



Course List

Cornell Career Services

Suggested courses available to students from various majors

Dyson Finance Courses

Dyson Course Roster: <https://classes.cornell.edu/browse/roster/SP15/subject/AEM>

AEM 2210 - Financial Accounting

Fall, spring, summer. 3 credits.

Enrollment limited to: non-AEM majors with sophomore standing or higher.

Description: Comprehensive introduction to financial accounting concepts and techniques, intended to provide a basic understanding of the accounting cycle, elements of financial statements, underlying theory of GAAP, and financial statement interpretation. Topics include methods of recording inventory, receivables, depreciation, bonds, and equity. Requires two evening prelims and a comprehensive final; weekly homework assignments.

AEM 2241 – Finance

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Letter grades only (no audit).

Prerequisite: An accounting course AEM 2210, AEM 2100, AEM 1200.

Description: This course is a survey of topics in finance. It focuses on the mathematics of finance, valuation, the economics of managerial decisions, corporate financial policy, risk management, investments, and personal finance.

Johnson Finance Courses for Non-Johnson Students

Johnson Course Roster (filter by Non-Johnson Students):

<http://jconnect.johnson.cornell.edu/CurrentStudents/Academics/JohnsonCourses/Fall2015JohnsonCourses.aspx>

NBA 4120 - Equity Investment Research and Analysis

Instructor: Scott Stewart

Credits: 3.00

Description: NBA 4120 is an introduction to the theory and practice of equity research and is similar to that provided to aspiring analysts, as apprentices, in buy-side investment firms. The course provides a comprehensive framework for analyzing equity securities and developing formal target prices and BUY/SELL/HOLD recommendations. Students define an industry to study and prepare an “industry review.” Students analyze in detail one stock in that industry. Topics include the research process, analysis strategies and valuation techniques. Detailed feedback on draft reports is provided. Students should be prepared to conduct rigorous, creative research based upon their own work and insights. Class is taught in a hybrid format composed of in-class and online lectures, in-class workshops, guest speakers, reading assignments, student presentations and investment conference calls. Limit

is 30 students. Permission of instructor required. Contact Scott Stewart (sds58@cornell.edu) for more information and approval to enroll.

NCC 5500 - Financial Accounting

Instructor: Chuchu Liang; Michael Durney

Credits: 3.00

Description: An introductory accounting course that examines the subject from the viewpoint of users external to the organization. Topics include transactions analysis; the accounting cycle; financial-statement preparation, use, and analysis; revenue recognition and cost measurement; present value; and problems in financial-accounting disclosure. This course is similar in content to the MBA core course: NCC 5000.

Hotel School Finance Courses

HADM 2230: Financial Accounting Principles

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Letter grades only.

Description: This introduction to financial accounting covers the preparation of financial statements, from transactional analysis through journal entries to financial statement presentation. We will do in-depth analysis of receivables and payables, revenue and expenses, and major balance sheet items, such as inventory, investments, long-term bonds, capital stock, and tangible and intangible assets. We will study preparation of the statement of cash flows using both the direct and indirect methods. Along the way we will introduce some of the concepts of financial statement analysis. We will also discuss ethics in accounting and business. Students will work in teams for some of the time. After successful completion of this course you will be prepared to take an intermediate accounting course.

HADM 2250: Finance

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Letter grades only.

Prerequisite: financial accounting and microeconomics, statistics preferred.

Description: The objective of this course is to understand the basic principles of corporate finance. The underlying framework is the principle of value maximization. Corporate financial decisions can be categorized into three groups: investment decisions, financing decisions, and payout decisions. In this course, we will learn both the theories and tools related to each of these three activities. Once this is accomplished, we will apply these theories and tools to problems faced by managers who attempt to maximize the value of the corporation.

HADM 3200: Personal Financial Management

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Letter grades only.

Description: Students are provided with an overview of personal financial planning including money management, tax planning, use of credit, insurance, investing, retirement planning, and estate planning.

HADM 3250: Financial Planning and Wealth Management

Fall, spring. 3 credits. Letter grades only.

Prerequisite: Enrollment limited to: junior or senior standing.

Description: Students are exposed to the many facets of wealth management: creating a coordinated financial plan, the dynamics of working with clients, the challenges of running a financial planning practice, and the attributes and skills required to be a successful financial advisor. This course is geared toward students interested in working in an advisory capacity with clients in fields such as investment banking, brokerage, insurance industry, accounting and tax, consulting, law, social work, banking, credit unions, lending institutions, securities, and investments.

HADM 4290: Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management

Spring. 3 credits. Letter grades only.

Prerequisite: introduction to corporate finance, financial accounting, introduction to statistics, and beginner knowledge of Excel or permission of instructor.

Description: The course is an exploration of the three major investment vehicles: bonds, equity, and derivatives. In each case, students discuss what they are, how they are valued, and what risks they entail. The intimate relationship between return/value and risk is explored. At the focus of these discussions lies the idea that optimal investing is chiefly about balancing risk with returns; extracting maximum gains with minimum exposure; and creating portfolios with "good trade-offs." A study of theories develops a toolkit of skills, and a detailed look at practical application, including pricing anomalies, trading "programs," and a hands-on portfolio simulation, illuminate this investigation.