

ISPSO1

Chair : AUDREY KRUZHALOV

Room : P509

It Governance Maturity, Industry It Strategic Role, And It Governance Transparency

Author : ANANT JOSHI, MAASTRICHT UNIVERSITY

EA = Empirical Archival

Co-authors : Anant Joshi, Maastricht University
 Laury Bollen, Maastricht University
 Harold Hassink, Maastricht University

The study provides evidence on the association between the IT governance maturity, the strategic role of IT in the industry, and IT governance disclosure of firms. Adding to current information systems literature, which shows that organizational performance is strongly influenced by IT governance, we investigate the relation between the maturity of IT governance processes on the IT information disclosure environment of firms. We find that higher maturity of IT governance is positively associated with higher disclosure on IT governance in firms' annual report. In addition, we find that the strategic role of IT at the industry level is directly associated with the level of information dissemination on IT governance topics. Consistent with our hypothesis, we also find that firms in industries where IT serves a transformative strategic role to fundamentally redefine business and industry processes, are inclined toward more IT governance related disclosure. Our study suggests that the maturity of IT governance not only improves the IT related information environment within the firm, but can be used to improve strategic non-financial disclosure practices to retain and enhance stakeholder confidence.

TUESDAY

16:00-17:30

ISPSO1

Chair : AUDREY KRUZHALOV

Room : P509

Situationally Matrix Modelling In Tax Planning For Smes. Evidence From Russia.

Author : ANNA VYSOTSKAYA, SOUTHERN FEDERAL UNIVERSITY

AM = Analytical / Modelling

Co-authors : Valeriy Aleshin, Southern Federal University

The key proposition of the paper lies in the treatment of tax planning and financial reporting process as a matrix-based accounting experimentally used at SMEs. Using the basic notions and operations of matrix algebra it is shown how the matrix transaction records in which two correspondent accounts are indicated and, consequently, the sum of a transaction is recorded only once, instead of showing it twice in the debit and credit accounts can be applicable in the tax planning process. Having the aim not to examine huge amount of enterprises data, but to suggest such model that will really work in the examined area, the paper is dedicated to the matters of the situationally-matrix modeling method used in accounting. Investigating recent changes occurring in the world economy due to the development of economic globalization, it was discovered that the development of tax planning at enterprises is of a great demand, especially in the countries of Western Europe. Besides, world experience shows that the tax mechanism has a significant impact on the functionality of business development, as well as at the dynamics and structure of social production and its location. The ideas suggested in the paper allow to analyze and to predict the impact of the financial situation of an institutional unit in the future that is vital for SMEs.

MONDAY

16:00-17:30

ISRFO1

Chair : Anant Joshi

Room : P501

The Impact Of Xbrl Adoption On The Information Environment In Japan

Author : FUMIKO TAKEDA, TOKYO UNIVERSITY

EA = Empirical Archival

Co-authors : Zhenyang Bai, University of Tokyo
 Manabu Sakaue, Hosei University

This article investigates whether the Japanese Financial Services Agency's mandatory financial reporting using the eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) affects investors in assessing the financial information. Although regulators expect the introduction of XBRL to enhance the transparency and quality of business reporting, given the non-trivial implementation and learning costs involved in the adoption of XBRL, whether the XBRL-based disclosure improves the information environment in capital markets is left as an empirical question. As prior studies in other countries provide mixed results, our analysis of the Japanese case could provide useful empirical results, because Japan is one of the first countries where thousands of listed firms were forced to use the XBRL format at the same time. On the back of these developments we examine the effects of the use of XBRL on the information environment in the Japanese market by assessing various measures in the pre- and post-XBRL periods. Our results are consistent with the notion that the adoption of XBRL has helped to improve the information environment in the Japanese market, as shown by the reduction of event returns volatility, absolute cumulative abnormal returns, changes in the standard deviation of returns, and abnormal bid-ask spread.

ISRF01

Chair : Anant Joshi

Room : P501

Situated Timeliness – Unraveling A Classical Management Information Quality

Author : CECILIA GULLBERG, UPPSALA UNIVERSITY

CF = Case / Field Study

Co-authors : ,

Inspired by the growing interest in the micro foundations of organisations, this paper puts forward the idea of situated timeliness. Timeliness has long been viewed as a vital, yet often lacking, quality of management accounting systems. Contemporary information systems, promising real-time information, make it even more pronounced. However, most studies focus on firm level relationships between timeliness and e.g., strategy or performance. This has left us with an aggregated understanding, ignoring the local context of timeliness, e.g., what kind of information that needs to be timely, to what type of manager, and in what control situation. Therefore, I argue that timeliness needs to be explored in detail. Building on a case study of a construction firm, this paper decomposes timeliness into a number of dimensions, and situates it in a variety of managerial contexts. The findings indicate that frequency and speed of information do not always equal timeliness; fast retrieval, fast interpretation, and fast measuring and entering of in-data are also vital - sometimes compromising the completeness of the information. The importance of timeliness varies across managerial contexts such as financial follow-up and monitoring of customers, indicating a need for both periodic information, and close-to-real-time information. Decomposing and situating timeliness enable a closer look on the origin of timeliness related problems, and to what extent information systems can remedy those.

ISRF01

Chair : Anant Joshi

Room : P501

Investor Decision Making: Digital Reporting And The Conditions For Improved Transparency

Author : JOANNE LOCKE, OPEN UNIVERSITY

EX = Experimental

Co-authors : Alan Lowe, Aston University
Andrew Lymer, University of Birmingham

This paper reports the results of an experimental study of retail investors' use of XBRL tagged (interactive) data. It extends the work of Hodge et al (2004) and Arnold et al (2012) by incorporating more of the functionality interactive data is expected to provide for users, including automated calculation of ratios, linking between footnotes and financials, and access to the references in the tags. Our study indicates that in a setting in which information disclosed in the footnotes was important for evaluating an investment decision, interactive data did not improve the participants' ability to locate and incorporate that information into their decision. They perceived the interactive data as accurate and easy to use even though the ratios were not adjusted for key information on asset values contained in the (narrative) footnotes. The findings indicate that careful consideration should be given to how links between the face financials and narrative disclosures are automated using digital tagging to highlight their significance to retail investors.

ISRF01

Chair : Anant Joshi

Room : P501

Integration Of The Accounting Systems In The Mergers - Acquisitions: An Approach Typological Acculturative

Author : JEAN-PAUL MEREUX, REIMS UNIVERSITY

CF = Case / Field Study

Co-authors : ,

This paper on the management of the accounting systems in the mergers-acquisitions rests on the survey of twenty-two operations of mergers-acquisitions achieved between 1992 and 2007 by four groups, quoted or no, operating in different sectors (distribution, wines and spirits, champagne, steel industry). The analysis of the data is done while using the cognitive mapping for the interviews and the chronological matrix for the other introverted data (direct observation, survey of documents on site and external). The results show the differentiated approaches and non linear according to the groups purchasers. While being inspired by the acculturation models, we propose a typology of the accounting systems integration in the mergers-acquisitions.

Enhancing Dynamic Performance Measurement Systems Through Information Systems Integration

Author : BENITA M. GULLKVISRFT, ABO AKADEMI UNIVERSITY

SU = Survey

Co-authors : ,

This article contributes to contemporary research on dynamic performance measurement systems (DPMS) by investigating how the level of corporate information systems (IS) integration affects the extent of dynamism in PMS through information quality. Data was collected through a survey questionnaire, which was distributed to Finnish business controllers and Chief Financial Officers (CFOs). The results of the Partial Least Squares (PLS) test (n=111) provide significant support for the proposed model explaining approximately 33 per cent of the variance in DPMS. The results indicate that a higher level of data integration and communication networks integration will positively and significantly attribute to information quality which in turn significantly will affect the extent of DPMS. The results show, however, only direct effects of the flexibility dimension of communication networks integration on DPMS. The implications of the results as well as future research will be discussed.