

YLIOPISTOTENTTILOMAKEPOHJA / UNIVERSITY EXAM TEMPLATE

Koskee tiedekuntia LuTK, OyKKK, KaTK, TTK, TST ja BMTK (Linnanmaan tentit) / Concerns Faculties SCI, OBS, OMS, TECH, ITEE and BMM (Linnanmaa campus)

Tentin päivämäärä / Date of exam: 03.12.2015		Tentin kesto tunteina / Exam in hours: 4	
Tiedekunta / Faculty: OyKKK			
Opintojakson koodi, nimi ja tentin numero / The code and the name of the course and number of the exam: 721191S, Financial Accounting Theory, 2			
Tentaattori(t) / Examiner(s):		Sisäinen postios. / Internal address	
Markku Vieru	14.1	OyKKK, Markku Vieru	
Sallitut apuvälineet / The devices allowed in the exam:			
☐ Nelilaskin /	☐ Funktiolaskin	/	\square Ohjelmoitava laskin /
Standard calculator	Scientific calculat	or	Programmable calculator
☐ Muu materiaali, tarkennettu alla / Other material, specified below:			
Tenttiin vastaaminen / Please answer the questions:			
Suomeksi / in Finnish	⊠ Englanniksi / in English		
Kysymyspaperi on palautettava / Paper with exam questions must be returned: ☐ Kyllä / Yes			

Vastaa kaikkiin neljään kysymykseen. Käytä vastauksissasi kokonaisia virkkeitä. Menestystä. Answer to all four questions. Please answer to the following questions using full sentences. Good luck.

Question 1: Decision usefulness approach to financial accounting and reporting has two perspectives. Please describe and compare these two perspectives to each other. Why these two perspectives are needed? Which one of these perspectives accountants are favouring nowadays and why? (Scott, lectures)

Question 2: Collins and Kothari (1989) studied the relationship between stock returns and unexpected change in accounting earnings (earnings response coefficient, ERC).

- 1. Describe their hypotheses, research design and empirical findings.
- 2. How does the lead-lag structure between small and large firms differ from each other? Please explain what might be a plausible explanation for that.

Question 3: Let's imagine that you must construct a research design to answer whether investor sophistication is related to the magnitude of post-earnings-announcement drift (PEAD).

- a) Explain what PEAD means and why this type of research question is relevant.
- b) In order to answer to the question please provide relevant hypotheses and formulate briefly a testable model. If you wish, you may use Bartov, Radhakrishnan and Krinsky's (2000) study methodology.

Question 4: In the accounting literature there are several models that have been used to detect earnings management in financial statement information. Among these models are for example Healy's model, DeAngelo's model, Jones's model and Modified Jones's model. These models have a common approach for measuring discretionary accruals. Please explain in short the principle how the models helps to detect earnings management in financial statement information (Scott, lectures).