



BLOCKCHAIN, XBRL, IFRS RELEVANCE AMONG CURRENT ACCOUNTING PUBLICATIONS: QUANTIFICATION OF THE LARGEST PUBLISHERS

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ABSTRACT

This paper analyzes accounting publications of the largest publisher by accounting journals, to evaluate the coverage of accounting directions, and indicate the current popularity of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL), and blockchain technology. The source of the 882 accounting articles which support the study is Wiley Online Library. The methods used in this research are based on a cross-sectional survey between the Wiley Online Library and SCImago databases covering the years 2018-2019 only. The results show 33% of the evaluated journals of the Wiley publishers have a high extent of coverage. Among them are the journals with Q1 – the Contemporary Accounting Research (CAR), the Journal of Business Finance and Accounting (JBFA), the Journal of Accounting Research (JAR), the Financial Management journal (FM), and the Journal of Finance (JF). Our study concludes that the most frequent accounting topics published in 2018 and 2019 are management accounting (12%), audit and control (11%), capital (11%), and financial statements (8,4%); and the least frequent are IFRS including XBRL (5%) and blockchain technology (2%). We found that the CAR; the Australian Accounting Review (AAR); JBFA; Accounting Perspectives; Abacus have published many topics associated with IFRS and XBRL in 2018-2019. Similarly, Intelligent Systems in Accounting, Finance, and Management (ISAFM); FM; AAR have published on blockchain issues. This study might help scholars to select an appropriate journal for relevant research and inform them about accounting directions least disclosed in 2018 and 2019 and

encourage SCImago to include/exclude some journals to/from the “accounting” category.

JEL Classification: M4, M41, M48

Key words: Accounting, Bibliometrics, Blockchain, IFRS, XBRL

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1. INTRODUCTION

Blockchain technology allows users to transfer money, stocks, bonds, or other important assets in a secure, private, and more cost-effective way. The technology involves blockchain algorithms and it is threatening financial intermediaries because people without affordable financial services in developing countries find themselves on an equal footing with other, more affluent groups. Internationally today blockchain technology is a topic of interest for researchers from different fields (computer science, engineering, business, finance, accounting, law) because the digital economy has been growing everywhere. Several hundred blockchain technology-based applications have been launched in many industries. Accounting as a comprehensive ubiquitous service, including industries, businesses, and even governments, has also suffered the blockchain technology influence.

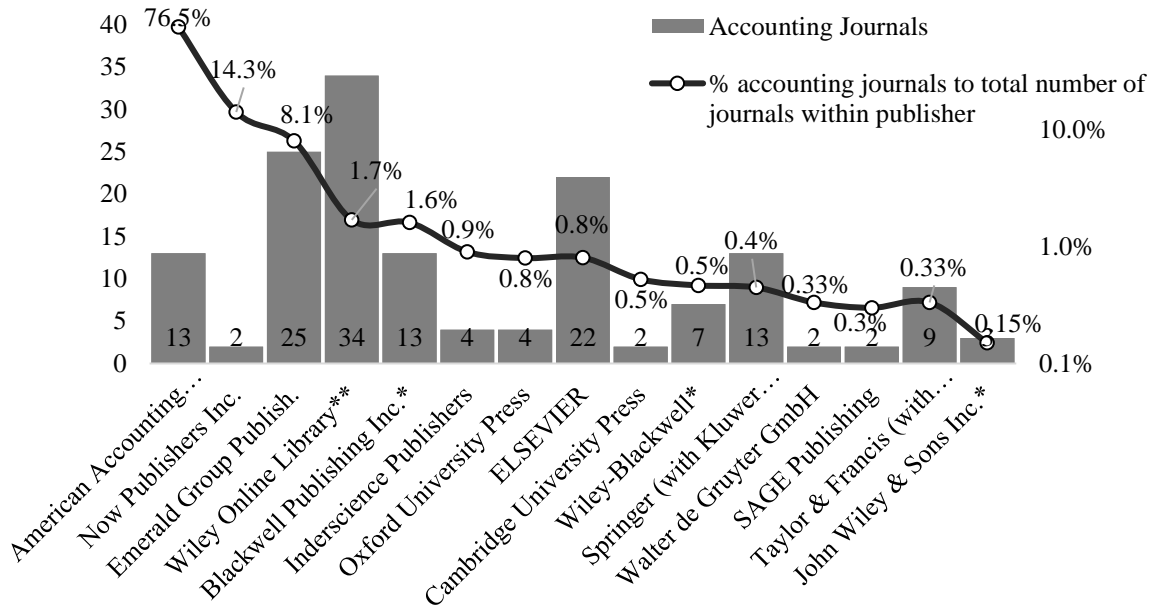
Accounting has been impacted by other emerging technologies, particularly, eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) as a part of digital reporting. As the foundation of financial reporting is International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), XBRL aims at preparing financial statements to fully harmonize with the set standards and regulatory requirements. Currently, a few topics in the existing literature discuss the combination of XBRL with blockchain as the two emerging technologies that enable new opportunities in accounting: validation, verification, acceleration of time exchanging financial information, and reporting. Hence this research is limited to studying articles published in 2018 and 2019 to determine the actuality of blockchain technology and IFRS (including XBRL) among the scientific studies and to evaluate accounting journals with high coverage of accounting topics over the given period. “Accounting journal” means the journal with scope for publications including the different directions of financial and other types of accounting.

On the one hand, to achieve the purpose of the study, a

considerable number of international publications represented by various publishers hinder the research process. The grabbing of international journals takes place at a competitive level between the enormous publishers that have created large literature bases, such as Elsevier, Taylor & Francis, Emerald, Springer, SAGE, Wiley Online Library, American Accounting Association, and others. On the other hand, they are trying to expand steadily and being improved with different services for submission of scientific articles or enhancing quality and accessibility for readers. Considering this, scholars have a good opportunity to develop in science internationally providing and obtaining international access to their work to foreign or other stakeholders. Thus, as the study focuses on journals under the accounting category, the next figure illustrates the number of accounting journals in the above mentioned international databases (see Figure 1).

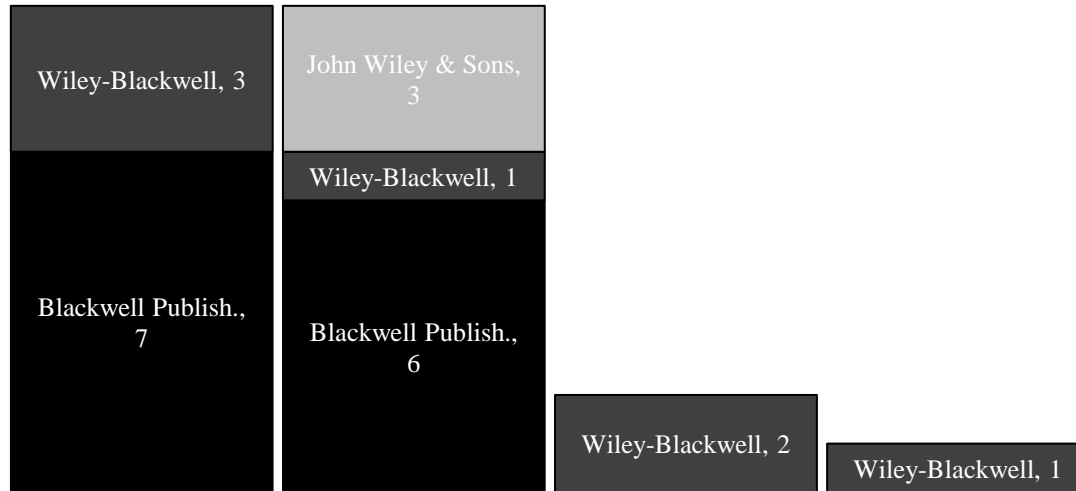
The presented information in Figure 1 was taken from the databases' websites. It indicates the number of accounting journals among the total number of journals for each publisher, particularly, Elsevier (22 from 2,722 journals), Taylor & Francis (9 from 2,700 journals), American Accounting Association (13 from 17), Wiley Online Library (36 from 2,615 journals), Emerald (25 from 309 journals), Springer (13 from 2,900 journals) and SAGE (2 from 1,800 journals). This shows the Wiley Online Library base is the leader by the number of accounting journals, second place belongs to Emerald and the third one to Elsevier. According to SCImago data, Wiley publisher has the most highly cited and ranked journals in the accounting field, such as the *Journal of Finance* and *Journal of Accounting Research*. As evident in the following Figure 2, Blackwell Publishing and Wiley Blackwell have 10 highly ranked accounting journals; John Wiley and Sons and Blackwell Publishing occupy the highest positions under Q2. In the Q3- and Q4-groups, most of accounting journals belong to the Wiley-Blackwell publisher.

FIGURE 1
 Number of Accounting Journals in the International Databases



Note 1: The total number of journals is taken from the publishers' websites.
 Note 2: * combined by Wiley Online Library.
 Note 3: ** included the journals of John Wiley & Sons Inc., Blackwell Publishing, and Wiley-Blackwell publishers.

FIGURE 2
Grouping of Accounting Journals of Wiley Publishers by Quartiles



Source: (Scimago Journal & Country Rank, n.d.)

Figure 2 indicates only twenty-three accounting journals of Wiley in SCImago database that does not match thirty-four accounting journals presented in the Wiley Online Library (SCImago Journal & Country Rank, n.d.). It means eleven of them are not being considered among the most highly cited and SCImago ranked (SJR) accounting journals. The SJR is one of the leading quality indicators, and currently the main factor of the journal next to the journal citation. This indicator shows the visibility of the journals in the Scopus database since 1996. For example, Elsevier publisher has 22 journals in the “Business, Management and Accounting” category, but only 17 of them are SJR ranked. Thus, SCImago is a useful public portal that sorts journals by citation, global prestige, years, annual issues, and 239 countries. It may help to evaluate and analyze scientific fields, but scholars need to remember SCImago portal does not include all journals. Unfortunately, it does not make research comprehensive and truthful in terms of focus on specific areas of investigation, particularly IFRS and blockchain like in this study.

Therefore, it was decided to focus on the accounting journals of the Wiley Online Library database and its publications in 2018-2019 for several reasons. First, we found it a big database in the accounting field. Second, as Scopus and Web of Science were studied previously (Merigó and Yang, 2017; Harzing and Alakangas, 2016), the Wiley Online Library as a base of accounting research has never been investigated. Third, the journals of Wiley Online Library have a reputation for being among the top journals. Wiley Online Library ranked number one in 26 categories, and also received 320 top 10 category rankings by Clarivate Analytics. The number of titles, number of articles published, and the number of citations received were used by Clarivate Analytics to rank publishers (The seven Mistakes, 2019). The popularity of a journal, however, does not mean coverage of all accounting topics or novelty because the top journals do not publish the most highly cited articles in some topic areas and methodology (Summers and Wood, 2017).

Some “luxury” journals encouraged researchers to cut corners and pursue trendy fields of science instead of doing more meaningful work (Sample, 2013). Fourth, this analysis will thus help us to research the most common topics in accounting in 2018-2019 to determine gaps and actuality of publishing articles on IFRS and blockchain technology among accounting researchers nowadays and evaluate their coverage in a journal. This will help to indicate the appropriate international journals for submitting specific papers by accounting scholars.

Thus, in this article, we decided to conduct a general analysis of accounting journals in the Wiley Online Library database, evaluate the coverage of accounting topics in 2018-2019 and determine the research proportion for IFRS and blockchain technology among them. Section 2 gives the literature review and relevant research questions. Section 3 describes the methods used in this study. Section 4 gives a detailed table of the Wiley accounting journals as a sample of data for further analyzing their articles in the given period. As a result of the empirical investigation, Section 5 will introduce the evaluation of accounting topics covered in the Wiley journals in 2018 and 2019, their classification, including existence of IFRS and blockchain technology articles in accounting. Section 6 summarizes this study by assessing the coverage extent of accounting topics by the Wiley accounting journals, identifying topical areas in the accounting publications, and focusing on the journals that published articles on IFRS and blockchain technology over the two years under investigation.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW AND RESEARCH QUESTIONS

In the accounting literature, some studies specifically analyze a specific area of accounting research, related to one of financial reporting elements – assets, liabilities, capital, income, or expenses, or combination with other actual directions, such as accounting fraud and corporate social responsibility (Sharma, Patri, and Krishnamachari, 2012), the internet and corporate reporting (Larran and Giner, 2002), creative and forensic accounting (Tutino and Merlo, 2019), the impact of accounting information systems (AIS) on performance measures (Grande, Estebanez, and Colomina, 2011; Poston and Grabski, 2000), the impact of XBRL (Baldwin and Trinkle, 2011), bitcoin in accounting (Holub and Johnson, 2018), forecasting of blockchain in accounting (Shkulipa, 2019), and so forth.

If we imagine a blockchain as a railway track on which bitcoins and other cryptocurrencies travel, there are transactions and blocks. Blocks conduct batches of transactions. Each block is marked with a timestamp and associated with the previous block. It is becoming more obvious that blockchain technologies might become exactly the link that has so far been lacking in the structural renewal of the currency market and the international system of monetary and financial transactions.

Widespread use of blockchain technology remains an open question. While many leading scientists have explored the possibility

of using blockchain technology as an innovative business process technology in the economy (Dubinina et al., 2018), many controversial studies on the helpfulness of blockchain technology exist. These include blockchain in accounting fraud (Pramono et al., 2020; O'Leary, 2017), lack of government regulations (Fanning, 2016), not fully regulated blockchain, and blockchain security (Karajovic, 2019), and the accountants will not be the main authorization on the accounting database for blockchain (Tan and Low, 2019; O'Leary, 2017).

As mentioned in the studies (Ardianto and Anridho, 2018; Rosenstreich and Wooliscroft, 2009) most of the mentioned topics combined are most-cited by Google Scholar. Under the assumption that accounting publications at the international level do not have severe constraints, the Wiley accounting journals need to be evaluated in terms of the most popular published topics to determine 'white spots' among accounting studies in the last two years. Similarly, we should expose the coverage extent of accounting topics and identify the accounting journals that have published more frequently on IFRS and blockchain technology in 2018 and 2019.

2.1 DIFFERENCES BETWEEN AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN/AUSTRALIAN ARTICLE SUBJECT AREAS IN ACCOUNTING JOURNALS

Among the literature devoted to analysis of accounting journals and their citation level, Brown and Gardner (1985) stand out as pioneers. In their paper, the authors analyze the Contemporary Accounting Research journal (CAR) among the Wiley Online Library database currently. Bonner et al. (2006) indicate this journal and Accounting, Organizations, and Society (Elsevier; AOS), Journal of Accounting and Economics (Elsevier), Journal of Accounting Research (Wiley Online Library), and The Accounting Review (American Accounting Association) as the most influential journals in academic accounting. However, the authors differ in assessing these five journals substantially to the numbers of published articles related to the various specialty areas of accounting. And tax articles also appear to be disproportionately low vis-a-vis the numbers of individuals working in these areas. Similarly, Merigó and Yang (2017) identify the most relevant research by papers, authors, journals, institutions, and countries. Their results show that the most influential journals are The Journal of Accounting and Economics (Elsevier), Journal of Accounting Research (Wiley Online Library), The Accounting Review (American Accounting Association), and AOS (Elsevier).

Additionally, Endenich and Trapp (2018) confirm their initial hypothesis concerning the subject areas and research methods as well as doctoral degree schools. They find that CAR (Wiley Online Library) signals greater openness than The Accounting Review journal (American Accounting Association). Their results also indicate that journal publications reflect the scholarly profiles of the editorial teams regarding research methods but not subject areas. They emphasize the editorial team composition as a crucial aspect of the communication between senior editors and scholars intending to submit their manuscripts.

O'Leary (2008) analyzes the International Journal of Accounting Information Systems (Elsevier) papers in "top 25" downloads that help to indicate any of the numbers of three types of "downloads" (abstract, paper, and denied accesses) are highly correlated with each other, suggesting that downloads are a leading indicator of citations. This was confirmed in another his study (O'Leary, 2009) investigating both downloads and citations for Intelligent Systems in Accounting, Finance and Management (Wiley Online Library) from 2000-2002. The most highly cited papers over the first 15 volumes were summarized; the number of citations in ISI – Social Science Citation Index and Google Scholar are found highly correlated. In 2017, the author already changed directions of his interest to blockchain architectures in accounting and supply chain Systems (O'Leary, 2017).

More recently, Balstad and Berg (2019), Birnberg and Shields (2020) used bibliometric methods based on citation data from Web of Science and Scopus, stating Google Scholar does not provide comparable citation data. Their results corroborate previous results, finding the most-cited journal in both Webs of Science and Scopus is AOS (Elsevier), followed by Management Accounting Research (Elsevier). Their findings are that the boundaries of management accounting research are not subject to severe constraints but Birnberg and Shields (2020) state how to increase the quantity, quality, and variety of submissions that address innovative management accounting topics.

These results, and earlier obtained by Raffournier and Schatt (2010), Endenich and Trapp (2018), inform that US institutions are the most influential worldwide. Interestingly, Raffournier and Schatt compare the content of 18 leading academic journals in accounting for over 5 years (2000–2004). After researching journals including Journal of Business Finance and Accounting (of Wiley Online Library) they revealed the most articles published in top US

accounting journals come from institutions based in the USA or other English-speaking countries. Their research also shows that paradigm is favored by US journals in financial economics, and articles about accounting history or social and behavioral accounting are very scarce. As a result, the European journals have more diverse content because British authors are the main contributors to these. The results give some support to the statement that the diversity of European accounting research is incorrectly reflected in academic journals. They also create awareness that non-English-speaking scholars are at a competitive disadvantage in the race for publication in recognized periodicals.

Therefore, the literature focused on the specific topics in the accounting field show mostly development in the context of the narrowness of accounting research during 1996-2019. Lukka and Kasanen (1996) find that accounting still is a somewhat local discipline by nature: both empirical evidence and authors are significantly clustered along country lines. Their results for analysis of empirical studies published by six leading English language accounting research journals from the USA, Europe, and Australia, during the period 1984–1993, show that a robust and currently dominating USA academic elite is centered around *The Accounting Review* (American Accounting Association), *Journal of Accounting Research* (Wiley Online Library) and *Journal of Accounting and Economics* (Elsevier); and an emerging, mostly European elite around *AOS* (Elsevier). The authors state that the functioning of research elites produces competing quality criteria intertwined with methodological and cultural issues.

Later, the work of Lukka (2010) again emphasizes the importance of keeping paradigm debates alive to foster multidimensional openness and real scholarship in accounting research. Merchant (2010) also found that motivating researchers to publish papers situated in only top-journals and that gather high numbers of SSCI citations, reduces topic, discipline, and research method diversity. The author argues that diversity loss is costly to scientific society. Thus, the author recommends stopping the emulation of the USA business school model for taking a leadership position in many important research areas.

Similarly, McCarthy (2012) argues that accounting research is stuck in a rut of repetitiveness and irrelevancy. He finds gaps in relevancy and in innovation, which are “going to continue to get worse if the people and the attitudes that govern inquiry in the American academy remain the same.” The author states that mainstream

accounting research topics have changed very little in thirty years, excluding the circumstance that their scope now seems much narrower and more crowded. To avoid this, he suggests 1) the profession should itself allow thinking a little bit normatively, so it will aim to improve it in practice; 2) new scholars should be given a wider berth in research topics and methods to give the kind of creativity and innovation that occurs obviously with young people a chance to blossom.

Sangster (2015) states that university managers believe that: (i) accounting faculty publish top-quality research on accounting regulation, financial markets, business finance, auditing, international accounting, management accounting, taxation, accounting in society, and more, but not on what they do in their ‘day job’ – teaching accounting; (ii) accounting faculty do not publish top-quality research in accounting history and accounting systems; (iii) accounting faculty write top-quality research in education, history, and systems, but only if they publish it in specialist journals that do not have the word ‘accounting’ in their title, or in mainstream journals that do. Apostolou et al. (2019) categorize 101 articles into 5 sections: (1) curriculum and instruction, (2) instruction by content area, (3) educational technology, (4) students, and (5) faculty. Even though this study is suggesting research in all highlighted areas, it only relates to the narrowly directed pedagogical aspects of accounting.

Oler et al. (2016) examine trends in the top accounting journals between 1990 and 2014 and compare these tendencies with those in other major business school disciplines. The results show that proportions of publications to faculty are lowest for accounting across all years, signifying that accounting has comparatively fewer “slots” available for the top journal publications than other disciplines. Additionally, their results suggest that accent has reduced in accounting journals in recent years, but that focus has also decreased in other business disciplines. Consequently, accounting has retained its position as a discipline where publications in the top journals seem harder to attain relative to other business disciplines. Anisette, Cooper, and Gendron (2018) continue this research on diversity in “top” accounting journals.

Among the works that analyze the accounting journals and topics, we highlight the Barrick et al. (2019) study because it focuses on rankings of accounting journals disaggregated by topical area and methodology (analytical, archival, experimental, etc.). The authors analyze such topics as audit, financial, managerial, tax, and their results show that the traditional top journals are not publishing articles that receive the most attention in some topical areas.

Ardianto and Anirodho (2018) after investigating the International Journal of Digital Accounting Research inform that the accounting topical research area is dominated by accounting information systems. Their results confirm the findings of Raffournier and Schatt (2010), that the authors and institutions are mainly from the USA, Spain, and Australia. However, it was found that on the positive side this journal provides quite diverse research articles. Chiu et al. (2019) researched accounting areas published from 2004 in AIS journals: Journal of Information Systems (JIS), International Journal of Accounting Information Systems (IJAIS), Journal of Emerging Technologies in Accounting (JETA), International Journal of Digital Accounting Research (IJ DAR), Accounting Information Systems Educator Journal (AISEJ) and Intelligent Systems in Accounting, Finance, and Management (ISAFM). The results suggest these journals do not have a singular focus but range in the breadth of the articles they publish. All accounting articles in ISAFM address emerging technologies, followed by JETA (73.8%), IJ DAR (54.6%), IJAIS (40.0%), and JIS (30.5%). It was concluded that auditing (41.6%), and financial (28.5%) are the most commonly researched accounting areas while AIS (11.1%) occupies the third place. This explains the purpose devoted to this study. Thus, by researching the keywords ‘IFRS’ and ‘blockchain’ in 2018-2019, it was confirmed a growing interest in the blockchain technology in the accounting field among the following researchers (see Table 1).

TABLE 1
Blockchain Technology in the Accounting Field and IFRS in the Existing Literature

Authors	Statement
Bui, Le, and Dao (2020)	Vietnam is preparing a roadmap for implementing IFRS by 2022. The results show that IFRS implementation increases the comparability and quality of financial information, reduces investment risks, increases market efficiency, and attracts foreign direct investment.
Tan and Low (2019)	Blockchain is the database engine in the accounting system. Their paper addresses the gap in the literature that misses how characteristics of blockchain technology can influence implementation of a blockchain-based accounting information system with related implications for the accounting profession.

TABLE 1 (*continued*)

Authors	Statement
Cai (2021)	Triple-entry accounting with blockchain. The author finds that triple-entry accounting is a new and more efficient way to address fundamental trust and transparency issues that plague current accounting systems.
Yermack (2017), Andersen (2016) Bystrom (2016)	Blockchain accounting as a business case Blockchain could make accounting information more trustworthy and timelier available, as firms could keep their financial records in the blockchain
Dai and Vasarhelyi (2017)	Blockchain can transform current auditing practices; continuous auditing and verification with XBRL blockchain.
Chan et al. (2018)	Continuous auditing and verification with XBRL blockchain.
Beerbaum (2015)	Upcoming electronic reporting as a long history traced back to the origin of human language.
Trigo et al. (2014)	Real-time accounting and reporting with XBRL combined blockchain
Sharma, Foo, and Morales-Arroyo (2008)	Explain the word “taxonomy” as “laws of classification”
Roohani, Xianming, and Lamberton (2010)	Add the value of structured electronic reporting using XBRL
Debreceeny et al. (2005)	Research a mandatory basis interactive filing with XBRL
Colgren (2018)	Acceleration of time with the XBRL blockchain
Jung and Plazibat (2017)	State following advantages with blockchain for accountants and auditors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • validations of posting; • verification of financial and non-financial information; • acceleration of time
Swan (2015)	XBRL enables structured data which is a prerequisite for machine-readable blockchains

Source: Developed by the author based on the mentioned references.

Table 1 shows that a classical economic handbook from Keynes may be connected with the history of blockchain in accounting because “different skills need to be combined” as we can see for blockchain and XBRL emerging technology in digital accounting. As

Beerbaum (2017) researched XBRL filers were only applicable for US GAAP, he also stated that “IFRS filers were not required until this year”. It means the development of XBRL filers for IFRS began after acceptance by the SEC in the 2017 IFRS taxonomy. A similar opinion was given by Colgren (2018). However, most of the studies are available in conference papers, which shows the subject is much discussed and confirms the actual aim of this study. We agree with Beerbaum (2017), Dai and Vasarhelyi (2017) that this topic is very much driven by the new technology of blockchain that will take more time to be public scientifically.

Additionally, the mentioned in Table 1 authors published in 2018 and 2019 were found in the Australian Accounting Review and the Accounting and Finance journals. However, we assume that these above-mentioned journals are not all that have been published topics about technology XBRL, blockchain in the Wiley publishers. Therefore, as less attention had been given to the evaluation in term of databases (since 2017), and in particular, Wiley Online Library has never been researched previously, all these abovementioned facts lead us to state our central research questions (RQ) as follows:

- RQ1: What is the largest database by accounting journals according to SCImago database?
- RQ2: What is the highest coverage extent of current accounting topics in Wiley journals?
- RQ3: Why is it that a high journal quartile or high international citation level does not determine a high coverage of accounting directions?
- RQ4: How frequently were the IFRS, XBRL, and blockchain technologies topics published in 2018 and 2019? In which journals?

These research questions underscore that this study aims at analyzing Wiley accounting journals for the period 2018-2019 to identify among them actual areas for further research, as well as to evaluate the current extent of coverage of accounting directions and highlight the place of IFRS and blockchain issues among them.

3. RESEARCH METHODS

According to the type of knowledge that we aim to produce in this article, the type of research aim is theoretical with inductive generalization elements from specific observations to expand scientific understanding and develop knowledge, theories, and predictions of relevant publications in the accounting field. Eight hundred eighty-two accounting articles of the one publisher (Wiley) over 2018-2019 are chosen as the primary data. The accounting journal data, particularly publisher, APC, submission fee, ISSN, impact factor, issues per year with analysis of published topics have been researched according to the Wiley Online Library. This base of the library helps to give a relevant assessment of each journal.

Using the Wiley Online Library base and SCImago database, a cross-sectional study is made at a single point in time. The data sample covers two years from 2018 to 2019; the publications for 2017 and earlier will no longer be considered in 2020 as actual studies. In addition, this will help to better understand the current situation of the research aim, particularly while the scientific interest in Taxonomy IFRS and blockchain technology in 2017 were found growing (Beerbaum, 2017; Dai and Vasarhelyi, 2017; Jung and Plazibat, 2017; Yermack, 2017). The selected analysis period is comprehensive for conducting this investigation and fulfilling its purpose.

Bibliometric analysis, according to Merigó and Yang (2017), is very useful for organizing available knowledge in a specific scientific discipline; an accurate bibliometric analysis of publications' archives for collecting the primary data was thoroughly investigated. For the expediency of a brief presentation of the existing literature, the external secondary data is collected by classifying the chosen topics into a self-developed table with a generalization of the most common accounting research areas. This thematic analysis will allow identifying of common topics, research ideas, and patterns of meaning that come up repeatedly. The literature review helps in understanding the investigation theme from the different viewpoints of researchers in accounting. The literature review and thematic analysis used in this study are consistent with the qualitative collection methods that implied the best external validity (the generalizability of the results).

As the valid measurement is generally reliable, the high reliability of this study is argued on the internal consistency because the same results have been obtained from different parts of research across time. Also, the same outcomes can be reproduced if the research is repeated under the same circumstances. That will help in

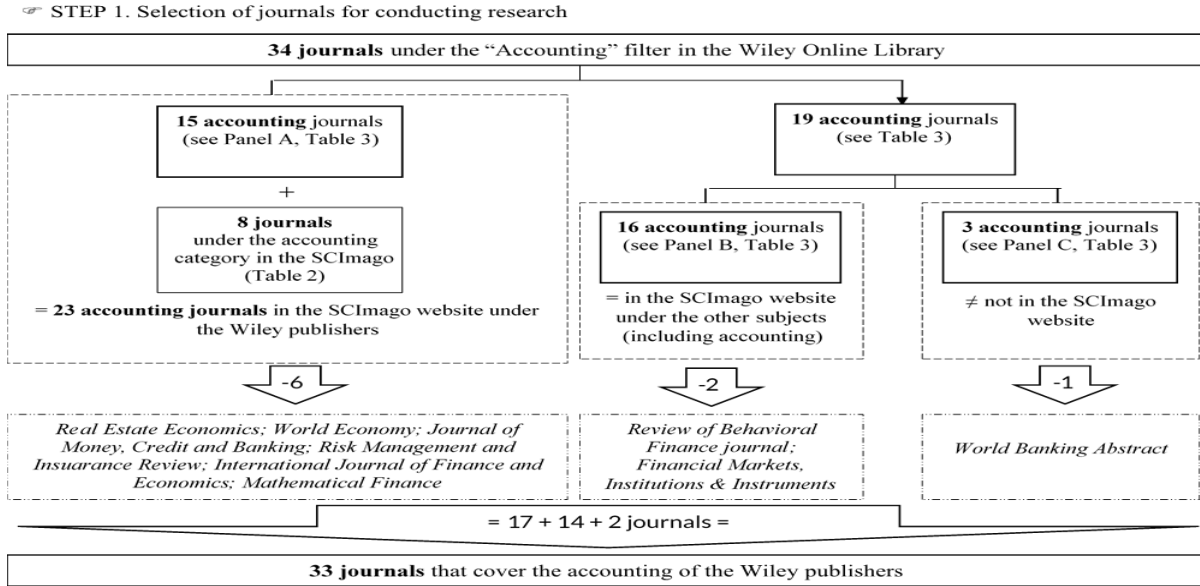
understanding the existing theories of scholars, to conclude the main critical gaps in accounting research, and to assess the further developments of accounting as a science.

The study is descriptive because it aims at gathering large volumes of data, accurately describe the most relevant research topics, in particular, related to accounting, IFRS, blockchain topics, and identify frequencies of their publications in the given period. Considering the descriptive character of this study, the qualitative method for analyzing data is best consistent for measuring the collected data focused on words and meanings. Additionally, ranking in terms of an average citation per document over the last two years, a prestige quartile (Q1-Q4) in “Accounting”, a country, an annual number of articles of a journal in the Wiley Online Library according to SCImago data, categorizing collected topics and their generalizations cause to use the quantitative method for analyzing data. On the one hand, the mixed methods for analyzing data allow for a combination of numerical measurement and in-depth exploration. On the other hand, this research required considerable time and effort because of combining primary and secondary data and using mixed methods for data analysis (both qualitative and quantitative). In this study, the qualitative research is especially effective for obtaining specific information about the opinions of specific groups of scholars, and quantitative research is needed to assess the extent of coverage of accounting topics by generating data from one stage to another, consisting of proportions calculation and focusing on obtained numbers.

4. SAMPLE SELECTION PROCESS

As abovementioned, this data window is intentionally centered on the Wiley accounting journals, two of which are estimated by the SJR under the “Accounting” category in the top 10 cited and ranked – the Journal of Finance and Journal of Accounting Research (Blackwell Publishing Inc.). To show better the sample selection process in conducting this research, Figure 3 was designed.

FIGURE 3
The Sample Selection Process of Conducting Research



- ☞ STEP 2. Research and classification of publications into 15 accounting directions
- ☞ STEP 3. Calculation of accounting topics proportion within a journal for 2018 and 2019
- ☞ STEP 4. Coverage extent evaluation of accounting directions in the selected journals

Source: Author's development based on SCImago and Wiley Online Library websites.

In the first step, SCImago website was used to select journals for conducting research. This information about journals among the Wiley publishers under the “Accounting” category was divided into three panels: A – by Blackwell Publishing Inc., B – Wiley-Blackwell, C – John Wiley & Sons Ltd, in terms of the SJR, title of the journal, ISSN, impact factor, number of citations per document in 2 years, APC and submission fee, issues per year, the annual number of papers in 2018 (because data for this research is valid on November 2019), quartile (see Appendix 1). Panel A, Appendix 1 shows the detailed information about 13 accounting journals identified by the SJR under the “Blackwell Publishing Inc.” publisher. According to SCImago data, seven of its journals achieved Q1, six fall under Q2 (see Figure 2). The data about the accounting journals of other publishers in the Wiley Online Library is briefly grouped in Panel B and Panel C of Appendix 1.

Appendix 1 summarises the 23 accounting journals presented by SCImago data of 2018 in the Wiley Online Library. As mentioned before, it does not present all accounting journals of the Wiley Online Library. We also found that publishers mentioned by the SCImago website are not confirmed by the journals’ websites in the Wiley Online Library database. For example, 13 accounting journals of ‘Blackwell Publishing Inc.’, seven accounting journals of ‘Wiley Blackwell’ and three accounting journals of ‘John Wiley & Sons Ltd’ do not match the information presented in Appendix 1 because seven of the journals have ‘John Wiley & Sons Ltd’, two of them have ‘Wiley Periodicals Inc.’ and others are from different local publishers. This may be explained by past business actions between publishers, when Wiley-Blackwell was created merging Blackwell Publishing Inc. into Wiley’s Global Scientific, Technical and Medical business. Later Wiley-Blackwell joined ‘John Wiley & Sons Ltd’.

To reach the purpose of the first step (see Figure 3), we decided to select all accounting journals suggested in the Wiley Online Library (Wiley Online Library, n.d.) under the ‘journals’ and ‘accounting’ filters (see Appendix 2). The sample data is divided into three panels: A – journals presented in Wiley Online Library and matched accounting category in SCImago (15 journals), B – journals under the ‘Accounting’ category in the Wiley Online Library but miscellaneous categories in SCImago (16 journals), and C – journals presented in only the Wiley Online Library (3 journals).

The results obtained from Appendix 2 are not similar to those of Appendix 1. For example, in Appendix 2 we gathered the information from the Wiley Online Library about thirty-four

accounting journals, fifteen of which are positively matched to information in Appendix 1. The rest eight journals presented under ‘Accounting’ in SCImago (the star-highlighted in Appendix 1) are not included under the ‘Accounting’ category in the Wiley Online Library, even though they belong to the high quartile. These are Mathematical Finance (Q1), Real Estate Economics (Q1), Journal of Risk and Insurance (Q1), World Economy (Q2), Journal of Industrial Economics (Q1), Journal of Money, Credit, and Banking (Q1), Risk Management and Insurance Review (Q4) and International Journal of Finance and Economics (Q2). Thus, these journals were excluded from the analysis.

Particularly, the International Journal of Finance and Economics (Q2) consists of the ‘accounting’ keyword in only ten publications but all of them are out of the 2018-2019 period. The Risk Management and Insurance Review (Q4) journal has only one article about life-cycle funds with multi cumulative prospect theory that may not be included in the research sample because it is not an accounting topic. In the Journal of Money, Credit, and Banking (Q1), we found only seven articles associated with accounting research, two of which were published in 2018 and 2019. These topics are connected with the relationship between domestic savings and the current account; the properties of financial globalization.

The World Economy journal (Q2) consists 14% publications related to accounting. This journal is more oriented to the macro level, and the covered topics mainly concern the exchange rates of countries (China, Korea, Sweden, USA), multinational companies, salary issues, company profitability and productivity, the tax impact on the economy, the formation of prices in the markets.

In the Mathematical Finance journal consists 27.65% publications related to accounting research in 2018 and 2019. However, these topics are focused on the disclosure of asset issues (money supply, trading in joint assets with an effect on prices, a rational pricing model for assets, investing in liquid and illiquid assets, liquidating assets), modeling profitability, investments (on-cost-of-financing pricing), investment costs, analysis of pay and liquidity, risks of investors in liquidation. The Real Estate Economics Journal in 2018-2019 published 6-9% of topics about the accounting field, showing the disclosure of real assets, their pricing, and risks, the issue of shares. Therefore, the articles from only two journals (Journal of Industrial Economics, Journal of Risk and Insurance) instead of eight journals according to the SCImago will be analyzed in the next section (see Figure 3).

Additionally, three of the rest nineteen Wiley accounting journals shown in Figure 3 also were excluded from consideration. The first one, the Review of Behavioral Finance journal (Q3), was excluded because it belongs currently to the Emerald publisher (the research sample is the journals of Wiley publishers as we mentioned above). The second one, the World Banking Abstract, because all seven publications in the accounting section were related to microfinance, transparency of bank activity, theoretical models of assets prices. The third one, the Financial Markets, Institutions & Instruments journal (Q1), because its scope differed from accounting, and there are no accounting articles in the selected period for analysis. In addition, the journal under the 'Finance' category accepts long articles, around 75 pages, and for almost 30 years has covered current developments in the federal tax and related law for nonprofit organizations. However, although the absence of accounting area in the scope of the Business Strategy and the Environment (Q1) and Journal of Management Studies (Q1), these journals were decided for inclusion because of their published special issues 'Accounting for Stakeholders' and 'Sustainability Accounting' respectively.

Overall, it is typical that each journal has its scope in the field of accounting, its specificity, and preferences for topics. Additionally, some of them have a big part of disclosure in financial, macroeconomic, or econometric issues. But in agreement with Merigó and Yang (2017), some outstanding research in accounting, including a small number of papers (1%-9%), might not be shown up in this study due to the specific characteristics of different subtopics. Therefore, we decided that the nine abovementioned journals are not relevant for the goal of this study, so the rest thirty-three accounting journals (see Figure 3) will be illustrated in the next section.

Additionally, selecting appropriate accounting journals that may match the study purpose, in the next steps of conducting research we are going to identify the coverage of accounting topics in three stages. Thus, in the second step (see Figure 3), the publications over 2018-2019 of the selected thirty-three accounting journals will be classified in terms of the following accounting directions: 1) assets; 2) capital (including shares, dividends, investments); 3) liabilities (including loans, debts); 4) expenses; 5) incomes; 6) financial results (income and loss); 7) financial statements; 8) predictive analytics of accounting events; 9) audit and control issues; 10) taxation issues; 11) currency transactions and exchange differences; 12) management accounting issues (bankruptcy, performance improvement indicators, directors influence on the enterprise); 13) inherent accounting risks;

14) fraud in accounting; 15) studies related with IFRS and XBRL; 16) blockchain technology in accounting.

The 1-7 directions were to highlight the popularity of financial reporting elements (assets, liabilities, capital, incomes, and expenses) among accounting publications in 2018 and 2019 because they are closely related to IFRS. In addition, the 8-14 directions might be useful in determining “white spots” or gaps among other accounting topics in the actuality of IFRS and blockchain issues nowadays. The example is the study by Mohamed et al. (2019) investigating blockchain for tracking serial numbers in money exchanges. Additionally, the directions “information technologies” or “emerging technologies” might be classified in terms of “accounting information systems” in further scientific study. Thus, the results obtained for each journal will be filled in the self-developed classification table (see Appendix 3).

In the third step (see Figure 3), the proportion of accounting topics in a journal over 2018-2019, and the percentage of articles in the selected direction will be calculated. The difference between the proportion and the total percentage (if any) means the other topics in accounting that were published in a journal in 2018-2019 but not included in the abovementioned sixteen accounting areas. This difference explains the main purpose is to find the place of IFRS and blockchain technology in accounting issues among current accounting publications.

And in the fourth step (see Figure 3), the results of the classification of accounting topics will be presented in Appendix 3 that allows us to summarize the extent of coverage in accounting directions. For convenience and achievement of the research purpose, the obtained data were divided into three panels: Panel A is for accounting journals with a high coverage of accounting topics, Panel B – with the middle coverage, and Panel C – with the low coverage. Also, it should be noted that the proportion of accounting publications in any journal does not give us the coverage extent of accounting topics. It makes our research novelty. For example, the proportion is calculated dividing of number of publications related to accounting by the total number of publications in a journal over the selected period. The coverage extent of accounting topics in this study means comprehension all possible accounting directions as much as possible, particular, from the developed sixteen accounting directions.

Thus, some journals with a high extent of coverage might have a small proportion of accounting publications in a total number of articles as well some journals with a big share of accounting articles might have a low extent of coverage. It depends on the scope of each

journal. Anyway, it should be noted that this evaluation of accounting journals in coverage of accounting topics consists of the author's own opinion with a big hope to help researchers to find not only actual accounting topics in the last 2 years. Also, it may help them to select an appropriate journal for submitting (for publication) an article with a proper topic.

Thus, taking into account the above-studied international accounting journals according to the Wiley Online Library and SCImago data, a detailed journal evaluation by the coverage of accounting topics over the last two years will be made in the next section.

5. RESULTS

To better present the results obtained in this section, we divided them into parts. First of all, 33 journals do not match with 34 journals presented in Wiley Online Library. They include 15 journals from SCImago under the "accounting" filter, 2 journals from SCImago that are not presented as accounting journals in the Wiley Online Library, and 14 journals from SCImago under other miscellaneous categories, and 2 journals from the Wiley Online Library that are not presented in SCImago (see Figure 3). All descriptions of these journals are presented in Appendix 4.

In addition, among journals with a small share of accounting topics in the given period the Canadian Journal of Administrative Sciences (6%), Strategic Change (5%), Public Budgeting & Finance (12.5%), International Insolvency Review (14.3%) were found. As they have a low coverage extent, these journals are not discussed individually. Also, although they obtained the middle coverage extent of accounting directions in 2018-2019 in the Journal of Public Economic Theory (50%) and International Finance (43.8%), Asian-Pacific Journal of Financial Studies (43.8%), Corporate Governance: An International Review (43.8%), they are also not discussed individually due to the absence of IFRS and blockchain issues (see Appendix 3).

6. COVERAGE EXTENT EVALUATION OF ACCOUNTING DIRECTIONS IN 33 WILEY JOURNALS IN 2018 AND 2019

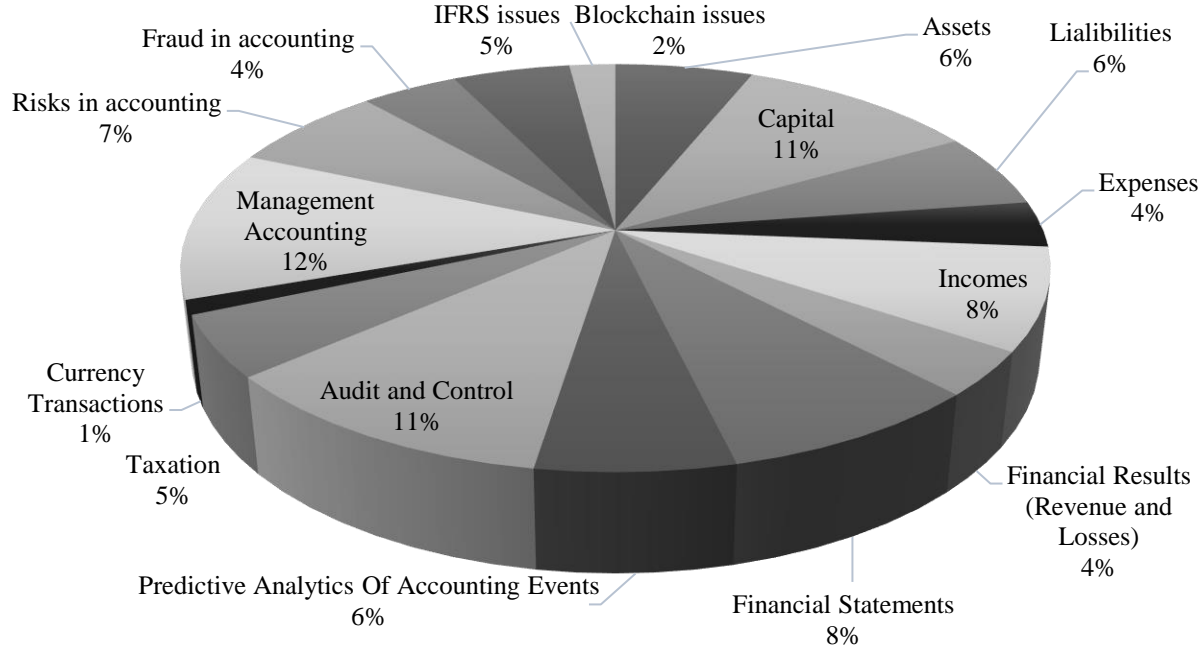
Appendix 3 shows that 33% of the evaluated journals (11 journals) have a high extent of accounting categories, 46% (15 journals) – middle extent, and 21% (7 journals) – low extent. Particularly, Journal

of International Financial Management and Accounting (85%, Q2), the Contemporary Accounting Research (84%, Q1), the Journal of Accounting Research (81%, Q1), Abacus (81%, Q2), the Accounting and Finance (76%, Q3), Journal of Business Finance and Accounting (72.9%, Q1), Journal of Corporate Accounting and Finance (78%, no SJR) have the highest proportion of accounting articles in a journal (see column 3, Appendix 3) and coverage extent of accounting directions (see column 20, Appendix 3). Therefore, the obtained results confirm why the Journal of Accounting Research is the most influential journal according to Merigo and Yang (2017) and Bonner et al. (2006), and why the dominating USA academics are centered around it (Lukka and Kasanen, 1996). This also confirms that these journals differ substantially as to the number of articles they issue overall as well as the proportions of articles connected to the various areas of accounting. In addition, even though the middle coverage extent of accounting directions, the Journal of Financial Research (78%, Q2), Accounting Perspectives (60%, Q3), Financial Accountability and Management (42%, Q1) have a large proportion of accounting publications in a journal (see column 2, Appendix 3).

To sum up the coverage of accounting directions in the above-studied journals, the principal element of accounting such as ‘capital’ (10.7%), audit and control (11.11%), management accounting (12%) issues have been disclosed the most often in the last 2 years by the Wiley accounting journals (see Figure 4).

The elements financial statements (8.4%), incomes (8.1%), risks issues (6.92%), assets (6.12%), predictive analytics of accounting events (6%), liabilities (6%), have also obtained mean attention of researchers. The issues of expenses (3.63%), financial results (3.51%), currency (1.13%), and blockchain technology in accounting (2.04%) have not been covered enough in the last 2 years. It can be explained by scholars as a novelty in further research. The IFRS issues have obtained scientific attention in 2018-2019 at level around 5.22%. Therefore, to conclude, we decided to highlight the journals in the Wiley Online Library that published about the IFRS and blockchain issues in the current accounting studies for the selected period.

FIGURE 4
Share of Accounting Directions in the Wiley Accounting Publications



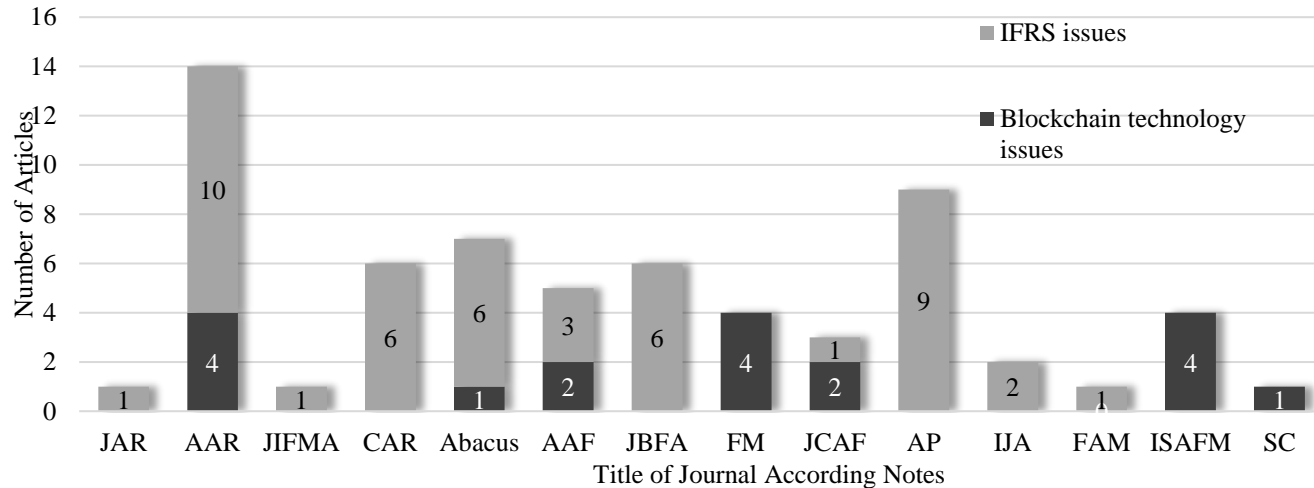
After evaluating 33 accounting journals of the Wiley publishers, we found only 14 journals that include the publications (articles) related to IFRS and studies on blockchain technology in accounting. In general, approximately 21.2% of accounting journals are interested in publishing about new technology in accounting (7 journals) and 33.3% about IFRS issues (11 journals) (see Figure 5).

Figure 5 shows that 46 articles were published about IFRS and 18 articles about blockchain technology issues in accounting in the sample studied. This is 5.22% and 2.04% respectively from all 882 accounting publications, which is more than disclosure of expenses accounting (3.63%), financial results (3.51%), and fraud (4.31%) issues in 2018 and 2019. This confirms that most of these journals have a high extent of accounting topics and the most significant proportion of accounting publications. However, although the Accounting Perspectives (60%, Q3), the Intelligent Systems in Accounting, Finance and Management (28.6%, Q2), Financial Accountability & Management (42%, Q1), and Strategic Change (5%, Q2) journals have the middle and low coverage extent of accounting directions (see Appendix 3), they included publications about IFRS and blockchain technology in accounting in 2018 and 2019.

This suggests that the traditional top journals are not publishing the articles that receive the most attention in some topical areas and motivating researchers to publish papers that are situated not in only top-journals. Therefore, accounting has retained its position as a science where the unresearched topics are existing and recommended for further investigations and publications in the accounting field. It also keeps the development of the accounting paradigm XXI century (Shkulipa, 2020) that fosters multidimensional openness and scientific comprehension in accounting study. This will give scholars a broader berth in research topics and methods, and encourage the kind of creativity and innovation occurring naturally among young people (McCarthy, 2012).

FIGURE 5

Analysis of Wiley Accounting Journals by Articles Number about IFRS and Blockchain Issues in 2018 and 2019



Note: JAR-Journal of Accounting Research; CAR – Contemporary Accounting Research; FM – Financial Management; JBFA -Journal of Business Finance and Accounting; IJA – International Journal of Auditing; AAR - Australian Accounting Review; JIFMA - Journal of International Financial Management and Accounting; AAF – Accounting and Finance; AP – Accounting Perspectives; FAM – Financial Accountability and Management; ISAFM – Intelligent Systems in Accounting, Finance, and Management; JCAF – Journal of Corporate Accounting and Finance; SC – Strategic Change.

7. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

The positive result of this study is the real importance of accounting in international research with a focus on nonstandard and exciting topics in 2018-2019. Among the obtained results, we separate the accounting directions associated with the IFRS and the Blockchain technology in accounting. We found Wiley Online Library is a big database by the accounting journals (RQ1). There are 34 accounting journals among a total of 2,615 journals (1.7%). So, this study focuses on the analysis of Wiley Online Library accounting journals in 2018-2019 to identify the relevant areas for further research as well as to evaluate the current coverage extent of accounting directions and highlight a place of IFRS and blockchain issues among them.

Evaluation of accounting topics of 882 publications among 33 journals of the Wiley publishers was summarized. Overall, the developed table in this research consists of the author's own opinion with a big hope to help researchers not only showing actual accounting topics in the last 2 years but also to help authors select an appropriate journal for a particular submission study. The results showed that a high journal quartile or high international citation level does not determine a high coverage extent of accounting directions because some finance journals were included in the "accounting" category by SCImago database. As the confirmation of this research question, there are journals with Q2 and Q3 that have the highest coverage extent of accounting directions, particularly, Journal of International Financial Management and Accounting; Abacus; Australian Accounting Review; Accounting and Finance (Q3); International Journal of Auditing journals. Also, the Journal of Accounting Research (Q1) had been estimated by Marigo and Yang (2017) as the most influential journal among three Elsevier accounting journals. Our study confirms that this journal has also a high coverage extent of accounting directions.

In general, the Wiley Online Library does not cover all accounting directions in its accounting journals, although the obtained results show significant number of accounting journals in the database. So, our results show that 33% of evaluated journals in the Wiley Online Library base have a high extent of coverage, 46% – middle extent, and 21% – low extent (RQ2). Among the category Q1, however, the journals Financial Accountability & Management and the European Financial Management have the middle coverage extent of accounting directions. Each journal has its scope and aim of accounting research and its preferences for topics. Among accounting

journals, it was found many miscellaneous journals that consist a large share of publications in financial (Financial Review journal), business (Business Strategy and the Environment journal), or econometric studies (Mathematical Finance journal), others reveal more taxation issues (World Economy; Contemporary Accounting Research; Journal of Public Economic Theory) or auditing (International Journal of Auditing). The analysis of publications in the Journal of Industrial Economics and the Journal of Risk and Insurance confirms this and explains the exclusion similar to the nine miscellaneous journals. Therefore, it would be better if SCImago also excludes these journals from the “Accounting” category and include them in others, while it would be better to add the Financial Accountability & Management and Intelligent Systems in Accounting, Finance and Management journals also to the “Accounting” category (RQ3).

Additionally, among the highlighted sixteen actual accounting directions, it was found that the “information technologies” or “emerging technologies” might be additionally classified in terms of “accounting information systems” in further scientific study. Besides that, to identify actual accounting areas for further research, the considered and grouped 882 publications in the self-developed table allow summarizing the total share of each accounting topic. So, among the 33 accounting journals of the Wiley publishers, the most frequently published accounting topics in 2018 and 2019 were found to be management accounting (12%), audit and control issues (11.1%), accounting of capital (11 %), financial statements (8%) and accounting of incomes (8%). The publications about IFRS, taxation, and fraud in accounting also took the leading place among the studies (approximately 5% in each direction). But the issues of currency accounting (1.1%) and blockchain technology in accounting (2%) were the least covered (RQ4). Therefore, expanding research into these areas will lead to disclosure comprehensiveness of accounting directions and widen opportunities for interdisciplinary research.

In conclusion, we agree with Barrick et al. (2019) that the traditional top journals are not publishing the articles that obtain the most attention in some topic areas. So, we highlighted that the Australian Accounting Review, the Abacus, the Accounting and Finance journals had published about IFRS and blockchain issues in accounting more frequently in 2018 and 2019. We found the Journal of Corporate Accounting and Finance has covered also both of these accounting directions in 2018-2019 publications. The highest number of articles with topics including IFRS were published in the Contemporary Accounting Research; Journal of Business Finance and

Accounting; Accounting Perspectives journals for the selected analysis period. Among journals that disclose many blockchain issues in accounting in 2018 and 2019 were the Australian Accounting Review; Financial Management; and Intelligent Systems in Accounting, Finance and Management.

The article reflects the importance and invariance of the literary reviews in accounting since such reviews form the basis of any other further research. Some 33 accounting journals according to the Wiley Online Library and SCImago data have been examined. The detailed analysis of publications and classification of accounting topics in 2018-2019 remains open and unexplored directions comprehensively. For example, the Emerald publisher has one of the highest percentages of accounting journals (8.1%), its 25 journals according to SCImago data belong to Q3 and Q4. Therefore, for the comprehensive study, similarly to Wiley Online Library it is advisable to consider the accounting journals of Emerald Publisher further. This will help to compare both big databases by accounting journals and indicate the relevance of IFRS, blockchain, and other topics more broadly. Overall, the analysis of 33 Wiley accounting journals and coverage evaluation of accounting directions in this study also contribute to adopting topics by the journals (editorial boards) that they disclose the least in 2018 and 2019. This might help them to increase their coverage extent of accounting direction and, accordingly, the percentage of accounting publications.

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APPENDIX 1

Information About 23 Accounting Journals of Wiley Online Library by SCImago Data

SJR/ Journal Title	ISSN	Impact factor	Cites / Doc. (2 years)	APC +submission fee, \$	Issues per year	Number of articles in 2018	Quartile	Publisher according to Wiley Online Library
Panel A: Blackwell Publishing Inc.								
1/ JoF	1540-6261	6,201	6,28	3500	6	67	Q1	American Finance Association
4/ JoAR	1475-679X	4,891	5,52	3500 +500	5	34	Q1	The Accounting Research Center at the University of Chicago Booth School of Business
12/ * MF	1467-9965	2,529	2,79	3000	4	47	Q1	Wiley Periodicals, Inc.
38/ A	1467-6281	2,2	2,48	2500 +75	4	22	Q2	The Accounting Foundation, University of Sydney
13*	1540-6229	1,764	2,05	2500	4	54	Q1	American Real Estate and Urban Economics Association
35/ JoBFaA	1468-5957	1,562	1,93	2900 +200	5	48	Q1	John Wiley & Sons Ltd

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

SJR/ Journal Title	ISSN	Impact factor	Cites / Doc. (2 years)	APC +submission fee, \$	Issues per year	Number of articles in 2018	Quartile	Publisher according to Wiley Online Library
26/ * JoRaI	1539-6975	1,795	1,9	3000 +140	4	60	Q1	The American Risk and Insurance Association
55/ EFM	1468-036X	1,292	1,65	2800 +500/ 600**	5	52	Q2	John Wiley & Sons Ltd
66/ AAR	1835-2561	1,443	1,65	2500	4	72	Q2	CPA Australia
67/ JoIFMaA	1467-646X	1,478	1,61	2500 +0	3	13	Accounting (Q2)	Wiley & Sons Ltd
50/ * WE	1467-9701	1,088	1,06	2800	12	183	Q2	John Wiley & Sons Ltd
33/ * JoIE	1467-6451	0,983	0,95	2900	4	20	Q1	John Wiley & Sons Ltd and the Editorial Board of the Journal of Industrial Economics The Southern and the Southwestern Finance Association
46/ JoFR	1475-6803	1,086	0,51	2500	4	18	Q2	

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

SJR/ Journal Title	ISSN	Impact factor	Cites / Doc. (2 years)	APC +submission fee, \$	Issues per year	Number of articles in 2018	Quartile	Publisher according to Wiley Online Library
Panel B: Wiley-Blackwell								
11/ CAR	1911-3846	2,261	2,6	2500 +175	4	80	Q1	The Canadian Academic Accounting Association
15/* JoMCB	1538-4616	1,782	2,18	3000	8	98	Q1	The Ohio State University
71/ AaF	1467-629X	1,481	1,74	3000 +0/120	4	129	Q3	AFAANZ
25/ FM	1755-053X	1,545	1,58	2500 +250/350	4	50	Q1	Financial Management Association International
54/ FS	1475-5890	1,185	1,2	3000	4	24	Q2	Institute for Fiscal Studies
88/ AP	1911-3838	-	0,79	2500	4	21	Q3	The Canadian Academic Accounting Association
119/* RMaIR	1540-6296	-	0,38	3000 +0/140	3	17	Q4	The American Risk and Insurance Association

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

SJR/ Journal Title	ISSN	Impact factor	Cites / Doc. (2 years)	APC +submission fee, \$	Issues per year	Number of articles in 2018	Quartile	Publisher according to Wiley Online Library
Panel C: John Wiley & Sons Ltd								
43/ JoFM	1096-9934	1,449	1,53	2500+0	12	81	Q2	Wiley Periodicals, Inc.
60/ IJoA	1099-1123	-	1,7	2500+0	3	38	Q2	John Wiley & Sons Ltd
61/ * IJoFaE	1099-1158	0,636	0,96	2500	4	74	Q2	John Wiley & Sons Ltd

**members/non-members

Note 1: according to SCImago (SCImago Journal & Country Rank, n.d.) and Wiley Online Library data gathered in November 2019.

Note 2: * the journals are not presented in the accounting category in the Wiley Online Library.

Note 3: SJR - SCImago ranked. A - Abacus, AaF - Accounting and Finance, AAR - Australian Accounting Review, AP - Accounting Perspectives, CAR - Contemporary Accounting Research, EFM - European Financial Management, FM - Financial Management, FS - Fiscal Studies, IJoA - International Journal of Auditing, IJoFaE - International Journal of Finance and Economics, JoAR - Journal of Accounting Research, JoBFaA - Journal of Business Finance and Accounting, JoF - Journal of Finance, JoFM - Journal of Futures Markets, JoFMa - Journal of Financial Management and Accounting, JoFR - Journal of Financial Research, JoIE - Journal of Industrial Economics, JoMCB - Journal of Money, Credit and Banking, JoRaI - Journal of Risk and Insurance, MF - Mathematical Finance, REE - Real Estate Economics, RMaIR - Risk Management and Insurance Review, WE - World Economy.

APPENDIX 2

Information about 34 Accounting Journals According to Wiley Online Library

SJR/ Journal Title	ISSN	Impact factor	Cites / Doc.	APC + submission fee, \$	Issues per year	Number of Articles in 2018	Quartile	Publisher according to Wiley Online Library
Panel A: Journals matched to SCImago data								
38/ A	1467-6281	2,2	2,48	2500 +75	4	22	Q2	The Accounting Foundation, University of Sydney
11/ CAR	1911-3846	2,3	2,6	2500 +175	4	80	Q1	The Canadian Academic Accounting Association
35/ JoBFaA	1468-5957	1,6	1,93	2900 +200	5	48	Q1	John Wiley & Sons Ltd
71/ AaF	1467-629X	1,5	1,74	3000 +0/120	4	129	Q3	AFAANZ
4/ JoAR	1475-679X	4,9	5,52	3500 +500	5	34	Q1	The Accounting Research Center at the University of Chicago Booth School of Business

APPENDIX 2 (continued)

SJR/ Journal Title	ISSN	Impact factor	Cites / Doc.	APC + submission fee, \$	Issues per year	Number of Articles in 2018	Quartile	Publisher according to Wiley Online Library
66 / AAR	1835-2561	1,4	1,65	2500	4	72	Accounting (Q2)	CPA Australia
1/ JoF	1540-6261	6,2	6,28	3500	6	67	Q1	American Finance Association
67/ JoIFMaC	1467-646X	1,5	1,61	2500 +0	3	13	Accounting (Q2)	Wiley & Sons Ltd
88/ AP	1911-3838	-	0,79	2500	4	21	Q3	The Canadian Academic Accounting Association
25/ FM	1755-053X	1,5	1,58	2500 +250/350	4	50	Q1	Financial Management Association International
60/ IJoA	1099-1123	-	1,7	2500+0	3	38	Q2	John Wiley & Sons Ltd
46/ JoFR	1475-6803	1,1	0,51	2500	4	18	Accounting (Q2)	The Southern and the Southwestern Finance Association

APPENDIX 2 (continued)

SJR/ Journal Title	ISSN	Impact factor	Cites / Doc.	APC + submission fee, \$	Issues per year	Number of Articles in 2018	Quartile	Publisher according to Wiley Online Library
54/ FS	1475-5890	1,2	1,2	3000	4	24	Q2	Institute for Fiscal Studies
55/ EFM	1468-036X	1,3	1,65	2800 +500/600**	5	52	Accounting (Q2)	John Wiley & Sons Ltd
43/ JoFM	1096-9934	1,5	1,53	2500+0	12	81	Q2	Wiley Periodicals, Inc.
Panel B: Journals are in the Wiley Online Library under the 'Accounting' category, but in SCImago under other categories								
- under 'Business, Management and Accounting' categories								
FAM	1468-0408	-	1.7	2500 +0	4	24	Q1	John Wiley & Sons Ltd
ISAFM	1099-1174	-	1.185	2500 +0	4	16	Q2	John Wiley & Sons Ltd
CG	1467-8683	3.4	4.133	3300	6	24	Q1	John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
JEMS	1530-9134	1.0	1.173	2800	4	40	Q1	Wiley Periodicals, Inc.
RBF	1940-5987	-	-	-	-	-	Q3	Removed to Emerald publisher
SC	1099-1697	0.9	-	3000	6	42	Q2	John Wiley & Sons Ltd

APPENDIX 2 (continued)

SJR/ Journal Title	ISSN	Impact factor	Cites / Doc.	APC + submission fee, \$	Issues per year	Number of Articles in 2018	Quartile	Publisher according to Wiley Online Library
- under 'Economics and Finance' categories								
PBF	1540-5850	-	0.723	3000	4	20	Q2	Public Financial Publications, Inc.
APJFS	2041-6156	0.6	0.698	2500 +150	6	30	Q3	Korean Securities Association
FMII	1468-0416	-	0.941	2500 +0	5	6	Q1	Wiley Periodicals and New York University Salomon Center
FR	1540-6288	-	0.761	2500	4	24	Q2	Eastern Finance Association
IF	1468-2362	0.5	0.552	2500 +0	3	15	Q2	John Wiley & Sons Ltd
IIR	1099-1107	0.2	0.2	2500	3	15	Law (Q4)	INSOL International, John Wiley & Sons Ltd
JPET	1467-9779	1.0	1.088	2600	6	60	Q1	Wiley Periodicals Inc.

APPENDIX 2 (continued)

SJR/ Journal Title	ISSN	Impact factor	Cites / Doc.	APC + submission fee, \$	Issues per year	Number of Articles in 2018	Quartile	Publisher according to Wiley Online Library
- under 'Business and Management' categories								
CJA	1936-4490	0.8	0.943	2500	4	52	Q2	John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
JMS	1467-6486	5.8	7.161	3300	8	48	Q1	John Wiley & Sons Ltd and Society for the Advancement of Management Studies
BSE	1099-0836	6.4	7.864	3300	8	120	Q1	ERP Environment and John Wiley & Sons Ltd
Panel C: Journals are not presented on SCImago website, but existing in the Wiley Online Library								
JCAF	1097-0053	-	-	3000	4	40	-	Wiley Periodicals, Inc.
WBA	1467-9698	-	-	-	5	-	-	John Wiley & Sons Ltd
JACF	1745-6622	-	-	2500	4	48	-	Cantillon & Mann, LLC

Note 1: according to the Wiley Online Library data gathered in November 2019.

Note 2: * for convenience the abbreviation of a journal was given to highlight it as presented in the Wiley Online Library
Additionally 15 SJR-ranked journals of Panel A.

Note 3: A – Abacus, AaF - Accounting and Finance, AAR - Australian Accounting Review, AP - Accounting Perspectives, APJFS - Asian-Pacific Journal of Financial Studies, BSE - Business Strategy and the Environment, CAR - Contemporary Accounting Research, CG - Corporate Governance: An International Review, CJA - Canadian Journal of Administrative, EFM - European Financial Management, FAM - Financial Accountability & Management, FM - Financial Management, FMII - Financial Markets. Institutions & Instruments, FR - Financial Review, FS - Fiscal Studies, IF - International Finance, IIR - International Insolvency Review, IJoA - International Journal of Auditing, IJoFaE - International Journal of Finance and Economics, ISAFM - Intelligent Systems in Accounting, Finance and Management, JACF - Journal of Applied Corporate Finance, JCAF - Journal of Corporate Accounting & Finance, JEMS - Journal of Economics & Management Strategy, JMS - Journal of Management Studies, JoAR - Journal of Accounting Research, JoBFaA - Journal of Business Finance and Accounting, JoF - Journal of Finance, JoFM - Journal of Futures Markets, JoFMaA – Journal of Financial Management and Accounting, JoFR - Journal of Financial Research, JoIE - Journal of Industrial Economics, JoIFMaA - Journal of International Financial Management and Accounting, JoMCB - Journal of Money, Credit and Banking, JoRaI - Journal of Risk and Insurance, JPET - Journal of Public Economic Theory, MF - Mathematical Finance, PBF - Public Budgeting & Finance, RBF - Review of Behavioral Finance, REE - Real Estate Economics, RMaIR - Risk Management and Insurance Review, SC - Strategic Change, WBA - World Banking Abstracts, WE - World Economy.

APPENDIX 3

Coverage of Accounting Directions by 33 Journals of Wiley Publishers in 2018 and 2019

SJR/ Journal Title	The proportion of accounting publications in a journal / total percentage of articles in selected	Assets	Capital	Liabilities	Expenses	Incomes	Financial results (revenue and losses)	Financial Statements	Predictive analytics of accounting events	Audit and control issues	Taxation issues	Currency Transactions	Management accounting issues	Risks in accounting	Fraud in accounting	IFRS issues	Blockchain issues in accounting	Percentage of covered accounting directions (directions number:16)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Panel A: High extent of accounting directions coverage																		
JCAF	78%	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	6	3	1	1	1	4	1	2	100%
11/ CAR	84%	2	5	2	4	7	7	7	11	29	9	-	15	6	5	6	-	88%
71/ AaF	76%	5	6	2	-	12	2	8	11	7	-	-	14	12	4	3	2	81%
66/ AAR	54%↑	2	6	2	1	3	1	14	-	13	3	-	4	-	1	10	4	81%
1/ JoF	65%	9	11	13	1	5	1	-	6	4	3	4	3	4	4	-	-	81%
35/ JoBFaA	73%	6	7	3	3	8	13	-	-	-	1	-	8	3	1	6	-	69%
38 A	81%↑	5	5	1	-	3	1	7	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	6	1	63%
4 JoAR	81%	-	8	6	1	3	-	12	2	-	1	-	7	-	5	1	-	63%
60 IJoA	65%	-	2	-	6	-	2	6	-	20	2	-	2	2	2	2	-	63%
25 FM	64%	3	3	3	1	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	10	5	3	-	4	63%

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

SJR/ Journal Title	The proportion of accounting publications in a journal / total percentage of articles in selected	Assets	Capital	Liabilities	Expenses	Incomes	Financial results (revenue and losses)	Financial Statements	Predictive analytics of accounting events	Audit and control issues	Taxation issues	Currency Transactions	Management accounting issues	Risks in accounting	Fraud in accounting	IFRS issues	Blockchain issues in accounting	Percentage of covered accounting directions (directions number: 16)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
67 JoIFMaA	85%↑	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	56%
Panel B: Middle extent of accounting directions coverage																		
88 AP	60%	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	4	1	-	3	-	1	9	-	50%
JPET	47%	-	3	1	3	2	-	-	-	1	13	-	-	1	4	-	-	50%
55 EFM	30%	8	5	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	4	4	-	-	-	50%
JACF	15%	1	2	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	50%
43 JoFM	7%	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	50%
46 JoFR	78%↑	-	6	3	-	1	1	-	5	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	44%
FAM	42%	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	7	-	-	3	2	-	1	-	44%
IF	30%	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	44%
FR	29%	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	43%
CG	21%	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	434%

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

SJR/ Journal Title	The proportion of accounting publications in a journal / total percentage of articles in selected	Assets	Capital	Liabilities	Expenses	Incomes	Financial results (revenue and losses)	Financial Statements	Predictive analytics of accounting events	Audit and control issues	Taxation issues	Currency Transactions	Management accounting issues	Risks in accounting	Fraud in accounting	IFRS issues	Blockchain issues in accounting	Percentage of covered accounting directions (directions number:16)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
APJFS	18%	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	44%
26 JoRaI	58%↓	1	6	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	10	-	-	-	38%
JEMS	47%	-	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	38%
ISAFM	29%	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	38%
54 FS	20%	-	2	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	38%
Panel C: Low coverage extent of accounting directions																		
JMS	16%	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	31%
BSE	9%	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	31%
IIR	14%	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	25%
PBF	13%	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	25%
JIE	35%	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	19%
SC	5%	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19%
CJA	6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	13%

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

SJR/ Journal Title	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
The proportion of accounting publications in a journal / total percentage of articles in selected directions			Assets	Capital	Liabilities	Expenses	Incomes	Financial results (revenue and losses)	Financial Statements	Predictive analytics of accounting events	Audit and control issues	Taxation issues	Currency Transactions	Management accounting issues	Risks in accounting	Fraud in accounting	IFRS issues	Blockchain issues in accounting	Percentage of covered accounting directions (directions number: 16)
Total number of considered publications	882	54	94	52	32	71	31	74	55	98	43	10	105	61	38	46	18		-
Topic proportion in the Wiley journals, %	100%	6,12	10,66	5,90	3,63	8,05	3,51	8,39	6,24	11,11	4,88	1,13	11,90	6,92	4,31	5,22	2,04		-

Note 1: ↑ means a growing share of accounting publications (articles) in 2019 compared with 2018.

Note 2: The difference between the proportion of accounting publications (articles) in a journal and the total percentage of articles in selected directions means the presence of other topics in accounting that were not included in the sixteen directions.

Note 3: A – Abacus, AaF - Accounting and Finance, AAR - Australian Accounting Review, AP - Accounting Perspectives, APJFS - Asian-Pacific Journal of Financial Studies, BSE - Business Strategy and the Environment, CAR - Contemporary Accounting Research, CG - Corporate Governance: An International Review, CJA - Canadian Journal of Administrative, EFM - European Financial Management, FAM - Financial Accountability & Management, FAM - Financial Accountability & Management, FM - Financial Management, FMII - Financial Markets. Institutions & Instruments, FR - Financial Review, FS - Fiscal Studies, IF - International Finance, IIR - International Insolvency Review, IJoA - International Journal of Auditing, IJoFaE - International Journal of Finance and Economics, ISAFM - Intelligent Systems in Accounting, Finance and Management, JACF - Journal of Applied Corporate Finance, JCAF - Journal of Corporate Accounting & Finance, JIE - Journal of Industrial Economics, JEMS - Journal of Economics & Management Strategy, JMS - Journal of Management Studies, JoAR - Journal of Accounting Research, JoBFaA - Journal of Business Finance and Accounting, JoF - Journal of Finance, JoFM - Journal of Futures Markets, JoFMaA – Journal of Financial Management and Accounting, JoFR - Journal of Financial Research, JoIE - Journal of Industrial Economics, JoIFMaA - Journal of International Financial Management and Accounting, JoMCCB - Journal of Money, Credit and Banking, JoRaI - Journal of Risk and Insurance, JPET - Journal of Public Economic Theory, MF - Mathematical Finance, PBF - Public Budgeting & Finance, RBF - Review of Behavioral Finance, REE - Real Estate Economics, RMaIR - Risk Management and Insurance Review, SC - Strategic Change, WBA - World Banking Abstracts, WE - World EconomySource: self-developed by the author.

APPENDIX 4

Detailed Description of Accounting Publications in 2018-2019 in Wiley Online Library

Journal title	A detailed description of accounting articles in a journal
	a. Accounting articles analysis of fifteen journals in 2018 and 2019 (see Panel A in Appendix 2)
Abacus (A)	<p>It was found that the <i>Abacus</i> journal is the first mentioned in the accounting journals list. The analysis of its publications in 2018-2019 shows the share of accounting publications around 81%, including the disclosure of assets in profit management (receivables, intangible assets, accounts), capital markets of China, Australia, profitability and stock repurchase, income according to non-GAAP, the usefulness of reporting in Australian earnings management, taxes and investments (according to IFRS), the effectiveness of the directors' work, regulation of audit quality. A standardization of accounting is inherent in some topics. The obligations, expenses, risks, fraud issues were not considered in the given period. New research in the journal was noted in the topics of accounting assessment, the impact on accounting of the UK exits from the EU, the government issues, critical points of view, and more general topics of research in accounting. The most highly cited topics of this journal with Q1 are: 1) theories of cultural influence on development of accounting systems at international level; 2) environmental reporting and its relationship with corporate environmental performance; 3) models of the causes for international differences in financial reporting; 4) IFRS practices and the sustainability of accounting system classification. In addition, the topics about "Does Integrated Reporting Matter for the Capital Market" (Penman, 2016) and "Risk Assessment and Expected Returns" (Zhou, 2017) were awarded as Annual Best Paper Award for the best paper(s) published in each calendar year by the Accounting Foundation of the University of Sydney with funds of US\$5,000. Researching keyword 'accounting' in the title of articles Wiley Online Library showed 330 results in this journal for all periods and 26 in 2018-2019 (7.9%).</p>

APPENDIX 4 (continued)

Journal title	A detailed description of accounting articles in a journal
Accounting and Finance (AaF)	<p>Although the Q3 under ‘Accounting’ subject, the Accounting and Finance journal has 76% of the share of accounting articles in 2018-2019. The topics about revenue issues, management accounting, analysis, and risk questions in accounting were published most frequently. There are topics associated with IFRS. Among the interesting topics, the following have been highlighted: accounting as an engine for the re-creation of strategy at a university; the construction of accountant identity in a transitioning economy (Vietnam); irrelevance of integrated reporting to mainstream sell-side analysts; helping prepare students to become accounting professionals; a review on crowdfunding and blockchain; corporate social responsibility and dividend policy; fair value measurements: the case of Level 3 assets in the banking sector; evidence from the largest Chinese cryptocurrency exchange; an indication of the links between accruals and future cash flows; perspectives of Chinese postgraduate students in accounting; the relationship between voluntary carbon disclosure and carbon emission performance; the changing technological environment and the future of behavioral research in accounting and fraudulent financial reporting in China. The most highly cited topics belong to corporate governance, accounting, and finance; the determinants of corporate sustainability performance; internal governance structures and earnings management; skills and attributes are needed, an accounting graduate; employer expectations, evidence of assurance enhancing the quality of voluntary environmental disclosures. Consideration of expenses in accounting, taxes, currency issues more widely can give the journal more comprehensiveness in accounting coverage. In addition, researching keyword ‘accounting’ in the title of articles in Wiley Online Library showed 200 results in this journal for all periods and 20 in 2018-2019 (10%).</p>

APPENDIX 4 (continued)

Journal title	A detailed description of accounting articles in a journal
Accounting Perspectives (AP)	<p>The Accounting Perspectives journal with the Q3 under ‘Accounting’ subject has 60% of the share of accounting articles in 2018-2019. In the accounting field, the topics on financial reporting and assurance standards (FRAS) were published most regularly. The most interesting topics should be noted ethnographic accounting research; Home Capital Group as the high cost of dishonesty; barriers to transferring auditing research to standard setters; search of a theory of budgeting; current trends in social and environmental accounting research; a personal view of the evolution of the accounting professoriate. Among the most highly cited topics are an assessment of the psychometric properties PSS10 with business and accounting students; ownership concentration, state ownership, and effective tax rates (China’s listed firms); earnings quality: evidence from Canadian firms’ choice between IFRS and GAAP USA; Canadian evidence of adherence to corporate governance codes; the effect the mandatory adoption of IFRS the earnings quality of Canadian firms. Consideration of accounting studies in terms of all main accounting elements and financial statements will improve the coverage extent of accounting topics of this journal. In addition, the research on the “accounting” keyword in the title of articles in the Wiley Online Library showed 54 results in this journal for all periods.</p>

APPENDIX 4 (*continued*)

Journal title	A detailed description of accounting articles in a journal
Australian Accounting Review Journal (AARJ)	<p>The Australian Accounting Review journal with Q2 in 2018-2019 shows the increase of accounting publications from 50% in 2018 up to 54% for unfinished 2019. It was due to the broad disclosure of the capital issues, dividends, derivatives, sovereign subsidies, estimates of income according to the method of capital, the issues of audit quality (China, Australia, New Zealand), outsourcing, accounting conservatism. The issues of accounting for assets, liabilities, expenses have been disclosed very little. It should be noted that the journal as a whole publishes articles related to international accounting standards in terms of countries (Serbia, Jordan, USA, Brazil, Portugal, Spain, China, Australia, South Korea, Indonesia, Italy) or industries (railway, water). The journal differs in new topics publishing about blockchain in accounting (3 articles for 2019), network analysis in accounting, anti-corruption in MNCs, environmental accounting and audit, goodwill, an integrated and dual reporting system, state subsidies, the impact of CSR on accrual income. Among the most highly cited topics in this journal are sustainability reports, impact on user trust and perceptions of information reliability (2009); the integrated reporting as an opportunity for the Australian non-profit sector (2011); toward a comprehensive accounting structure with environmental management – linkages between businesses and accounting tools of environmental management (2008); the management accounting: an explanation of practice at leading German companies (2011); the accounting classification of IFRS (2008); Australia adopted IFRS (2011); the impact of IFRS in New Zealand on the quality of accounts and profits (2010); accounting research: bibliographic analysis (2016). In addition, researching the ‘accounting’ keyword in the title of articles the Wiley Online Library showed two hundred one results for all periods and only eighteen in 2018-2019 (9%).</p>

APPENDIX 4 (continued)

Journal title	A detailed description of accounting articles in a journal
Contemporary Accounting Research Journal (CARJ)	<p>The Contemporary Accounting Research journal with Q1 under the ‘Accounting’ subject has 84% of the share of accounting articles in 2018-2019. The topics on audit and control issues, management accounting, and analytical questions in accounting were published most frequently. There are topics associated with IFRS, but no publications about currency in accounting. Among the interesting topics highlighted were the following: when do exist assets and liabilities; expenses versus capitalization; blockholder exit threats and financial reporting quality; the effect of individual and pooled profit-sharing plans on honesty in managerial reporting; transparency, information shocks, and tax avoidance; the psychology of billing; loan sales and borrowers’ accounting conservatism. The following topics are the most highly cited articles based on citations published in the last three years, according to CrossRef: earnings, book values, and dividends in equity valuation; causes and consequences of earnings manipulation; the effect of audit quality on earnings management; audit fees as a meta-analysis of supply and demand attributes effect; predicting material accounting misstatements. Consideration of assets, liabilities, expenses, fraud issues more widely can give the journal more comprehensiveness in accounting coverage. In addition, researching keyword ‘accounting’ in the title of articles the Wiley Online Library showed 243 results in this journal for all periods and only sixteen in 2018-2019 (6.58%).</p>

APPENDIX 4 (continued)

Journal title	A detailed description of accounting articles in a journal
European Financial Management Journal (EFMJ)	The European Financial Management journal with Q2 quartile in the Accounting category in 2018-2019 published 30% of publications about accounting studies, mainly through disclosure of asset pricing topics, rules for their purchase and growth anomalies, the impact of cash on credit policy, the impact of capital values (Brazil), issues of income uncertainty, the impact on profitability, the disclosure of risks (credit, bankruptcy, falling stock prices), the efficiency of asset hedging. The issues concerning the accounting of intangible assets, liabilities, expenses, fraud in accounting were disclosed very little, but in general, the journal covers different sides in the accounting field throughout the year. Additionally, exciting research in the journal over the last 2 years can be noted about social and contingent-capital, the method of discounting in personal taxes, the sensitivity of bank capital to a tax discount; questions of employees and wages; bonds; the accrual basis and order imbalance. Such topics as the impact of socially responsible investing on portfolio efficiency (2007); exploring the relationships between capital, risk, and performance in European Banking (2007); the ownership and the value of political linkages: data from China (2012); the impact on European welfare in the country and Cross-Border takeover offers (2004); the losses realization by the aggregate investor: data from Taiwan (2007); cross-section of expected stock returns: last twenty-five years of research (2009) are the most highly cited in this journal.
Financial Management Journal (FMJ)	The Financial Management journal with the Q1 under the ‘Accounting’ subject has 64% of the share of accounting articles in 2018-2019. The topics about management accounting, revenue issues, and risks in accounting were published most frequently. There are topics associated with bitcoin issues. Among the interesting topics highlighted are the following: machine learning and asset allocation; the size of financing need and the choice between asset sales and security issuances; why do takeovers lead to fraud; firm bribery and credit access. The most highly cited topics belong to agency costs of overvalued equity, active institutional shareholders and costs of monitoring, corporate social performance, and stock returns. Consideration of financial results, financial statements, control issues, and taxes will increase the coverage extent of this journal.

APPENDIX 4 (continued)

Journal title	A detailed description of accounting articles in a journal
Fiscal Studies Journal (FSJ)	The Fiscal Studies journal with the Q2 under ‘Accounting’ subject has 20% of the share of accounting articles in 2018-2019. The topics on revenue issues were published most frequently in the accounting field in terms of countries (China, Japan, Greece). Among the interesting topics highlighted are the following: fighting tax evasion by discouraging the use of cash; Brexit as new evidence and policy perspectives; housing and the tax system: how significant are the distortions in the euro area; accounting of the German constitutional pension system: balance sheet, cross-sectional internal rate of return and implicit tax rate. Among the most highly cited topics are human capital investment: the returns from education and training to the individual, the firm, and the economy; assessing the fiscal costs and benefits of A8 migration to the UK. Consideration of fiscal studies in terms of all main accounting elements will improve the coverage extent of accounting topics, including a disclosure of topics about taxation (about 80%).
International Journal of Auditing (IJoA)	The International Journal of Auditing having the Q2 under ‘Accounting’ subject consists of 100% coverage of auditing topics by publishing 65.3% of them about capital, expenses accounting, financial statements, taxes, fraud. Among the interesting topics are audited financial reporting and voluntary disclosure: International evidence on management earnings forecasts; the drivers of internal auditors' moral courage; the impact of emotional intelligence on auditor judgment; the impact of attractiveness on fraud-risk judgments by internal auditors; the impact of IFRS adoption and IFRS renouncement on audit fees (Switzerland); external audit fees (Sweden, Germany, UK, Big 4); the effect of audit partner gender on modified audit opinions; effect of fraud risk assessments on auditor skepticism; an association between accounting firm ranks and audit quality; an examination of the top 100 accounting firms in China. To the most highly cited topics belong audit quality, corporate governance, and earnings management; identifying organizational drivers of internal audit effectiveness; further evidence from a meta-analysis of audit fee research; current developments and tendencies in social and ecological auditing; reporting and attestation; evidence on the impact of internal control and corporate governance on audit fees. Consideration of revenue, assets, liabilities in accounting and auditing will increase the coverage extent of this journal.

APPENDIX 4 (continued)

Journal title	A detailed description of accounting articles in a journal
Journal of Accounting Research (JoAR)	<p>The Journal of Accounting Research that is in the top 10 cited and top 10 ranked accounting journals according to SCImago, does not consider currency issues, problems of assets, risks, financing issues in 2018-2019, as the previous journal. But the issues of accounting standardization, investment issues, research on analysts and managers on the effective management of the company, its employees, corporate scandals, also a little about the role of costs were published. The topics about financial reporting disclosure in terms of improving the quality of reporting, auditing, profit and loss information, non-GAAP reports, considered banks as the basis for tax planning were widely considered. The issues of distortion of financial information and judicial procedure for resolving them have exciting content, including the human factor in audit, control of the firms' absorption, and social networks in accounting. The share of publications on accounting topics decreased from 81.1% in 2018 to 67.6% in 2019, preferring more financial topics. Topics about the national accounting standards and the quality of accounting information, information disclosure and value of capital, the audit examination of the industry and the impact on the audit quality, errors in the accrual of assessments, the application of analysis in accounting and finance, the influence of payments for non-audit services on the independence of the auditor, the stock-risk (incentives) and corporate tax aggressiveness are among the most highly cited topics in this journal with the quartile Q1 and the high SJR index (4th place). In addition, researching keyword 'accounting' in the title of articles the Wiley Online Library showed 89 results in this journal for all periods and only seven in 2018-2019.</p>

APPENDIX 4 (continued)

Journal title	A detailed description of accounting articles in a journal
Journal of Business Finance and Accounting (JoBFaA)	The Journal of Business Finance and Accounting in the Q1-group in 2018-2019 is showing 72.9% of the total number of publications in 2018 (62.5% for November 2019) with the lack of topics for 2019 about impairment and revaluation of assets, the impact of expenses, reporting issues under IFRS (Australia) and non-GAAP. The issues about problems in taxation, analytic indicators of the company, and currency differences were revealed very little. Overall, the journal comprehensively covers all accounting throughout the year, trying to cover all its essential components. Additionally, the journal was highlighted by the new studies in the topics of crowdfunding, conservatism (China) in asset accounting and evaluation, Japanese financial lease issues, accounting and distressed securities and violation of GAAP, issues of smoothing dividends by US and EU banks, versatile publications in forecasting incomes, capitalization of development costs, the effect of discounting on reporting, disclosure of information on geographic segments, adjustments to audit prices, issues relating to employees of companies, which are recovering from bankruptcy, and the impact corporate social responsibility (CSR). The topics “the working capital management influence to the Belgian companies’ profitability” (2003), “the disclosure of social and environmental information and corporate characteristics” (2003), “Board monitoring and earnings management, the external directors affect abnormal accruals” (2005) are the most highly cited topics in this journal. In addition, researching the keyword ‘accounting’ in the title of articles in the Wiley Online Library showed 224 results in this journal for all periods.
Journal of Finance (JoF)	The Journal of Finance, is in the top 10 cited and top 10 ranked accounting journals according to SCImago, shows the share of publications in the accounting topic in 2018-2019 is about 64.7% due to the disclosure of issues in the investment capital, its risks in asset pricing, distribution and dynamics of capital in employee payments of insurance, valuation and return on shares, issues of unrealized shareholder income, accounting standards. Disclosure of asset issues (bankruptcy, pricing, risk management), currency and globalization risks, financial crime, and the influence of a political component on it, the forecast of corporate bankruptcy is among the most highly cited topics in this journal with the highest citation index and Q1. In addition, researching the keyword ‘accounting’ in the title of articles in the Wiley Online Library showed 43 results in this journal for all periods.

APPENDIX 4 (*continued*)

Journal title	A detailed description of accounting articles in a journal
Journal of Financial Research (JoFR)	The Journal of Financial Research with Q2 in accounting at a low level of indexing by SJR has a definite point: in November 2019, the share of publications in accounting fields was increased from 50% to 78%. This is mainly due to the following new topics, such as the consequences of the merger of firms, corporate investment, and liquidity, measurement of fixed income, and the dividend policy of the company. There is no disclosure of issues in the accounting of assets, expenses, financial fraud, and financing and planning studies. The topics, included the value of rising capital (1996); the culture, corporate governance, and dividend policy: international evidence (2012); corporate hedging and shareholder value (2010); the socially responsible investment and portfolio development (2005); the operating results and financing (2012); do emerging-market firms adhere to various dividend policies from US firms? (2003); how the characteristics of the firm influence the capital structure: an international comparison (2014); the determinants of the ratio of dividend payments (1982), belong to the most highly cited topics in this journal.
Journal of Futures Markets (JoFM)	The Journal of Futures Markets with the Q2 under ‘Accounting’ subject has 7% of the share of accounting articles in 2018-2019. The topics about risks were published most frequently. Among the interesting topics highlighted were the following: the information content of option-implied conclusion risk on the future returns of the fundamental asset; corporate risk exposures, disclosure, and derivatives use. Among the most highly cited topics are those that not associated with accounting.

APPENDIX 4 (continued)

Journal title	A detailed description of accounting articles in a journal
Journal of International Financial Management and Accounting (JoIFMaA)	<p>The Journal of International Financial Management and Accounting with Q2 in 2018-2019 published accounting topics 77%-85% respectively, mainly due to these new topics, such as the monetary impact, the accounting organizations creating, the role of the accountant in the economy, accounting conservatism, issues of income smoothing and management, financial reporting of offshore companies. In addition, in some topics of the journal, issues of accounting standardization in terms of countries (Australia, Italy, China, Brazil) were presented. But the obligation, taxes, risks, financial fraud issues, as well as analytical studies, were not considered at all. An empirical analysis of three-tier reporting and its determinants: data from the US and Japan (2007); the international integrated reporting framework: key issues and future investigation opportunities (2014); the role of international financial reporting standards (IFRS) as an accounting: European Union data (2010); the assessment of the significance and relevance of accounting data after the IFRS adoption in Europe (2010) were reported between the most highly cited topics in the journal. In addition, researching the keyword 'accounting' in the title of articles in the Wiley Online Library showed 59 results in this journal for all time.</p>
<p>b. Accounting publications analysis of 14 journals in 2018 and 2019 (see Panel B in Appendix 2)</p>	
Intelligent Systems in Accounting, Finance and Management Journal (ISiAFaMJ)	<p>According to Panel B, Appendix 2, the Intelligent Systems in Accounting, Finance and Management journal with Q2 under 'Business, Management, and Accounting' subject has 28.6% of the share of accounting articles in 2018-2019. In the accounting field, the topics about analysis, fraud, blockchain, neural networks in accounting were published most regularly. The most exciting accounting topics should be noted were configuring blockchain architectures for transaction information in blockchain consortiums. Among the most highly cited topics are deep networks for predicting the direction of change in foreign exchange rates; modeling issues of artificial neural networks in accounting and finance; combining data and text mining techniques for analysing financial reports; neural network detection of management fraud using published financial data; natural language processing in accounting, auditing, and finance. Consideration of accounting studies in terms of financial statements, IFRS, taxonomy, audit, and taxes will improve the coverage extent of accounting directions of this journal.</p>

APPENDIX 4 (continued)

Journal title	A detailed description of accounting articles in a journal
Financial Accountability & Management Journal (FAaMJ)	The Financial Accountability & Management journal with the Q1 under ‘Business, Management, and Accounting’ subject has 42% of the share of accounting articles in 2018-2019. In the accounting field, the topics about audit and management issues were published most regularly. The most interesting accounting topics should be noted as the management accountant's role revisited (Swedish Social Insurance Agency); taking public debt at face value, or market value or amortized cost. Among the most highly cited topics are the application of accrual accounting in the Australian public sector; performance measurement and management in the public sector accounting literature; perverse audit culture, and accountability of the modern public university; the annual report as an accountability medium (Italian local governments). Consideration of accounting studies in terms of all main accounting elements and financial results, taxes, fraud will improve the coverage extent of accounting topics of this journal. In addition, researching the keyword ‘accounting’ in the title of articles in the Wiley Online Library showed 189 results in this journal overall.
Journal of Economics & Management Strategy (JoEaMS)	The Journal of Economics & Management Strategy is not in SCImago List of the accounting journals, but in the Wiley Online Library, this is considered in the Accounting category. It has 47% of the share of accounting articles in 2018-2019. In the accounting field, the topics about taxes, fraud, and CSR were published most frequently. The most exciting accounting topics should be noted the role of punitive damages and legal costs; growth strategy with social capital, human capital, and physical capital (Vietnam); tax competition, tax coordination, and e-commerce; corporate social responsibility and tax avoidance; subjective well-being, consumption comparisons, and optimal income taxation; the social cost problem, rights, and the (non)empty core. The most highly cited topics in this journal are not associated with accounting issues. Consideration of accounting studies in terms of the primary accounting element (assets), financial results and statements, IFRS, fraud will improve the coverage extent of accounting directions of this journal.

APPENDIX 4 (continued)

Journal title	A detailed description of accounting articles in a journal
Financial Review Journal (FRJ)	The Financial Review journal with the Q2 under 'Economics and Finance' subject has 29.2% of the share of accounting articles in 2018-2019. In the accounting field, the topics about analysis and capital accounting issues were published most regularly. The most exciting accounting topics should be noted return predictability as stock splits; industry costs of equity and incorporating prior information; intangible capital, volatility shock, and the value premium. Among the most highly cited topics are co-kurtosis and capital asset pricing. Consideration of accounting studies in terms of main accounting elements (assets, liabilities, revenue) that were not considered, and financial statements, taxes, fraud, and audit issues will improve the coverage extent of accounting topics of this journal.
Business Strategy and the Environment Journal (BSaEJ)	The Business Strategy and the Environment journal (Q1) has share 9% of accounting topics in 2018-2019. In the accounting field, the topics about sustainability accounting issues were published most frequently. The most exciting accounting topics should be noted the effects of institutional pressures on implementation of environmental management accounting; determinants of materiality disclosure quality in integrated reporting; integrated reporting and capital markets in an international setting; the effect of carbon dissemination on the cost of equity; accounting for stakeholders (in special issue). Similarly, the Journal of Management Studies (Q1) has share 15.63% of accounting topics in 2018-2019 in terms of the special issue 'Sustainability Accounting' including financial statements, management accounting, and assets.

APPENDIX 4 (*continued*)

Journal title	A detailed description of accounting articles in a journal
	c. Accounting publications analysis of 2 journals in 2018 and 2019 (see Panel C in Appendix 2)
Journal of Corporate Accounting & Finance (JoCAaF)	Panel C, Appendix 2, consists of the Journal of Corporate Accounting & Finance. It is not in SCImago List of the accounting journals (not indexed in Scopus), but Wiley Online Library is considered in the Accounting category. It has 78% of the share of accounting articles in 2018-2019. In the accounting field, the topics about audit, control, fraud issues were published most frequently. The most exciting accounting topics should be noted finance and accounting professionals and cybersecurity awareness; the new accounting standard for revenue recognition; 2-step fraud defense system; Excel and simulation for accountants; material weaknesses in internal control concerning derivatives and hedge accounting; CEO characteristics, accounting opacity and stock price synchronicity (German firms); wealthy economies and better accounting quality; financial characteristics of distressed firms (an application of the Altman algorithm model); optimizing accounting decision making using goal programming. There are the most highly cited topics as blockchain and its immediate impact on financial services; accounting issues related to bitcoins; the need for lean accounting; resource consumption accounting and manager-focused management accounting; using cloud computing to manage costs; risks and controls of bitcoin. Consideration of accounting studies in terms of IFRS, expenses will improve the coverage extent of accounting topics of this journal. In addition, researching keyword ‘accounting’ in the title of articles in the Wiley Online Library showed 249 results in this journal for all periods and 17 in 2018-2019 (6.83%).

APPENDIX 4 (continued)

Journal title	A detailed description of accounting articles in a journal
Journal of Applied Corporate Finance (JoACF)	<p>The Journal of Applied Corporate Finance is not in the SCImago List of the accounting journals, but in the Wiley Online Library, this is presented in the Accounting category. It has 14.6% of the share of accounting articles in 2018-2019. In the accounting field, the topics about revenues, capital, and risks were published most frequently. The most exciting accounting topics should be noted the evolution of corporate cash; dividend consistency; the case for maximizing long-run shareholder value; social capital, trust, and corporate performance; CSR helps companies during the financial crisis; the market price of managerial indiscretions; an investor perspective on the black box of corporate social responsibility. Globalization, corporate finance, and the cost of capital; the evolution of shareholder activism in the United States; enterprise risk management; integrated reporting and investor clientele; the need for sector-specific materiality and sustainability reporting standards are the most highly cited topics in this journal. Consideration of accounting studies in terms of all main accounting elements, financial results, audit, taxes, expenses will improve the coverage extent of accounting topics of this journal.</p>

APPENDIX 4 (continued)

Journal title	A detailed description of accounting articles in a journal
d. Accounting publications analysis of 2 journals in 2018 and 2019 (see Figure 3; Panel A in Appendix 1)	
Journal of Risk and Insurance	As decided to research 2 journals presented in Appendix 1 (see Panel A), the Journal of Risk and Insurance is ranked in the Q1-group, with 57.5% in 2018 (on November 2019 – 32.5%) accounting publications, most about the disclosure of capital management, its value, and risks; stock returns, the valuation of assets, default risks and social preferences in risks
Journal of Industrial Economics	The Journal of Industrial Economics with a low citation level (33 rd place by SCImago) in 2018-2019 had 35% mainly due to the decrease in the total number of publications in 2019. Also, it should be noted as a great plus of the journal, a volume requirement for submitting an article – this is allowed 60 pages while the current average of 10-35 pages was published. It explains that the journals are not focused on accounting for their specifics. The research confirms the most highly cited topics in these journals are not about accounting.

Source: the author's development based on the websites of the journals.