



Degree Profile

Master in Finance and Money

Organizational unit	Faculty of Business and Economics
Degree	MSc in Finance and Money
Range, Duration, Start	90 ECTS, 3 semesters (if full time), fall or spring semester
Language of instruction	English

Program Goals

The specialized master's program in Finance and Money provides students with the conceptual knowledge and the methodological skills required for professional financial decision making. They learn how to cope with finance related challenges in the private sector, in governmental functions and in research. Furthermore students gain insights on new market developments.

Program Characteristics

Orientation	Scientific-oriented education
Majors	–
Program structure	The curriculum consists of the following modules: Fundamentals in Finance and Money (18 ECTS); Core Courses in Finance and Money (15 ECTS); Finance Field: Financial Markets and Asset Pricing or Monetary Economics and Macrofinance or Financial Management and Investment (9 ECTS out of one module); Field Electives (12 ECTS); General Electives (0-12 ECTS); Preparation Master's Thesis (6 ECTS) and Master's Thesis (18 or 30 ECTS).
Distinctive Features	The curriculum is set at the intersection of financial markets and the monetary system. It builds on the economic analysis of financial markets, financial contracts and monetary institutions as well as corporate financial management processes, such as financing, investments and valuation. Bringing these elements together, the interaction of monetary policy, financial markets, digital transformation, and the current and future challenges for the banking system and financial institutions are at the core of this program.

Career Opportunities

Employment	Research, risk management, valuation, financial analysis, investment management, corporate transactions, portfolio management, monetary and econometric analyses in the financial, banking, and insurance sector, at central banks, asset management or consulting companies, regulatory authorities, in the industry and government.
Further Studies	Doctorate

Teaching

Approaches	Theory- and research-oriented learning, task-based learning, autonomous learning
Assessments	Oral and written examinations, presentations, term paper, master's thesis

Competences

Generic Attitude / Communication Approach / Management	Students acquire the skills to ... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – communicate research results in the form of a scientific work to an international scientific audience. – deal with and work together in a team in a respectful and responsible manner. – act in the context of scientific activities with high standards of professional expertise, integrity, autonomy and self-management. – develop very good written and oral language competences in English, by writing scientific research reports, reviews or project proposals and presenting scientific research results.
Subject-related Knowledge / Understanding Application / Judgment Interdisciplinarity	Students acquire the skills to ... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – financially and quantitatively manage corporate and private investment and financing decisions. – understand and explain the complex interaction between financial market pricing and key macroeconomic variables. – assess and evaluate the influence of technological innovations on financial markets – analyze financial markets and monetary systems from both a business and an economic perspective. – assess the complexity of challenges for and implications from monetary policy decisions and understand the links to both the macroeconomic environment and financial markets. – connect risk analysis and asset management to developments in financial markets. – collect and analyze financial markets data and conduct their own research on current questions.

Learning Outcomes

Graduates of the master's program in Finance and Money...

- are able to critically assess empirical scientific studies and to properly carry out their own empirical scientific projects on current and relevant issues in the field of Finance and Money.
- have in-depth knowledge of statistical methods as well as computer-based econometric standard programs in the processing of empirical data and can apply theoretical econometric instruments in a well-founded manner and are therefore able to translate the research results into economically valid statements.
- have a thorough understanding of the complexity of financial and monetary markets and can use their expertise for a broad range of finance-related tasks and challenges in the private sector, the public sector, and in research.