them if they perform unsatisfactorily, and monitoring capital allocation decisions. The effectiveness of directors to execute these functions depends, to a large extent, on the board structure and how these directors carry out their duties. This course aims to enable students to understand the nature, functions and operations of a board of directors. Since these features may vary depending on the board systems adopted, this course also discusses the major board of directors systems around the world. Board structures discussed in this course include the ratio of independent non-executive directors, board size and the formation and composition of various committees such as audit committee, compensation committee, etc. The relationships of these structures and the corporate performance are analysed. The roles of the board in risk management, strategic management and leadership are also discussed. The course further identifies the major board processes that affect the functioning of a board.

#### MGNT 7170 Change Management (3,3,0) (E)

Students will learn about issues that deal with corporate restructuring due to mergers, acquisitions, downsizing, outsourcing and ethical concerns. They will also acquire skills in organizational change, in working with external consultants and in developing desirable work cultures. At the core of any major change programme is the process of strategic human capital formation. In fact, in a period of major change there is even more likely to be an explicit process of strategy formation that requires careful diagnosis. This course focuses on this diagnostic function, with the view to creating organization-wide change initiatives relevant to Asia.

# MGNT 7200 Degree Project: Creating and (3,3,0) (E) Sustaining the Knowledge-based Organization

This final topic will focus all previous studies into a concrete plan to create viable learning organizations, capable of sustained innovation and adaptation necessary to compete successfully, not only within the Asia/Pacific region, but in a globalized environment. Here, students will be exposed to advanced concepts of strategic and operational organizational management, combined with HR projects that advocate constant renewal of human capital and employee involvement. While other courses have provided the necessary background, this capstone course will allow the students to develop the holistic outlook necessary to implement these concepts in pragmatic settings and to deal with current issues, within an action research setting.

## MGNT 7230 Managing People (3,3,0) (E)

For most students, this course will be very different from any that they have taken before. The emphasis will be on developing an awareness of their own skills of managing people and systematically working through a number of readings, cases, and exercises that will lead them to become more effective. The class