

Accounting and Capital Markets

Module		Accounting and Capital Markets						
Module Code		ACC60100						
Module Coordinator		Werner, Jörg R.						
Last Update		2015/12/09						
Target Group		Programme(s) Bachelor of Science						
		Term		6th semester				
		Compulsory/Elective Module		Compulsory Electives Module				
			Module Duration			1 Semester		
		Credits:			6			
		Frequency				Annually		
	_	Language	Language of instruction English					
Workload:	150 h	Contact hours:	44 h	Independent Learning:	50 h	Assignments:	56 h	
Prerequisite	es	Successful	Successful participation in first semester accounting module.					
Usability in other Modules/Programmes		-						
Intended Learning Outcomes		 Knowledge: Participants will acquire factual knowledge of recent IASB/FASB standard setting projects and about additional disclosure regulation in the European framework for listed companies. Moreover, participants will acquire theoretical knowledge about the uses of accounting, why accounting standards and market regulation will impact accounting quality and how disclosed information is processed on capital markets. Skills: Students will be able to develop research questions in the field of 						
		accounting and acquire skills, first, in data collection and analysis and, second, in the application of fundamental theories, concepts and methods to assess the economic consequences of proposed or given accounting standards. Competencies:						
		 Students will further their competences to analytically and critically assess accounting standards and regulations, and to derive and present their judgment from profound economic analysis. They will be competent in assessing the likely economic consequences of firm-level accounting treatments, i.e. the exertion of accounting choice and discretion. The module will provide students with relevant theoretical and practical knowledge for careers in accounting, auditing or financial analysis. 						



Module Structure	In the first part , the module will provide the relevant context, shedding light on the functions and uses of accounting, enforcement (oversight and auditing) as means to the end of assuring accounting quality and by discussing some recent projects on the agenda of standard setters and regulators. Also, small projects will be assigned to groups of students in the first part. The second part provides the theoretical foundations, mainly by discussing theories explaining the relevance and the properties of accounting information. We will also shed light on what is deemed the classical trade-off in accounting between relevance and reliability. In the third part , the module covers some technical aspects of how to assess the economic consequences of accounting (standards) and discuss some recent papers. In the fourth and final part , groups of students will
	present their findings when analysing the economic consequences of a current topic in accounting, enforcement or auditing.



German	Excellence.	Globa	Relev	vance

Module Overview	Accounting is one of the rare sources of company-specific financial information publicly available to external stakeholders such as debt and equity investors. International standard setters such as the IASB therefore increasingly focus on the decision usefulness of accounting information for these groups of users. The rise of fair value accounting, increased disclosure requirements and strengthened enforcement mechanisms are notable outcomes of this development. But there are also many concerns: Did current accounting rules and practices contribute to the emergence of market bubbles and the recent financial crisis? Do we need more conservative financial reporting? Does the current one size fits it all approach still make sense – or do we rather need industry-specific accounting standards? To allow students to answer these and other questions, this module aims at introducing the theoretical foundations of how and why market participants react to the disclosure of financial accounting information, including brief discussions of accounting-based valuation and the issue of accounting "quality". Moreover, the role of auditors and other enforcement mechanisms for financial markets is illustrated. The module also covers in-depth discussions of some current technical topics (e.g., accounting for financial instruments, insurance contracts).		
	The module is structured as follows (11 sessions in total):		
	 I Context To which question(s) does accounting provide the answer(s)? EU enforcement as a complement: market oversight and statutory audits Discussion of recent standard setting projects and other regulatory reforms II Theoretical foundations Theories about the relevance of accounting information Theories about the properties of accounting information The classical trade-off between relevance and reliability III How to assess the economic consequences of accounting 		
	 7) Technical issues: how to collect data, what to consider in data analysis 8) Discussion of some recent findings in accounting research 9) Discussion of some recent findings in auditing research IV Discussion 10) Group presentations (first part) 11) Group presentations (second part) and conclusions 		



Class sessions will combine traditional and interactive lectures with exercises. Students will also participate in hands-on data analysis and will be required to present their findings regarding the economic consequences of disclosure regulation (group work). Students will be asked to prepare for the sessions by reading the relevant literature and by solving some exercises assigned in advance. In one of the first sessions, we will form groups of about 4-5 students and assign a topic to each of the groups which (in most cases) has to be solved by means of empirical data analysis. The group work will impose developing a research question and/or hypotheses related to the given topic based on theory and previous literature. In the last two sessions, students will present their findings and will receive feedback from participants and lecturers which they may address before handing in a final report at the end of the semester.				
Type of examination	Duration or length	Performance points	Due date or date of exam	
Oral exam		40	End of semester	
Group project: report		20	End of semester	
Group project: presentation		40	During semester	
Active participation		20	During semester	
 Basic literature Ball, Ray and Brown, Philip (1968): An Empirical Evaluation of Accounting Income Numbers. Journal of Accounting Research, 6 (2), 159-178. Dechow, Patricia; Ge, Weilli; Schrand, Catherine (2010): Understanding earnings quality: A review of the proxies, their determinants and their consequences. Journal of Accounting and Economics, 50, 344-401 Riahi-Belkaoui, Ahmed (2004): Accounting Theory. 5 th ed. London: Thomson Learning. Scott, William R. (2012): Financial Accounting Theory. 6 th ed. Toronto: Prentice Hall. Tinker, Anthony M., Merino, Barbara D. and Neimark, Marilyn Dale (1982): The Normative Origins of Positive Theories: Ideology and Accounting Thought. Accounting, Organizations & Society, 7(2), 167-200. A list of further journal articles will be provided in the beginning of the 				
	exercises. Stude will be required to consequences of asked to prepare by solving some sessions, we will each of the group empirical data and research question theory and previ- present their find lecturers which the end of the seme Type of examination Oral exam Group project: report Group project: presentation Active participation Basic literature • Ball, Ray a Accountin (2), 159-1 • Dechow, F Understar determina Economic • Riahi-Belk th • ed. Londo • Scott, Will th • Tinker, An (1982): Th Accountin 167-200.	exercises. Students will also part will be required to present their fi consequences of disclosure regu asked to prepare for the session by solving some exercises assig sessions, we will form groups of each of the groups which (in mose empirical data analysis. The group research question and/or hypoth theory and previous literature. In present their findings and will red lecturers which they may address end of the semester. Type of Duration or examination length Oral exam Group project: presentation Active participation Basic literature Ball, Ray and Brown, Phili Accounting Income Number (2), 159-178. Dechow, Patricia; Ge, Wei Understanding earnings que determinants and their cor Economics, 50, 344-401 Riahi-Belkaoui, Ahmed (20 th ed. London: Thomson Lea Scott, William R. (2012): F th ed. Toronto: Prentice Hall. Tinker, Anthony M., Merine (1982): The Normative Ori Accounting Thought. Accounting Thought. Accounting Duration articles wite	exercises. Students will also participate in hands- will be required to present their findings regarding consequences of disclosure regulation (group wor asked to prepare for the sessions by reading ther by solving some exercises assigned in advance. It sessions, we will form groups of about 4-5 student each of the groups which (in most cases) has to b empirical data analysis. The group work will impose research question and/or hypotheses related to th theory and previous literature. In the last two sesss present their findings and will receive feedback from lecturers which they may address before handing end of the semester. Type of Duration or Performance points Oral exam 40 Group project: 20 report 20 Group project: 40 presentation 20 participation 20 Basic literature Ball, Ray and Brown, Philip (1968): An Emp Accounting Income Numbers. Journal of Ac (2), 159-178. Dechow, Patricia; Ge, Weilli; Schrand, Cath Understanding earnings quality: A review of determinants and their consequences. Jour Economics, 50, 344-401 Riahi-Belkaoui, Ahmed (2004): Accounting 1 th ed. London: Thomson Learning. Scott, William R. (2012): Financial Accounti th ed. Toronto: Prentice Hall. Tinker, Anthony M., Merino, Barbara D. and (1982): The Normative Origins of Positive T Accounting Thought. Accounting, Organizat 167-200. A list of further journal articles will be provided in t	