I. Course Overview
This course introduces the core concepts that underlie the finance discipline, the main functions of corporate financial management, and concepts and analytic techniques to identify and solve financial management problems. Topics to be covered include the goals and role of financial management, identification and use of data, the time value of money, interest rates, foreign exchange rates, financial planning, financial instruments, financial markets and institutions, the risk–return tradeoff and an introduction to risk measurement and modeling, the valuation of bonds and stock, the cost of capital, and capital budgeting.

II. Learning Goals
Upon completion of this course, students should be able to:

a. Demonstrate knowledge of core financial management theories and concepts.
b. Demonstrate knowledge of basic finance analytical skills.
c. Apply those skills to a range of financial management decisions.
d. Recognize and evaluate ethical dilemmas and implications in financial management decisions.
e. Communicate their finance knowledge effectively to others.

III. Required Texts and Materials

Solutions manual: Solutions to homework questions and problems will be posted on Blackboard.

Excel: Students are expected to have a laptop computer with Microsoft Excel with them at each class.

Financial calculator: If you already own a financial calculator it will most likely be quite satisfactory. If not, I recommend you choose from among the following:
### Full featured
- Hewlett Packard
  - HP–12c, HP–12c Platinum, HP–17bII+

### Mid-range features
- Hewlett Packard
  - HP–10bII, HP–10bII+
- Texas Instruments
  - BAII Plus, BAII Plus Professional

## IV. Basis for Final Grade

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment</th>
<th>Percent of Final Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Midterm 1</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Midterm 2</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Final examination</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Critical thinking essay</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Active Participation</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

100%

A student’s participation grade is based on the quality of her/his contributions to the class as well as adherence to course policies.

## V. Course Policies: Grades

**Submission Policy:** There are two written assignments in this course, weekly feedback memos and two critical thinking essays. Class feedback memos are to be printed out and handed in at our class sessions. If a student misses class due to an excused absence, that week’s feedback memo may be handed in at the next class without penalty.

**Late Work Policy:** There will be no make-up for the midterm exams or the final exam other than for excused absences. Class feedback memos not turned in on time will not be accepted at a later date. Critical thinking essays submitted late will incur a penalty of 5% of the grade if one day late, 10% of the grade if 2-7 days late. Essays will not be accepted if overdue by more than 7 days.

## VI. Core Course Policies: Technology and Media

**Blackboard:** Students are expected to check Blackboard on a daily basis for updates and announcements.

**Integrated Core Laptop Usage:** Students are required to bring a laptop with Microsoft Excel to every class. Failure to bring a laptop will affect the student’s participation grade. Students may not use their laptops during class for anything that is not part of the class activity, hence would distract them from the class, including but not limited to: checking e-mail, instant messaging, accessing social media sites such as Facebook and Twitter, browsing the web for non-class-related materials, working on assignments for another course, etc. Each violation
of this policy will result in a reduction of the student’s grade (e.g., one violation would reduce a B to a B–, two violations would reduce a B to a C+, etc.)

VII. Course Policies: Student Expectations

Integrated Core Attendance Policy: Students are expected to attend every class. Absences will be excused only if they are due to a religious holiday, serious illness, death in the student’s immediate family, or required participation in a university-sponsored event. All requests to have an absence excused must be processed through the Core Program Administrator who will notify your instructor. Such requests must be made through the online Excused Absence Request Form available on Blackboard. Once an absence is excused, the student will be given an opportunity to make up any missed class examinations or other graded assignments.

Absences due to any other reasons than those listed above will be considered unexcused. Each student can have one unexcused absence from an integrated core course without effect on her/his grade. For each additional unexcused absence, a student’s course grade will be reduced a ¼ letter grade.

Students are expected to arrive to class on time and are expected to remain in the classroom for the full time period. Students leaving the room at times other than the break or prior to the end of class will be considered late for that class and it will impact their participation grade.

Fordham University’s Policy on the Integrity of Full-Time Study: Fordham University cannot compromise on its objective of the honest and wholehearted pursuit of academic excellence. Students must guard against allowing outside activities, including part-time employment, from interfering unduly with their academic pursuits. Full-time student status means just that. Therefore, students should not compromise their academic careers by losing sight of the primary objective of academic excellence.

Professionalism Policy: Students are expected to practice professional and courteous deportment during class. As discussed in Section VI above, surfing, texting, tweeting, facebooking, myspacing, IM-ing, playing games, or any other similar activity will distract you and your classmates and will result in a reduction of the student’s grade.

Fordham University’s Academic Conduct Policy: In this course—and in every course—you are expected to abide by Fordham University’s Code of Conduct which includes, but is not limited to, the following Standards of Academic Integrity:

STANDARDS OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

Academic integrity is the pursuit of scholarly activity in an honest, truthful, and responsible manner. Violations of academic integrity include, but are not limited to, plagiarism, cheating on exams, falsification, unapproved collaboration, and destruction of library materials. Below are instances of violations with which all members of the academic community should be familiar.

A. Plagiarism:

Plagiarism occurs when individuals attempt to present as their own what has come from another source. Plagiarism takes place whether such theft is accidental or deliberate. It is no defense to claim that one has “forgotten” to document ideas or material taken from another source. Examples of plagiarism include, but are not limited to:

i. Using the ideas of another person, whether or not such ideas are paraphrased, from whatever source including oral, print, broadcast, or computer-mediated communication;

ii. Rewriting borrowed material by simply dropping a word here and there, substituting a few words for others, or moving around words or sentence;

iii. Presenting borrowed material, whether a phrase, sentence, or whole paragraphs without placing quotation marks around the borrowed material in the approved style;
iv. Presenting, as one’s own an assignment, paper, or computer program partially or wholly prepared by another person, whether by another student, friend, or by a business or on-line service that sells or distributes such papers and programs;

v. Failing to use proper citation for information obtained from print sources or the internet, according to citation criteria specified by the instructor or in cases where instructor guidance is not given, by standard manuals of style (e.g. The Chicago Manual of Style).

B. Cheating
Cheating occurs when individuals use course materials, information or devices (e.g., programmable calculator, cell phone) when such is unauthorized or prohibited. Examples of cheating include, but are not limited to:

i. Having or using unauthorized materials, information or an unauthorized device at an examination, test or quiz;

ii. Copying from another student at an examination, test or quiz, or copying another student’s assignment, data or laboratory report;

iii. Permitting another student to copy from an assignment, paper, computer program, project, examination, test or quiz;

iv. Obtaining and/or using an unauthorized examination, test, or quiz prior to its administration;

v. Having another person act as proxy to take an examination, test or quiz or to complete an assignment, paper, computer program, or project.

C Falsification
Falsification occurs when individuals make false statements that mislead others. Examples of falsification include, but are not limited to:

i. The submission or presentation of a falsified excuse for an absence from a course requirement, examination, test or quiz;

ii. The presentation of false identification or credentials in order to gain admission to a course, examination, test, quiz or degree program;

iii. The creation of a false or misleading citation;

iv. The manipulation or falsification of data for an academic assignment.

Sanctions for violations of academic integrity outlined in the Fordham University Student Handbook include a receiving a failing grade on the assignment/examination, and possibly of receiving a failing grade for the course.

Weekly Feedback: After each week’s classes write a short (1-page) word-processed memo to me. It should contain two parts:

1. Critique the class. Tell me what worked and what didn’t work, what you liked best and what you disliked most. If you could redesign the class, how would you improve it?

2. We are very interested in continuously improving the textbook by your constructive criticism. Critique this week’s chapter. Tell me about any errors you find or any improvements you think would make the book better in any way (clearer, easier to read, better notation, better organization, better examples, diagrams, etc.)

Feedback memos must be handed in on paper at the beginning of each Monday class session (e-mails will not be accepted!)
### VIII. Course Schedule

### IX. Class Schedules:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Introduction to the Course; Introduction to Finance; Corporate Financial Management; Anglo/American vs Continental Forms of Capitalism; Mission Statements and Relationships to Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Measurement: The Use of Appropriate Data; Ratio Analysis; Time Series Data; Managerial/Financial Accounting Data; (US: GAAP, FASB; International: IFRS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Time Value of Money; Introductory Models for Stock and Bond Valuations Case Study: Bonds’ Yields Trump Worries on Spain and Italy, WSJ April 26, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Money Rates: Fischer Model of Interests; Yield Curves; Foreign Exchange; International Monetary System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Financial Planning: Mission, Objectives, Strategy, Operating Budgets; Calculating External Financing Need (EFN) on Both Actual and Pro Form Financial Statements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Midterm Examination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Financial Instruments: Debt and Equity Instruments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Measurement of Risk; Variance, Standard Deviation as Risk and Return; Beta, Capital Market Line, Securities Market Line, Diversification, Portfolio Selection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Valuation of Stocks and Bonds through modeling: equal and variable cash flows, dividend discount model, dividend growth model, capital asset pricing model.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Cost of Capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Capital Budgeting and Net Present Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Investing in Permanent Working Capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Course Review; Term Papers Due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Final Examination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mario J. DiFiore, Assistant Dean and Adjunct Professor

Mario J. DiFiore is Assistant Dean and Senior Advisor in the Gabelli School of Business, Fordham University; Co-Director of the Corporate Compliance Institute (a joint venture between Fordham Law School and the Gabelli School of Business); and an international consultant in the fields of financial markets, compliance, and risk management.

Dean DiFiore joined Fordham's GSB Administration, July 2010 after a 25 year career on Wall Street and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Prior to joining Fordham, he was Director and Co-Global Head of Deutsche Bank AG's Compliance Training Group for the Commercial and Investment Bank (CIB), as well as the Head of Americas Compliance Training. He was responsible for one of the largest financial regulation and Compliance training programs, globally. Dean DiFiore is also an international consultant and has consulted for Bank of China, GE Capital, Acenture, Deutsche Bank, Euromoney Financial Training, Eukleia Financial Training, Tri-Simulation Corporation, Capco, the Qatari Diar, the Mauritius Bankers Association, and Computer Associates. His consulting work has taken him to Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, and the Middle East.

In addition to his career at Deutsche Bank AG, Dean DiFiore was Assistant Director at Ten Squared LLP, a medium-sized hedge fund, as well as the Continuing Education Manager for Prudential Securities. Dean DiFiore began his career with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York where he spent over 12 years in the Research and Statistics, International Affairs, and Public Information areas.

Dean DiFiore has taught Finance, Economics, and Business courses at New York University, Baruch College, Pace University, SUNY Empire State College, and the Mountbatten Institute (St. Mary's College U.K.). He is a former member of the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (Continuing Education Committee) and serves as a consultant to several large financial services institutions, globally. Dean DiFiore received his MBA and BA (summa cum laude) from Fordham University. He is currently pursuing a PhD at NEOMA Business School in Paris.