CIPA 5317. ECON OF RISK MANAGEMENT. (3 Credits)
This course provides a solid introduction to the basic building blocks of risk management. The financial and economic theories underpinning modern risk management are reviewed with particular attention to utility theory and the maximization of the utility under uncertainty as well as theories of interest and asset pricing. Essential elements of probabilities and statistics are presented.

CIPA 5327. CREDIT-OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGM. (3 Credits)
This course delves more deeply into specific areas of credit and operational risk and risk management, various methods of measuring default risk will be reviewed. Techniques for measuring credit and managing credit risk exposure will be covered, along with a treatment of credit derivatives and structured credit products. Topics in operational risk and firm-wide management will be covered.

CIPA 5337. FINANCIAL ECONOMETRICS RISK. (3 Credits)
This course reviews the essential econometric techniques used in risk management. Basic single and multi-variate regression will be covered along with methods for identifying and handling the common problems that arise in their use. Logit and probit models are presented. The analysis of time series and its use in risk management will be explored with particular attention to garch-type models.

CIPA 5347. HEDGING AND DERIVATIVES. (3 Credits)
This course focuses on market risk; its sources and means for managing it. Tools and techniques for hedging both linear and non-linear are covered, including through the use of options and other derivatives. Managing market risk in a portfolio context will be explored using and including a discussion of techniques appropriate for traditional (long only) as some more sophisticated (hedge fund) environments.

CIPA 5357. RISK AND REGULATION. (3 Credits)
This course covers significant features of the regulatory environment that are most important to the risk management of financial institutions. An overview of the structure of modern financial institutions and the market in which they exist will precede a review of the institutional regulatory bodies, such as the Federal Reserve, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, etc.. Particular attention will be provided to BASEL II.