Accounting 242 Accounting and Business Analysis

Course Overview

Financial data is employed in a multitude of analytical research and decision-making contexts such as equity valuation, bankruptcy prediction, acquisition decisions, and managerial performance assessments. In order for the data to be used effectively, however, the nature of the data itself must be understood. For example, effectively using a firm's quantitative history of reported sales revenue in forming forecasts of future cash flows requires an understanding of how the firm defines (i.e., measures) sales revenue. Accounting 242 is designed to increase your ability to understand and utilize the financial data provided in financial statements.

The primary focus will be on developing your ability to engage in accounting analysis, which is the process of assessing how financial metrics reflect the underlying economic constructs of interest, as well as your ability to utilize or transform financial data to gain insight into a firm's underlying business strategy, economic performance, and future outlook. For example, after taking this course, you should be able to use the disclosures in a firm's financial report to determine its accounting practices for a particular type of transaction and be able to determine how that policy choice affects its primary financial statements. Given your understanding of the drivers of the statements, you should be able assess what, if anything, those statements communicate about the effectiveness of the firm's strategy, the firm's underlying economic performance, and the firm's future outlook. Furthermore, you should be able to recast the firm's financial statements to reflect accounting practices that you believe are intrinsically superior or that facilitate more meaningful comparisons with peer firms.

To meet the course objectives, we will rely extensively on case studies involving the financial disclosures of actual companies. Hence, this course is a case-based, as opposed to textbook-based course. Many of the cases are selected to illustrate that significant accounting analysis issues can arise from new organizational and technological innovations. For example, new derivative instruments, securitization vehicles, organizational forms, and intellectual property have all created challenging accounting issues.

The course is roughly divided into three topical areas: revenue recognition, expense recognition, financial transactions, and organizational form. In the revenue recognition section we will consider questions such as: How do software providers record revenues for software contracts and how does that practice influence the analysis of revenues? How should a technology firm that bundles search and cloud services into a single contract record revenues for the various elements of that contract and how does that practice influence perceptions of value? How might a firm's innovative organizational structure interact with its value chain to distort perceptions of its revenue generating capacity? Why might a start-up firm emphasize non-GAAP measures of revenue instead of traditional GAAP measures of revenue recognition, and why might those measures be more useful for analysis purposes? In the expense recognition section, we will consider questions such as: How should a firm account for costs incurred to attract subscribers and how does that influence assessments of firm performance? How do firms in high R&D industries (e.g., biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries), alter their organization structures in response to R&D expense recognition rules? Why are multinational firms with a great deal of intellectual property (e.g., Apple) able to reduce their effective tax rates to levels substantially lower than statutory rates? If the <u>financial transactions</u> section, we will consider questions such as: How are derivative contracts reflected in financial statements, and it is possible to distinguish hedging from speculative activities? How are new digital currency holdings reflected in the financial statements and how do those holdings influence reported performance? Finally, in the organizational form section, we will consider how firms organize themselves or interact with their value chain affects their reported performance.

Curriculum Requirements

For students who are not completing an Accounting concentration, ACCT 242 can be used to satisfy the 1 CU Technology, Innovation, and Analytics curriculum requirement. Students who are completing an Accounting concentration can use ACCT 242 to satisfy 1 of 3 CUs from a set of electives (ACCT 242, 243, 297, 390 and FIN 207). Note that ACCT 242 cannot be counted towards both requirements.

Preparation and Performance, Quizzes, Exams, and Project

Class Preparation and Participation

Prior to almost all classes, you will be expected to read through a case, perhaps watch a video, and complete some class preparation questions. You are welcome to work with others on class preparation materials. The goal of the class preparation questions is simple – to induce you to read and think about the material to be discussed in class. Note that the class discussion will **build off** of the class preparation questions. To obtain credit, you must complete the preparation materials when they are due. No exceptions.

In most instances, the case studies will rely heavily on verbatim excerpts from the actual financial filings (e.g., 10-K reports and 8-K press releases). For those of you who are more comfortable dealing with textbook problems or highly polished and sanitized cases, dealing with the source material directly will prove frustrating and maddening at times. Unfortunately, that is the way it is when you leave the cloistered halls of academe. By actively engaging in the learning-by-dong (or, in some instances, learning-by-suffering) exercises provided by the cases, however, you will become more comfortable working with real financial statement data.

Quizzes

There will be two quizzes during the semester. The quizzes will be somewhat cumulative in the sense that you are responsible for all topic areas covered up to and including that quiz, although each quiz will be heavily skewed towards the topics covered since the prior quiz. To assist you in preparing for the quizzes, there will be practice posted on Canvas.

Final Exam

The final exam will be a cumulative exam based upon a single set of financial statements. You can use any written reference resources including your notes, GAAP guides, textbooks, etc. during the exam. To assist you in preparing for the final exam, there will be a practice exam posted on Canvas. Note that completing the practice exam is not nearly sufficient for preparing for the exam. You should review the material covered during the classes, the quizzes, and the practice problems as well.

Project

You will prepare an Accounting Analysis project with a group of 2 to 4 fellow students (each group can have no less than 2 and no more than 4 students – no exceptions). You have two project options. Under Option 1, your group to complete a thorough analysis of the financial statements of a company selected by you. Your group, however, should select a company with at least one interesting/contentious accounting issue that has significant consequences for the "look and feel" of the financial statements. Your second option is to identify a current accounting issue being or recently considered by FASB/IASB and to evaluate the issue(s), approaches for resolving those issue(s), and to critique or defend FASB's/IASB's resolution to the issue (if applicable). More information regarding the project assignment is available on Canvas.

Grading

Grades will be based upon the following allocation scheme:

Class Preparation and Performance	15%
Quizzes	30%
Final Exam	30%
Project	25%

Class Materials

Canvas

Class Preparation Materials

In advance of each class you should work through the material required for the pre class quiz associated with that class. The quiz can be found in the assignments tab of the Canvas site. The files associated with each class can be found in the files tab, and there will be a folder for each class. Within each folder will be three subfolders. The subfolder labeled Pre Class Materials will include cases, problems, or teaching notes that should be read prior to class. These items can be linked from the quiz page as well. The subfolder labeled In Class Materials will contain class slides as well as any other material we will cover in class that is not included in the Pre Class Materials. The class slides will be available at 6:00 PM the evening before class. The Post Class Material Subfolder contains material distributed during class, brief technical notes for the cases or problems discussed, and optional readings related to what was covered in class. This material will be made available at the end of the day that the class session is held.

Your Introductory Text as a Starting Point

There is no text for the class. Your introductory accounting text can provide a useful reference/starting point for some of the material we will cover. Teaching notes will supplement the introductory material for particular cases.

FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC)

You will also have access to the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB's) searchable accounting standards codification (ASC). The ASC is a great reference for technical accounting, although it is not particularly user-friendly. (It becomes friendlier with use.)

Instructor Availability

You can reach me at my email address, which is <u>pef@upenn.edu</u>. Virtual office hours are by appointment. If you reach out to me and want to meet ASAP, I will endeavor to accommodate you. If I cannot meet immediately, I will try to arrange to speak with you sometime that same day. Virtual office hours will generally be conducted on Zoom unless you request otherwise. I will also be on campus a number of days each week and am happy to meet in person as opposed to virtually.

Accounting 242: Accounting and Business Analysis Spring 2022 Summary Class Schedule (Tentative)

Session	Day	Date	Topics	Case(s)
1	Thursday	01/18	Introduction	
2	Tuesday	01/20	An Innovation in Principal Financial Statements: Statement of Cash Flows	TACTEC
3	Thursday	01/25	Understanding Financial Reporting for Taxes	MDC
4	Tuesday	01/27	Tax Planning Innovations: The Case of Intellectual Property	Ebix II
5	Thursday	02/01	Revenue Recognition Fundamentals	
6	Tuesday	02/03	Revenue Timing: Online Marketplace	eHealth
7	Thursday	02/08	Reporting Innovations and Comparability: Accounting Policy Changes	Homex
8	Tuesday	02/10	Sales or Subscriptions: Revenue Recognition for Software Services	IT Associates
9	Thursday	02/15	Driving Sales With Consumer Financing	Cavco
10	Tuesday	02/17	Innovating Beyond GAAP: Non GAAP Reporting Metrics	Tesla
11	Thursday	02/22	Quiz 1 (Session 1 to Session 10)	
12	Tuesday	02/24	Expense Recognition Fundamentals	
13	Thursday	03/01	Customer Acquisition Costs	Prepaid Legal
14	Tuesday	03/03	Program Accounting (Hopes and Dreams?)	Boeing
			Spring Break	
15	Tuesday	03/15	Debt vs. Equity Fundamentals	
16	Thursday	03/17	Long-Term Debt and Fair Value Accounting	MGM
17	Tuesday	03/22	Breaking Old Promises: Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits	Musselman Steel
18	Thursday	03/24	Contingent Compensation/Earnings Per Share	
19	Tuesday	03/29	Contracts, Commitments, and Contingencies/Leases	Par Pharma/Netflix
20	Thursday	03/31	Quiz 2 (Emphasis on Session 12 to Session 19)	
21	Tuesday	04/06	Financial Innovations: Derivatives and Hedging	Southwest Airlines
22	Thursday	04/08	Financial Innovations: Crypto Currency	TBA
23	Tuesday	04/13	Organizational Boundaries: Control and Significant Influence	Coca-Cola
24	Thursday	04/15	Organizational Boundaries: Acquired Intangibles	Shaw Group
25	Tuesday	04/20	Organizational Boundaries: Revenue Generation	Mediterranean Express
26	Thursday	04/22	Organizational Boundaries: Coping with R&D Expensing	Alza
27	Tuesday	04/27	Organization Boundaries	Grand Canyon Education
	Thursday	04/29	Summary and Conclusion	
	Tuesday	05/04	Final Exam: TBA	