



## COURSE SYLLABUS

# Advanced Financial Accounting, 7.5 credits

*Advanced Financial Accounting, 7,5 högskolepoäng*

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<b>Course Code:</b>	JAFR27	<b>Education Cycle:</b>	Second-cycle level
<b>Confirmed by:</b>	Council for Undergraduate and Masters Education Oct 26, 2016	<b>Disciplinary domain:</b>	Social sciences
<b>Valid From:</b>	Aug 21, 2017	<b>Subject group:</b>	FE1
<b>Version:</b>	1	<b>Specialised in:</b>	A1N
<b>Reg number:</b>	IHH 2016/4201-313	<b>Main field of study:</b>	Business Administration

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### Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)

On completion of the course the students will be able to

Knowledge and understanding

1. be oriented about the foundations and developments of contemporary financial accounting in an international context
2. analyze how developments in international standard settings affect the role of financial accounting as an information source within national and international context

Skills and abilities

3. analyze independently how contemporary accounting issues have developed in different contexts
4. apply research-based literature to describe and analyze particular aspects of voluntary corporate disclosures related to own projects

Judgement and approach

5. display a reflective approach to the role of theory in contemporary financial accounting
6. independently define and treat a relevant question based on relevant theories and practices

### Contents

This course focuses on contemporary development in financial accounting and the international harmonization process. IASB, FASB and the EU are major players in the harmonization process of financial accounting, and they have specific implication in national contexts. On the one hand, accounts have to be suitable for the national context and on the other hand, financial accounting requirements must also be internationally useful. These dual requirements on accounting necessitate specific demands on the development of models and standards for financial accounting. As of 2005, all public companies in the EU use the IASB's accounting standards. This implied new conditions for recognition in all EU Member States. Multinational companies must also handle financial accounting and contextual differences regarding their financial reporting, which are parts also covered in the course.

The course is aimed at the student's acquirement of in-depth knowledge of financial accounting

for various types of companies. Furthermore, students will deepen their capacity for independent analysis of different financial accounting problems in an international context.

### **Type of instruction**

Lectures, exercises, case study, and seminars.

The teaching is conducted in English.

### **Prerequisites**

Bachelor's degree in Business Administration or Economics (i.e. the equivalent of 180 ECTS credits at an accredited university), including 22.5 credits within accounting.

### **Examination and grades**

The course is graded A, B, C, D, E, FX or F.

The examination consists of a written exam, a case study, a seminar including an oral presentation and a written assignment.

Learning outcomes 1-6 examined through the written exam.

Learning outcomes 3, 4 and 5 also examined through a case study, seminar, oral presentation and the written assignment.

Registration of examination:

Name of the Test	Value	Grading
Examination <sup>1</sup>	7.5 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F

<sup>1</sup> Determines the final grade of the course, which is issued only when all course units have been passed.

### **Course evaluation**

It is the responsibility of the examiner to ensure that each course is evaluated. At the outset of the course, evaluators must be identified (elected) among the students. The course evaluation is carried out continuously as well as at the end of the course. On the completion of the course the course evaluators and course examiner discuss the course evaluation and possible improvements. A summary report is created and archived. The reports are followed up by programme directors and discussed in programme groups and with relevant others (depending on issue e.g. Associate Dean of Education, Associate Dean of faculty, Director of PhD Candidates, Dean and Director of Studies). The next time the course runs, students should be informed of any measures taken to improve the course based on the previous course evaluation.

### **Other information**

#### **Academic integrity**

JIBS students are expected to maintain a strong academic integrity. This implies to behave within the boundaries of academic rules and expectations relating to all types of teaching and examination.

Copying someone else's work is a particularly serious offence and can lead to disciplinary action. When you copy someone else's work, you are plagiarizing. You must not copy sections of work

(such as paragraphs, diagrams, tables and words) from any other person, including another student or any other author. Cutting and pasting is a clear example of plagiarism. There is a workshop and online resources to assist you in not plagiarizing called the Interactive Anti-Plagiarism Guide.

Other forms of breaking academic integrity include (but are not limited to) adding your name to a project you did not work on (or allowing someone to add their name), cheating on an examination, helping other students to cheat and submitting other students work as your own, and using non-allowed electronic equipment during an examination. All of these make you liable to disciplinary action.

### **Course literature**

#### Literature

*International Financial Reporting and Analysis*, Jorissen, Ann / Britton, Anne / Alexander, David / Hoogendoorn, Martin / Van Mourik, Carien (2017), 7th edition, Cengage Learning, ISBN: 9781473725454

Selected research articles related to the topic.