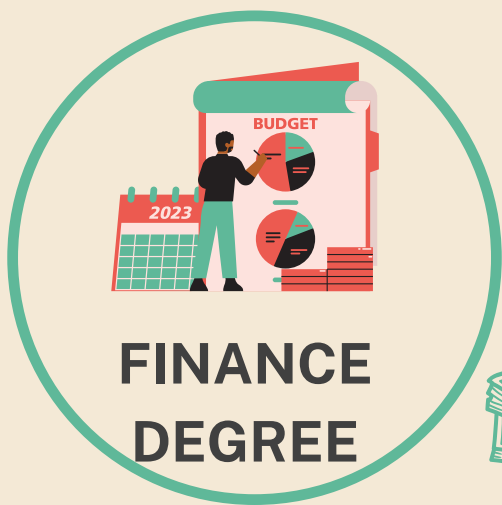


# Finance vs Accounting Degree



VS



Focuses on managing money and investments. It includes studying financial markets, investment strategies, and financial planning.

## Definition and Focus

Accounting is about recording, summarizing, and reporting financial transactions. It covers areas like auditing, tax, and financial reporting.

Graduates may pursue careers in investment banking, financial planning, corporate finance, asset management, and more.

## Career Paths

Career options include roles as accountants, auditors, tax specialists, financial analysts, and roles in corporate finance.

Requires strong analytical skills, understanding of financial markets, and proficiency in financial modeling and valuation.

## Skill Sets

Demands meticulous attention to detail, strong organizational skills, and proficiency in accounting principles and software.

Relevant certifications include CFA (Chartered Financial Analyst) and CFP (Certified Financial Planner).

## Certifications and Specializations

CPA (Certified Public Accountant) is a key certification, alongside specializations in areas like forensic accounting or auditing.

Topics often include investment analysis, corporate finance, risk management, and financial derivatives.

## Curriculum and Coursework

Courses focus on financial accounting, managerial accounting, taxation, and auditing principles.

Finance might be more sensitive to market fluctuations

## Industry Demand

Accounting offers more stable demand

Finance roles often have higher earning potential, especially in investment banking or hedge fund management.

## Earning Potential

Accounting might not be overflowing with gold from the start, but it's more stable, consistent, and grows consistently.

Can involve a high-pressure environment, especially in areas like investment banking.

## Work Environment and Lifestyle

Generally offers a more predictable schedule, but can have busy seasons, especially in tax and auditing.