



SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMISISTRATION

Flyer Pitch: The University of Dayton Business Plan Competition Student Experience

School of Business Administration: Crotty Center for Entrepreneurial Leadership

Panel Discussion - Independent Research

STUDENTS Andrew Kenneth Hamilton, Jessica Lynn Kerr | ADVISORS Vincent Lewis

LOCATION, TIME Miriam Hall 207, 11:00–11:30

In this panel discussion, student members of the six finalist and alternate teams from the 2015–2016 UD Business Plan Competition (UDBPC) will discuss their experiences in the competition. Presenters will include members from finalist teams ChurchLink Aer and Infinipure. Through the panel discussion, the participants will comment on what they learned through participating in the

competition as well as their impressions of the competition. Finalists will also comment on and describe the support provided to them throughout the competition. Additional time will be provided for audience members to ask questions to the finalists about their experiences.

Introduction to Entrepreneurship, The Sophomore Micro-Business Experience

School of Business Administration: Crotty Center for Entrepreneurial Leadership

Panel Discussion - Course Project, MGT 221 01

STUDENTS Allyson M Ayoob, Katherine A Cordier, Michael D Keller, Brooke V Larney, Vincent Lewis, Daniel C McManamon, Todd R Price, Patrick F Rourke, Benjamin D Steinhart, Scott T Stoermer, James E Studer | ADVISORS Vincent Lewis

LOCATION, TIME Miriam Hall 207, 1:00–2:00

The Sophomore Micro-Business Experience course is the highly acclaimed introductory course to entrepreneurship majors. This is a yearlong experience that covers the first two entrepreneurship classes, MGT 220 and MGT 221. Students start the year by pitching product ideas to the class, think Shark Tank! Everyone in the class acts as an investor, and votes on the what they believe are the best proposals. The top ideas in each class are selected and the person who pitched the idea becomes the team pres-

ident. The team president then has to recruit other students to their micro-business and begin the process of creating a start-up. Each business is funded with a \$5,000 loan from the university, and at the end of the spring term the profits from the business are shared between a charity of the team's choice and the members of the team. Through February this year's micro-businesses have generated almost \$40,000 in revenues with over \$12,000 in profit.

Flyer Consulting

School of Business Administration: Crotty Center for Entrepreneurial Leadership

Oral Presentation - Independent Research

STUDENTS Joseph M Armstrong, Hannah R Heffernan, Mark J Mcevely, Brandon G Snyder, James E Studer

ADVISORS Vincent Lewis

LOCATION, TIME Miriam Hall 207, 2:20–3:20

Flyer Consulting (FC) is a unique extra-curricular organization at the University of Dayton composed of an elite group of students from various majors. FC offers solutions to nonprofit organizations through conducting research and analysis in areas such as financial planning, marketing, and community presence. FC provides final analyses and recommendations to clients through

a written and oral deliverable. In this presentation, consultants will present an overview of various aspects of the organization such as processes, operations, organizational structure, and client engagement. Attendees will gain insight into the ways in which the consultants use practical knowledge and skills learned to benefit the community.

Cultural Continuity from 1845 to the 2008 Presidential Election

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Honors Thesis

STUDENTS Gurjot Kaur | ADVISORS Marc A Poitras

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

This paper intends to examine the durability of culture in elections with a civil rights component by conducting a multiple regression analysis. The difference in the Democratic vote between 2008 and 2004 is regressed on a number of demographic and socioeconomic variables, as well as a cultural variable. The model attempts to demonstrate the persistence of culture in New York counties over a span of more than 150 years. County level cross-sectional data was used, obtained from the 2010 Census, the 1845 New York Census, the Bureau of Labor

Statistics, and the New York State Board of Elections. The model was constructed using ordinary least squares regression, and the AICc was used to find the model most likely to align with the true model by dropping variables without explanatory power. At an alpha level of 0.10, it was determined that the percentage of the county's population born in New England in 1845 did have a statistically significant impact on the difference in the Democratic vote, supporting the hypothesis that culture is durable and persistent over time.

A Portfolio Weighting Strategy For a Portfolio of 9 Large Cap Healthcare Stocks: The Case for Capture Ratios, 2010–2015

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Independent Research

STUDENTS Mitchell V Schleyer | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

The Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) indicates that individual stocks are systematically influenced by overall price movements in the market. One way of measuring these systematic movements is through capture ratios. In this study I utilize upside/downside capture ratios to develop portfolio weights for 9 large cap Health Care stocks which make up the largest overall weight

in the Health Care Sector XLV. I test the following hypotheses: (1) The upside/downside capture ratio weighted portfolio outperforms the market (S&P 500), (2) the upside/downside capture ratio weighted portfolio outperforms XLV. (3) The performance of the upside/downside capture ratio weighted healthcare portfolio compares favorably to other weighting strategies.

Portfolio Weighting Strategies for a concentrated portfolio of Consumer Discretionary stocks: An Empirical Analysis, 2010–2015

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Independent Research

STUDENTS Alexander Kubalski, Margaret E Schutter | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

Recent interest by investment managers in Portfolio Weighting Strategies other than market capitalization has led to a rapid increase in fundamental based indexing. In their study I use the price dynamics of firms relative to the market (S&P 500) to weight a 10 stock portfolio of Consumer Discretionary firms. The weighting model is based on the capture ratio of the price changes for each stock compared to the S&P 500. In particular, an upside/downside capture ratio is developed for each stock based on a

years worth of daily price changes. The following hypotheses are tested: 1) Firms with higher upside/downside capture ratios have higher expected returns. 2) The Consumer Discretionary portfolio weighted by upside/downside capture ratios outperforms the market and the Consumer Discretionary Sector. 3) The upside/downside capture ratio performs well against other portfolio weighting strategies.

Inflation Trends in Personal Consumption Expenditures, 2001–2015

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Independent Research

STUDENTS Courtney E Cady | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

The Federal Reserve, as a key element in its monetary policy, uses a 2% target inflation rate to determine if the federal funds rate needs to be increased. The purpose of this study is to evaluate long, intermediate, and short term trends in inflation to determine if the inflation policy objective has been reached. My inflation metric is Personal Consumption Expenditure (PCE)

and the period of analysis is 2001–2015. I develop linear trend equations for both PCE and PCE less food and energy using the b coefficients from the regressions as a proxy for the PCE inflation rate. Out of sample forecasts are made for 2015 and the first couple of months in 2016.

Portfolio Weights and Capture Ratio Analysis: A Look at Performance in the Consumers Staples Sector 2010–2015

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Independent Research

STUDENTS Sam William Verrilli | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

Since the recession in 2008, the stock market has experienced periods of extreme volatility, with market moves of 200–400 points on almost a daily basis. One sector that should do well when market volatility is high and rising is consumer staples. In this study I use a dynamic pricing model to determine the portfolio weights for the 10 largest value weighted stocks in the consumer staples sector. The model relies on the upside/down-

side Capture Ratios (U/D) for each stock to calculate the portfolio weights and dollar investment in each stock. I test the following hypotheses: (1) Stocks with higher U/D ratios generate higher excess returns relative to the market, (2) The U/D weighted portfolio of consumer staples stocks outperforms the consumer staples sector (XLS), (3) The U/D weighted portfolio performance wise, compares favorably to other portfolio weighting strategies.

Capture Ratio Analysis and The Materials Sector XLB: A Performance Review for 2010–2015

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Independent Research

STUDENTS Nicholas C Jacobs | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

The materials sector performance has had a challenging time over the last few years. A slow down in China and Europe certainly have been contributing factors in XLB's weak performance. In this study, I evaluate a portfolio weighting model based on capture ratios. The covariance in price performance between large-cap stocks in the materials sector and the market (S&P 500). In this study I use a concentrated portfolio of the 10 biggest cap-weighted stocks in XLB and weight their position in the port-

folio by upside/downside capture ratios. I then test the following hypotheses; 1.)The 10 materials stocks portfolio weighted by upside/downside capture ratios outperforms the market (S&P 500) 2.) The upside/downside capture ratio weighted concentrated portfolio of materials stocks outperforms XLB and 3.) The concentrated portfolio of materials stocks, performance wise, compares favorably to other weighting strategies.

Quantitative Modeling: The Impact of Volatility on Stock Returns, 2015

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Independent Research

STUDENTS Daniel Robert Caponi | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

Since the 2008 recession, stock market volatility has increased significantly with differing impacts on stocks and sectors of stocks. In this study, using Bloomberg's propagation model, I identify S&P 500 stocks that historically perform well in relative terms as volatility increases. A basic log linear equation is used to determine the relationship between S&P stock returns and the VIX (our index of volatility) i.e. $\ln Pt+n/Pt=f(VIX)$. Stocks

are sorted by their B coefficients within sectors to obtain the expected top performing stocks in 2015, an equal weight portfolio of 41 stocks were selected for analysis, representing 8 SPDR sectors. The performance of the VIX friendly portfolio was calculated and then compared to the equal weighted S&P index (RSP ETF). The hypothesis to be tested is the VIX portfolio outperforms RSP.

Size, Value and Momentum in Stock Returns: an Empirical Analysis, 2010–2014

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Independent Research

STUDENTS Matthew Peter Fazio, Erik Jameson Kurcz | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

Based on the landmark studies of Eugene Fama and Kenneth French in the 1990's, most financial economists consider a firm's market capitalization (size) and price to book as two of the most important factors affecting the cross section of stock market returns. In recent years, other factors including stock price momentum have been accepted as predictors of stock returns in the cross section. In this study, I develop a three factor analysis of S&P 500 stock returns for the period 2010–2014. This period

was chosen because it is not included in more recent studies. It also reflects a period of high volatility in the market with a strongly accommodating monetary policy. Using the factors firm size, price to book and stock price momentum, I test the following hypotheses: (1) Small cap stocks outperform large cap stocks, (2) growth stocks outperform value stocks, (3) growth stocks have longer periods of market out-performance (momentum) when compared to value stocks.

Do High ROE Stocks Outperform the Market with Persistence: An Empirical Analysis, 2009–2014

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Independent Research

STUDENTS Andrew M Imhoff | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

Academic studies by Eugene Fama and Kenneth French as well as Robert Novy Marx identify profitability as one of the factors determining the variation in excess returns in the cross section of stock returns. Using return on equity (ROE) as my measure of profitability and the S&P 500 as my universe of stocks, I examine the impact of ROE on S&P 500 stock performance for the period

2009 – 2014. I test the following hypotheses with respect to ROE: (1) Portfolios of firms with high ROE's (40% or higher) outperform the market with persistence i.e. over long periods of time, (2) Growth firms with high ROE's outperform value firms with high ROE's, (3) Portfolios of high ROE firms outperform portfolios of low ROE firms.

Economic Value, Return on Invested Capital and S&P 500 Stock Return: An Empirical Analysis, 2010–2014

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Independent Research

STUDENTS Thomas Michael Campbell | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

Financial economists consider profitability an important determinant of the cross section of excess returns for common stocks. For most empirical studies, return on equity (ROE) or return on assets (ROA) have been used as the appropriate measure of profitability. In this study, however I use return on invested capital (ROIC) because it is a better measure of a firm's economic profit. Using S&P 500 stocks over the period 2010–2014,

I test the following hypotheses: (1) The higher the ROIC/WACC (weighted average cost of capital), the higher a firm's excess returns, (2) portfolios with high ROIC firms, outperform portfolios with low ROIC firms, (3) ROIC is directly related to performance persistence i.e. high ROIC firms outperform the market over long periods of time.

Wage Costs and Inflation Trends: An Empirical Analysis 2001–2015

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Independent Research

STUDENTS Alison M Berry, Carmen M Derosé | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

Rising wage costs have often been used as a leading indication of inflation in national economies. In the US since the 2008 recession wage costs growth has, to say the least, been erratic with no discernible upward trend. In 2015, however, wage cost growth showed some signs of picking up steam suggesting that overall spending in the economy will likely pick up. In this study we examine trends in the employee cost index (ECI) from 2001 to 2015, the long term trend period, and 2009 to 2015, an

intermediate term period after the 2008 recession. Linear trend equations are developed year over year by quarter, sequentially across quarters, and yearly (based in four quarter averages). The following findings will be discussed: (1) long term growth rates in wage costs on a quarter by quarter basis are declining. (2) Since the 2008 recession the growth trend is positive. (3) Over the last three years, on a sequential quarterly basis, the ECI growth rate has picked up significantly.

Producer Prices, Cost-Push-Inflation and Stock Market Returns

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Independent Research

STUDENTS Anthony J Bello | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

Although the Fed looks at the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the Personal Consumption Expenditure index (PCE) as the key measures of inflation, in this study I focus my attention on Producer Prices (PPI) as a leading indicator of inflation in final goods produced. I want to test three hypotheses. First there is a high pass through rate for prices in the 4 basic stages of production identified by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Using regression analysis to measure the pass through rate, I expect the b coefficients to be greater than zero and close to one. This would indicate that a cost-push inflation process is working at the producer price level. I also want to test the hypothesis that out-of-

sample forecasting models of cost-push inflation at the various stages of production are both efficient and stable with acceptable levels of forecast error. Finally, I want to test the hypothesis that stock market prices co vary with producer prices. An inverse relationship suggests that rising factor costs cause the aggregate supply curve to shift upwards and to the left, lowering or reducing the rate of GDP growth, which results in a decline in stock market prices. A direct relationship suggests that factor costs are rising because of demand pull inflationary forces in the economy, leading to rising stock market prices.

Developing Trend Equations for CPI: An Empirical Analysis 2001–2015

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Independent Research

STUDENTS Daniel J Whitehead | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

Since the 2008 recession, overall inflation as measured by CPI has been perceived to be almost non-existent. In recent months, however, inflation is picking up, which in a perverse sort of way is seen as good for the economy. The purpose of this study, therefore, is to more clearly understand CPI trend inflation. To that end, I looked at a long term trend, 2001–2014, two intermediate term trends, 2001–2007 and 2009–2014 and a short term trend, 2013–2014. Monthly and yearly linear trend equations were developed for the long and intermediate term time periods.

For the shorter time period both a simple monthly year-over-year comparison and a sequential monthly comparison of the change of inflation were calculated. Three key findings were discussed: 1) since 2001, the long term trend has risen close to the target rate of 2%. 2) There has been a decline in the inflation rate from 2001–2007 period to the 2009–2014 period. 3) Short term inflation rates are more robust indicating a bottoming out in the decline in inflation.

Monetary Policy and Unemployment Rates: Is there a relationship? An Empirical Analysis: 2001–2015

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Independent Research

STUDENTS John C Scheuble | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

The Federal Reserve has a dual mandate to carry out Policy objectives that bring about full employment in the economy with price stability. On the full employment side, monthly job growth along with unemployment rates are two key metrics that indicate how well the fed is doing in achieving the mandate. In this study, I focus on unemployment rate trends over the period 2001–2015. In 2001, the U.S. economy was dealing with a mild recession and in

2008 a severe recession. I look at the trend in the unemployment rate for the periods 2001–2007 and 2009–2015 to obtain a better understanding of how the unemployment rates differed over each time period. Finally, I look at the relationship between the unemployment rates, inflation and the money supply in the 2009–2015 period to determine if these factors are inversely correlated.

A Dynamic Pricing Portfolio Weighting Model For the Industrials Sector(XLI) From 2010–2015

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Independent Research

STUDENTS Rory T Houser | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

Because of the slow growth globally as well as in the United States after the 2008 recession, the firms in the Industrials Sector(XLI) have experienced uneven and quite volatile stock price performance. In this study, I test a new approach to Portfolio Weighting using the Top 10 Capital Weighted Stocks in the XLI Sector. In particular, I use upside and downside Capture Ratios(U/D) and give higher weights to the stocks with the higher U/D ratios. The argument here is that U/D ratio weighting

dampens the price volatility for the overall Portfolio and should increase overall Portfolio returns. Using 2010–2015 as my period of analysis, I test the following hypotheses:(1) The U/D Capture Ratio Weighted Portfolio of Industrial Stocks outperforms the market, 2010–2015(2) The U/D Capture Ratio Weighted Portfolio of XLI Stocks outperforms the overall sector(XLI) 2010–2015(3) The XLI Capture Ratio Weighted Portfolio, performance wise, compares favorably to other portfolio weighting strategies

Fundamentally Based Portfolio Weighting Models: A Multi-Factor Approach

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Independent Research

STUDENTS John P Klingler | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

Over the last decade, based on the pioneering work of Rob Arnott, a growing number of investment managers are now using fundamental indicators to determine portfolio weights for stocks within exchange traded funds (ETFs). In this study I use fundamental metrics to evaluate the performance of three sector ETFs. In addition, I test the efficacy of using a concentrated portfolio of stocks for each sector as a proxy for total sector performance. The sector ETFs included in the study are consumer staples, consumer discretionary, and health care. The fundamental metrics used are Price to Book, Price to Sales, Price to Cash Flow, Price to Earnings and expected earnings per share growth one year ahead. The year of analysis is 2014.

Hours Worked and Earnings: A Closer Look At Demand Pull Effects on Inflation

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Independent Research

STUDENTS Luke A Bir, Evan J Schatz | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

Federal Reserve Economists consider average hours worked and average hourly earnings as key factors in explaining inflation trends. In this study, we look at the trends in hours worked and average hourly earnings from 2006–2015. We also look at the period 2009–2015 to see if the hours worked and earnings trends have materially changed after the 2008 recession. Demand pull

effects are evident in both hours worked and earnings if they exhibit upward trend patterns. Using linear trend equations, we hypothesize that if the b coefficients are >0 demand pull inflation forces are at work in the economy. A flat or downward sloping trend line i.e. $(b=0$ or $b<0)$ would indicate that demand pull inflation effects, at the margin, do not exist.

A longitudinal analysis of the Information Technology Sector (XLK) performance 2010–2015: The Case for Capture Ratios.

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Independent Research

STUDENTS William A Binnie | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

The Information Technology Sector has experienced very uneven price performance since the 2008 recession. Slower growth globally as well as in the United States clearly has contributed

to this uneven performance. In this study I examine whether or not a different portfolio weighting scheme based on more volatile market price dynamics provides a better mean - variance

efficient performance for XLK. Using a concentrated portfolio of 10 XLK mid to large cap stocks, I developed portfolio weightings for each stock based upon their upside/downside price capture ratios. I then test the following hypotheses; 1.) The 10 XLK stocks, weighted by upside/downside capture ratios outperform

the market 2010 – 2015. 2.) The 10 XLK stock capture ratio weighted portfolio outperforms the sector XLK. 3.) The 10 stock XLK portfolio, performance wise, compares favorably to other portfolio weighting strategies.

Output per Hour and Unit Labor Cost; A Closer Look at Cost Push Inflation, 2005–2015

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Poster - Independent Research

STUDENTS Samuel R Russell | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME RecPlex, 10:45–12:00

Rising unit labor costs suggest that cost push inflation is at work in the economy provided that output per hour is not keeping pace with unit labor cost growth. In this study, I look at the long term trends in both metrics over the period 2005–2015. I also look at the output per hour and unit cost trends for the period 2009–2015 to see if the 2008 recession impacted these cost and output trends. If output per hour is rising faster than unit costs.

Productivity at the margin is increasing and cost push inflation is declining. If the converse is true, cost push inflation is rising in the national economy. Both quarterly and yearly geometric growth rates in both cost and output metrics are calculated for the above time periods. The geometric growth rates are then used to determine the direction of cost push inflation.

Richard P. & Susan P. Davis Stock Pitch Competition

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Oral Presentation - Independent Research

STUDENTS William A Binnie, Brett W Bradford, Ashley Brown, Daniel Robert Caponi, Douglas S Carey, Alfred J Conway, Tyler B Cronin, Brendan P Cunningham, Larry J D’Onofrio, Sallie R Deyoung, Elizabeth A Diller, Chase R Dollar, Peter John Frac, James W Fyda, John T Gizzie, Adam D Gorzelanczyk, John A Gottwald, Michelle L Hirnikel, Eric P Kraemer, Erik Jameson Kurcz, Grant A Lyons, Alexander Ian Middleton, Ryan Michael O’Neal, Benjamin B Pfeifer, Joseph A Roslovic, Patrick F Rourke, Evan J Schatz, Mitchell V Schleyer, Eric J Seals, Neil Matthew Sipes, Robert C Smyjunas, Steven M Staffan, Steven Alexander Stahl, Christopher J Topp, Kevin Michael Wargo, Evan J Willmann, Daniel E Wollenberg | ADVISORS Leslie S Mundew

LOCATION, TIME Miriam Hall 103, 1:00–5:00

This campus-wide competition challenges teams of 2 to 4 undergraduate students to prepare and present a stock “pitch” or recommendation up to 12 minutes in length. The participating students will analyze a firm’s products/markets, strategy and

financial condition; evaluate the industry dynamics; and assess the macroeconomic environment to project a stock’s upside potential. The competition will be judged by a panel that includes industry professionals and UD faculty.

E-commerce’s Effect on Big-Box Retailers

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Oral Presentation - Honors Thesis

STUDENTS Brian D Bates | ADVISORS Trevor C Collier

LOCATION, TIME Kennedy Union 312, 3:40–4:00

With electronic commerce, or e-commerce, now at 71 billion or 6.2% of total retail in the first quarter of 2014 and growing at a pace of 15% annually as compared to 2.4% for all of retail, e-commerce is quickly gaining ground on the overall market. (U.S. Census Bureau, 2014) These numbers do not necessarily mean that retail as a whole is exploding, but rather transforming. From mom and pop specialty stores, to catalogues, to department stores, to big-box retailers, e-commerce is the next stage of development. My thesis project attempts to quantify how

e-commerce is affecting big-box retail by looking at their year over year square footage growth rates of their stores as well as the percentage growth of their stocks. I am asking two questions: (1) As more products are sold online in a retail category, are the big-box retail stores growing or shrinking in size? (2) Also are the stocks in that retail category performing better or worse as more products are sold online? I will analyze these two questions by building two different statistical models that are described further in the paper and presentation.

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS: Incident Reports

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Oral Presentation - Course Project, ECO 435 01

STUDENTS Stephen L Annas, Gwendolyn A Bartot, John D Begley, Matthew Joseph Bergant, Shawn James Berkeybile, Taylor K Boyd, Rosemary C Brown, Megan L Dee, Adrian A Diaz-Munio, Kevin Mcdermott Doering, Matthew P Freese, Ethan W Hahn, Garrett Austen Haywood, Shengxi Hu, Jordan G Johnson, Joseph B Keating, Katie L Klima, Matthew R Kolb, Clara J Krajci, Philip J LaFleur, Jack Thomas Lanahan, Amy M Parish, Haley Alexis Ploucha, Ben Polansky, Jonathan D Puricelli, Brandon A Rush,

Feiyuan Shen, Nolan E Sroczynski, Brian Terry Thomas, Joseph F Velten, Emily E Vucovich, Peter J Wallace, Justin M Wampler, Dongdong Wang, Paul J Zagzebski, Huangye Zheng | ADVISORS Barbara Heroy John

LOCATION, TIME Miriam Hall 214, 9:00–4:00

While Environmental Economics might appear to be an oxymoron (since conventional economics seems to endorse economic growth to the detriment of the environment), 'reality-based economics' and new work in anthropology and psychology suggest that humans have actually 'ascended'--acquired evolutionary fitness--less by competing than by cooperating. Cooperation--especially with respect to addressing damage to the 'commons' (the

planet, our home and habitat)--can be construed as enlightened self-interest. This presentation consists of 37 distinct performances, each revealing and reflecting on the causes, consequences and possible solutions to an 'incident': an environmental challenge to the prospects if not the survival of modern Homo sapiens and the natural and economic systems they inhabit.

Eco 490 Empirical Research Presentations

School of Business Administration: Economics and Finance | Oral Presentation - Capstone Project

STUDENTS Alhassan Abubakar, John Anthony Apap, Daniel C Bertke, William D Bishop, Joseph D Bolek, James L Calvano, Joshua M Conner, Kurt R Cornett, Brian J Craighead, Joseph Anthony Demarco, Elizabeth Julia Fox, Peter John Frac, Meghan Ann Freise, Harrison T Hunt, Bryce F Johnson, Gurjot Kaur, Andrew J Lightner, Kelli Renee Marquardt, Kyle F Mooney, Madison M Mulcahy, Benjamin R Peace, Benjamin J Piper, Ben Polansky, Ji Qi, Joseph Nicholas Racchi, Kyle R Sess, Feiyuan Shen, Amanda Marie Silcox, Alaina K Smith, Nolan E Sroczynski, Mitchell A Walton, Huangye Zheng | ADVISORS Nancy Haskell

LOCATION, TIME Miriam Hall 109, 9:00–6:00

Students pull together four years of economics coursework by writing and presenting a research project in the senior capstone course. The research will demonstrate the use of economic the-

ory and econometric techniques to answer an empirical research question of their choosing.

Teradata Project Portfolio Management Solution

School of Business Administration: Information Technology, MIS, OM and Decision Sciences

Oral Presentation - Capstone Project

STUDENTS Jacob L Allsop, Yuqi Chai, Michelle Elaine Ranly, Hannah P Scott

ADVISORS William D Salisbury, Arthur R Santoianni

LOCATION, TIME Miriam Hall 213, 2:20–3:20

This project will define, develop, and implement a web-based system for project management within the Teradata IT Services business. The system will be a Project Portfolio Management solution for the registration, communication, maintenance and reporting of details on projects within the Teradata IT business community. This project is targeted at developing a single end to end system to manage the details, status, risks, and upcoming activities of current and candidate projects for Teradata IT business managers. This project will develop and implement a system for the management of projects within Teradata for different

strategic initiatives from the inception of candidate project ideas through the completion of approved projects. Within the portfolio management system, over the life of the projects, metadata about the project including costs, benefits, schedules, status, size, risk and issues will be maintained and communicated within the organization and to the business community. The system will create a consistent, simple, integrated, and detailed dashboard hosted over the internet to allow IT members to track the status of a series of projects.

CareSource Business System Integration Project

School of Business Administration: Information Technology, MIS, OM and Decision Sciences

Oral Presentation - Capstone Project

STUDENTS Matthew Vincent Diccico, Matthew M Huber, Elisabeth Inkrott, Matthew Allen Kubiak

ADVISORS William D Salisbury, Arthur R Santoianni

LOCATION, TIME Miriam Hall 213, 2:20–3:20

The UD Senior Project team will integrate two business application systems, OnBase into SharePoint, so that information, such as IT Intake data, is able to be viewed on a new web in SharePoint. Sharepoint is used by the vast majority of CareSource users, compared to OnBase which is used by a small fraction of employees. Onbase is used for CareSource's core business processes such as IT Intake documentation and other

case-sensitive information. A new web part in SharePoint will be designed so that data from OnBase is able to be accessed easily by employees. The UD Team is working with the CareSource IT Intake Team in implementing a way to view the status on a particular IT Intake ticket.

SBA/China Institute Consulting Project Competition Client Presentations for GE Aviation

School of Business Administration: Management and Marketing | Oral Presentation - Independent Research

ADVISORS Terence J Lau, Paul D Sweeney

LOCATION, TIME Miriam Hall 106, 9:00–3:00

How can GE Aviation in Suzhou increase its share of the exploding market for commercial aircraft jet engines?

OPS 485-495 Operations and Supply Management Senior Consulting Project Presentations, Session 1 of 3

School of Business Administration: MIS, OM and Decision Sciences | Oral Presentation - Capstone Project

STUDENTS Brian D Bates, Rosemary C Brown, Craig A Carden, Oliver J Flesher, Emily J Froment, Janna Renee Krafka, Scott A Mcalinea, Ryan J Mulligan, Brian Joseph Mustee, Kevin F Patzke, Patrick T Radoha, Paul C Schulz, James W Stall, Margo C Vachon, Jacqueline Christine Zondlo | ADVISORS Michael F Gorman, Stephen Russell Hall, John J Kanet

LOCATION, TIME Miriam Hall 104, 11:00–12:15

Students in OPS 495 provide summaries of their capstone projects with regional industry.

OPS 485-495 Operations and Supply Management Senior Consulting Project Presentations, Session 2 of 3

School of Business Administration: MIS, OM and Decision Sciences | Oral Presentation - Capstone Project

STUDENTS David R Arsenault, Justin P Davis, Reese Cody Eckenrode, Bradley J Knickle, Amanda Marie Lochtefeld, Erin Elizabeth Mohney, Lauren Renee O'Connor, Robert T Ress, Kevin Daniel Ricker, Khristian Alejandro Santiago, Elaine Marie Sims, Daniel J Wolfe

ADVISORS Michael F Gorman, Stephen Russell Hall, John J Kanet

LOCATION, TIME Miriam Hall 104, 1:00–2:00

Students in OPS 495 provide summaries of their capstone projects with regional industry.

Imagery Solutions Geospatial Information System (GIS System)

School of Business Administration: MIS, OM and Decision Sciences | Oral Presentation - Capstone Project

STUDENTS Jana M Sztuk, Eric Albert Taglieri, Colin Elliott Wilson | ADVISORS William D Salisbury, Arthur R Santoianni

LOCATION, TIME Miriam Hall 213, 1:00–2:00

Imagery Solutions is a small start-up company that specializes in imagery gathering technology using aerial methods for customers who need precise imaging data, such as those in precision agriculture and energy distributing industries. The purpose behind this image gathering functionality is to provide decision oriented information derived from image data. The mission for the company is to have this information come to the customer in

a timely, accurate, and relevant way. Open GIS is the established open source application for this process. The task presented to our team is to create a business process for the organization from the point of sale to final delivery of a finished product where the users access this information and recommend an appropriate software package to support this.

Emerson Climate Controls Meeting Made Easy Mobile Application

School of Business Administration: MIS, OM and Decision Sciences | Oral Presentation - Capstone Project

STUDENTS Christa Marie Cieslewicz, Alise Marie Jarmusz, Noelle Elizabeth Rogers, Jacob Ryan Wischmeyer

ADVISORS William D Salisbury, Arthur R Santoianni

LOCATION, TIME Miriam Hall 213, 1:00–2:00

The purpose of this project is to create a mobile application that will allow employees of Emerson Climate Technologies to book conference rooms at the Sidney, Ohio facility using their mobile device. The application will be an iOS Mobile App that is compatible on an iPhone to efficiently book conference rooms. It should be able to generate a list of available rooms at a particular time and date with information regarding accessible resources in any

given room. The project will be completed using Emerson's Standard Mobile App Stage Gate Process. The Senior Project Team is responsible for gathering and documenting the requirements in addition to creating a prototype of the app. The Senior Project Team will also be responsible for communication with Emerson's developers in Manila, Philippines to effectively create and test the app to meet Emerson's needs.

Become a World Citizen with the School of Business Administration: Summer Study Abroad, Semester Exchange, University of Dayton China Institute (UDCI), ETHOS (Engineers in Technical Humanitarian Opportunities of Service Learning), International Internship

School of Business Administration: MIS, OM and Decision Sciences | Oral Presentation - Independent Research

STUDENTS Katherine Anne Ahrens, Connor R Judd, Mary E Macklin, Kyle F Mooney | ADVISORS Peter G Wagner

LOCATION, TIME Miriam Hall 119, O'Leary Auditorium, 1:00–2:00

University students increasingly realize that international experience is almost a prerequisite for securing a first-rate job after graduation; and, learning about and understanding diverse cultures make us all better world citizens. How can you as a student expand your horizons while still maintaining a high level of academic professionalism? With the SBA (School of Business Administration) Faculty-led Summer Study Abroad Programs, Semester Exchange Programs, courses offered at the University of Dayton China Institute (UDCI), Internships abroad, ETHOS Program (sponsored by the School of Engineering), and other programs students become world citizens by embracing unfamiliar and diverse cultures in rigorous educational environments that

can include service activities. This session will inform students on becoming more educated world citizens through study abroad and/or other experiences in Europe, Asia, Central or South America, and more. Students may take business and general education classes taught by University of Dayton faculty or take a foreign language. Students may gain valuable hands-on business experience on an internship abroad. Opportunities for service activities through ETHOS engage students in life-changing experiences while giving back to the global community. Fellow students who are past program participants will present their stories and discuss unique opportunities awaiting students.

OPS 485-495 Operations and Supply Management Senior Consulting Project Presentations, Session 3 of 3

School of Business Administration: MIS, OM and Decision Sciences | Oral Presentation - Capstone Project

STUDENTS Jay J Carson, Chao Deng, Ethan W Hahn, Emily Catherine Harwood, Katie L Klima, Molly R Kunkel, David Nicholas Marnell, Bridget U Mollaghan, Ryan M Pizzuti, Kevin Reid Rooney, Nicholas William Rothaar, Nicole M Saint Clair, Carter F Smith, Peter J Wallace, Mackenzie J Walsh, Wanyun Zhang | ADVISORS Michael F Gorman, Stephen Russell Hall, John J Kanet

LOCATION, TIME Miriam Hall 104, 3:40–4:55

Students in OPS 495 provide summaries of their capstone projects with regional industry.

