

- Impact of accounting regulation on markets and institutions;
- Sustainability reporting (including materiality assessments, global baseline/comparability, cost-benefits, etc.);
- Auditing and oversight of the accounting profession;

- Structures and processes of standard setting in different social and political settings, the potential for deregulation in a changing world order, and the hiatus effects of pandemics and international conflict;
- Accounting regulation of other entities, including financial and governmental institutions;
- Integrated reporting, and the reporting of non-financial information;
- Innovations in the treatment of regulatory effects and institutional frameworks in accounting research design.

The aim of the Ninth Workshop in this series is to make an informed contribution to the wider debate on the role of accounting and financial reporting as a regulated activity, especially highlighting any interactions with corporate governance, auditing and finance. In particular, we ask whether reporting standards should be formulated with the aim to solely help users predict, evaluate and compare future cash flows and their associated uncertainty or to also promote the efficient allocation of resources, as explicitly recognized by Conceptual Frameworks. In a similar vein, should the reporting objectives include the provision of information about external benefits conferred and costs imposed on other entities or individuals? Should distributional considerations enter the standard setting debate or should the role of accounting standard setters be more narrowly defined as meeting stakeholders' needs, leaving issues of economic efficiency, stability and growth, as well as welfare considerations, to governmental institutions?

This workshop provides a unique opportunity to offer new insights into these aspects of the regulatory processes, especially in the current economic climate. What, for instance, has been the impact of exit valuation and the recording of impairment losses in illiquid markets? Have recent frictions between political institutions and standards setters been due, at least partially, to a difference in objectives between the two? Would the inclusion of economic stability and growth as additional objectives of the standards setters have eliminated or at least reduced the frictions? What are the implications of moves towards deregulation in the changing world order, given the potential for financial deregulation posited by the last US administration, and the UK's ongoing negotiations with the EU?

# Submission of proposed papers

Proposals for workshop papers should include the draft paper and a short abstract, the name and address of the author(s) and contact e-mail details.

Abstracts will only be considered in exceptional circumstances as priority will be given to completed papers, which must be in English.

Authors should ensure that both the regulatory context and the accounting research issue are made clear in the abstract.

Please provide us with your document by:

# March 26th, 2023

To be acceptable, proposals MUST only be submitted through the EIASM website!!! (www.eiasm.org - see calendar of events)

### Acceptance

Authors will be notified of provisional acceptance by April 21<sup>st</sup>, 2023. Please note that final inclusion in the program will be contingent on receiving the full paper, abstract and workshop registration by May 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2023.

# DEADLINES

March 26<sup>th</sup>, 2023 Deadline for submission of abstracts and draft papers

> April 21<sup>st</sup>, 2023 Authors notified of acceptance

May 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2023 Deadline for submission of full papers and registration

# LOCATION

The 9<sup>th</sup> Workshop on Accounting & Regulation will take place in the Rectorate building of the University of Siena (Via Banchi di Sotto, no. 55, Siena) and the "Santa Chiara Lab" (Via Valdimontone, no. 5, Siena)