

2.3.2 Basic information of each course/module (Provide information where applicable in Table 3.)

Table 3: Summary of information on each course/module

1. Name of Paper	Corporate Regulation and Accountability	
2. Code	BBA 3194	
3. Status	Program Elective	
4. Credit Hours	4	
5. Semester and year to be thought	Semester 5 Year 3	
6. Prerequisite (if any)	None	
7. Mode of Delivery	Lectures, Discussions, Creativity, Self learning, Assignments, Presentations.	
8. Assessment and Marking Percentage	1. Class Attendance and Participation 2. Continuous Assessment, Assignments and Tests 3. Case Studies, Seminar, Project Paper and Presentation. 4. Final Exam Total	10% 20% 30% 40% ----- 100%
5. The Teachers	Prof Dr. Leong Choon Heng	
6. The Objective of the Paper	The objectives of the course are to expose the students to the following : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This paper is sufficiently self-contained so that it can be used as the sole text in a business administration module specifically focusing on corporate governance. • The application of the principles and practice of corporate governance would ensure greater confidence of shareholders and investors and in the long run foster and greater economic development for the country. • Those who are involved in advising corporate directors in governance issues at board level a company secretaries and similarly those involved in administration have to ensure that proper procedure and systems are in place for the purpose of accountability and responsibility. 	
11. The Learning Outcomes of the Paper	At the conclusion of this module, the candidate will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and apply the growing global information sources on corporate governance. • Promote awareness of, and be responsible for continuing self and personnel development on corporate governance themes. • Promulgate corporate governance principles and best practice in the employing or client organization. • Apply professional knowledge and skills to the resolution of practical issues and problems in the proper governance of the employing or client organization. • Understand and apply the concepts of probity and ethical standards in governance. • Understand the corporate governance mechanism and regulatory framework in the Malaysian context. • Apply professional knowledge and skills to the resolution of practical issues and problems in the proper governance of the employing or client organization within the context of Malaysian 	

	corporate governance and regulatory framework.							
12. A Synopsis of the Paper	<p>The role of legislation and regulation of corporate accountability in corporate governance. The nature and importance of compliance. Compliance statements. The ethical dimension: codes and practices. The assessment of corporate performance; yardsticks and measurement; corporate review, disclosure. Key concepts: inclusion, honesty; transparency; probity; accountability; judgment; reputation and environmental responsibility.</p> <p>The concepts of best practice in governance: in companies, statutory corporations and trusts. Understanding the distinct and separate roles, duties and responsibilities of corporate officers and stakeholders, minority rights, the rights of members in guarantee companies. The importance of the proper mix of appointments to the Board. Service contracts. Induction, orientation and training. Responsibilities of the Board. Committees and their role; Audit, remuneration, nomination. Internal Controls. Overall business risk management and review. Internal structural relationships in the organization.</p>							
13. Topic of the Paper and Contact Hours of Guided Learning (face to face) and Non-Guided Learning (including assignment, group discussion, presentation, lecture preparation etc.)	HOURS OF LEARNING TIME							
	LECTURE		TUTORIAL		PRACTICAL/ LAB		STUDENT LEARNING HOUR	Quiz. Exam, Final
	GL	NGL	GL	NGL	GL	NGL		
1. What Is Corporate Governance ? Define Corporate Governance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain Sharing the Power to Rule a Company. • Describe The Participants in Corporate Governance • Explain The Corporate Governance and Management. • Show Relevance of corporate Governance for Other Bodies. 	2	4	2	4	-	-	4	-
2. Development of Corporate Governance. Describe Historical Development of Corporate Governance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain Western Europe's Impetus for Corporate Governance. • Show Sarbanes-Oxley Act 2002, the US 	2	4	2	4	-	-		

<p>Regulatory Approach for Corporate Governance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summarize Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance. 							4	-
<p>3. Building World Class Board: The Ideal Board Structure and Committees of the Board.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain The Composition of World Class Board. Describe The Right Blend of Skills and Business Experience. Conceive Selecting Independent Directors. Design Succession Planning. Evaluate Directors Remuneration. Construct The Well-Functioning Board. 	2	4	2	4	-	-	4	1
<p>4. Governance on Meetings and Minutes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Types of Company Meetings. Appraise Shareholders Statutory Meetings. Write Minutes. Plan Conducting Company meetings. Outline Board of Directors Meetings. 	2	4	2	4	-	-	4	-
<p>Financial Reporting, Internal Control & Auditing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain corporate governance and Financial Reporting. Describe Misleading Financial Statements. State The Role of the External Auditors: the audit Report. List The Purpose of the External Audit. Show Comparison with External Audit. Criticize Overall 	2	4	2	4	-	-	4	1

Internal Control System.								
6. Shareholder Activism in Malaysia: The Malaysia Scenario. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe Shareholders' Perception of the Board. Explain Institutional Investors – Taking the Lead. State Reasons for Shareholder Activism. Appraise The Majority Rule. Evaluate Basic Role of Minority Shareholder Watchdog Group (MSWG). 	2	4	2	4	-	-	4	-
7. Governance, Insider Dealing, The Communication Of Information and Investor Relation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain The Combined Code. Revise Dialogue with Institutional Shareholders. Evaluate Investor Relationships. Create The Model Company. Design Investment Plans. Show Private Shareholders. 	2	4	2	4	-	-	4	1
8. Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain Concept of Ethical Theory. Give example Real Life Ethical Issues. Analyzing the Actions Involved, Conflicting Responsibilities – Inequality. Describe Categorical Imperative or Deontological Ethics. Define Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Bursa Malaysia 	2	4	2	4	-	-	4	-

Framework on CSR								
9. Institutional Shareholders and Voting Policies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain Institutional Voting. • Describe The Model Institution – General. • State Institutional Voting Policies – Specific Examples. • Summarize Statement on Corporate Governance and Voting Policy – 1998. 	2	4	2	4	-	-	4	1
10. The Future. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Point to New Companies Legislation. • Describe The Stock Exchange. • Analyze the Key Issues in Corporate Regulations and Accountability. • Write the Conclusion on the learning of Corporate Regulation and Accountability. 	2	4	2	4	-	-	4	-
Sub-Total of Learning Hours	20	40	20	40	-	-	40	6
Total of Learning Hours	166							
Total of Credits	4							
14. Main References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beuchamp T.L and Bowie .E., (2004), Ethical Theory and Business, Pearson, Prentice Hall. • Cadbury Code, (1992), Report of the Committee on Financial Aspects of Corporate Governance, The Code of Best Practices, Gee Professional Publishing, London. • Greenbury Report, The (July 1995), Directors’ Remuneration, Gee Professional Publishing, London. • High Level Finance Committee of Corporate Governance (February 1999), The Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance, Ministry of Finance, Malaysia. 							
15. Additional References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KLSE (2002) Malaysian Corporate Governance Survey, Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange and Pricewaterhouse Coopers. • Rahman, R.A. and Haniffa, R.M., (2005), The Effect of Role duality on Corporate Performance in Malaysia, Corporate Ownership and Control, vol.2, issue 2, pp. 40-47. • Shamsul Nahar Abdulla, (2004), Board Composition, CEO duality and Performance among Malaysian listed companies, Corporate Governance , vol 4, no.4, pp.47-61. • SIDC, (2007), Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance. 							