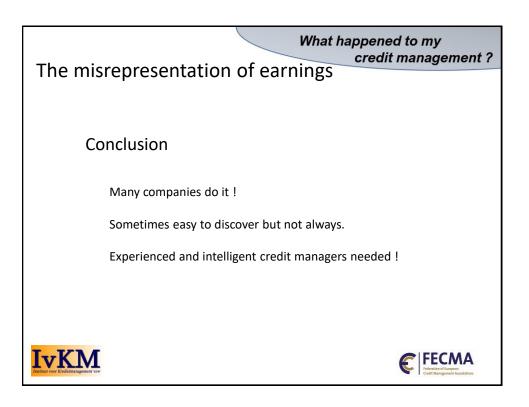
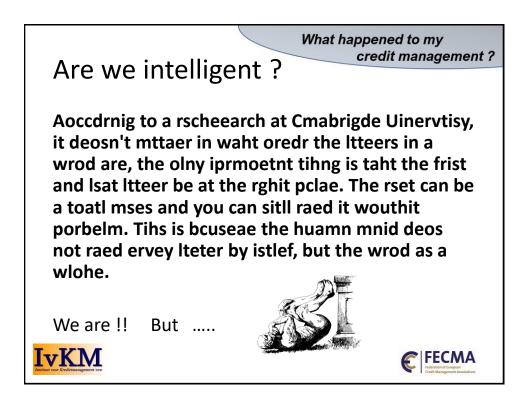


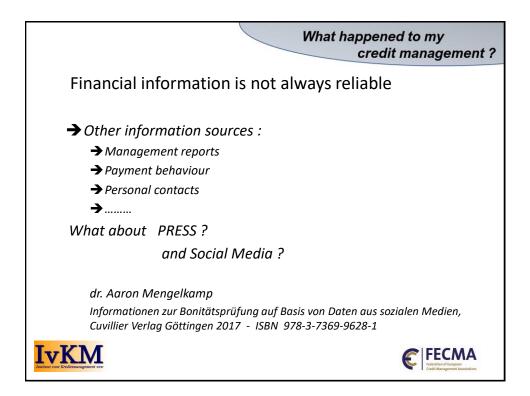
	e misrepresentation of earnings	
Ear	rnings Misrepresentation Red Flags	
Rank	Red Flag	% of responses (public firms)
1	GAAP earnings do not correlate with cash flow from operations; Weak cash flows; Earnings and cash flow from operations move in different direction for 6-8 quarters; Earnings strength with deteriorating cash flow.	34%
2	Deviations from industry (or economy, peers') norms/experience (cash cycle, volatility, average profitability, revenue growth, audit fees, growth of investments, asset impairment, A/P, level of disclosure)	24%
3	Consistently meet or beat earnings targets (guidance, analyst forecasts)	17%
4	Large/frequent one-time or special items (restructuring charges, write-downs, unusual or complex transactions, Gains/Losses on asset sales)	17%
5	Lots of accruals; Large changes in accruals; Jump in accruals/Sudden changes in reserves; Insufficient explanation of such changes ; Significant increase in capitalized expenditures; Changes in asset accruals, High accrued liabilities	15%

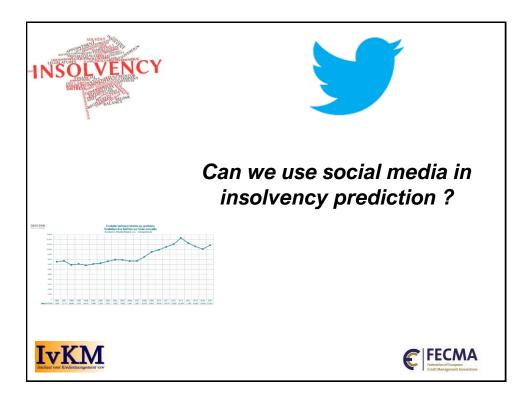
The	What happened to n credit mana misrepresentation of earnings	
6	Too smooth/too consistent of an earnings progression (relative to economy, market); Earnings and earnings growth are too consistent (irrespective of economic cycle and industry experience); Smooth earnings in a volatile industry	14%
7	(Frequent) Changes in (significant) accounting policies	10%
8	Using non-GAAP (and/or changing) metrics	8%
9	High executive turnover; Sudden change in top management; Change in financial management; Sudden director turnover; Employee (non-management) turnover	8%
10	Inventory build-up/age of raw materials; Build-up in work-in-progress; Mismatch between inventory/COGS/reserves	7%
		ECMA refion of European refixer agreement Associations

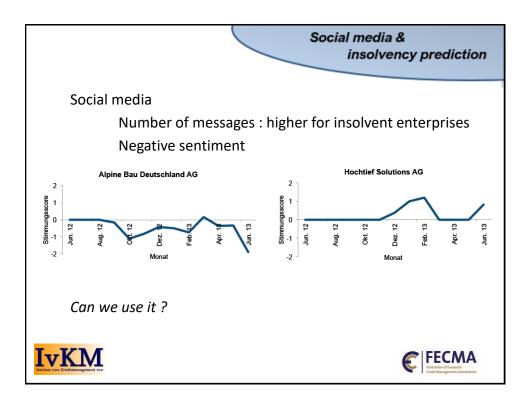


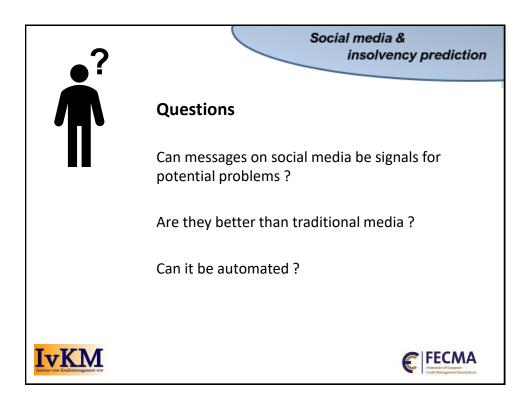




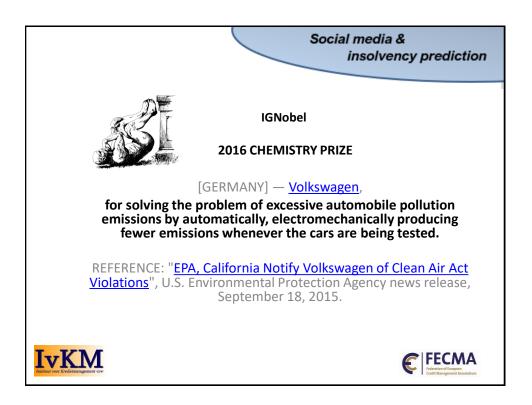


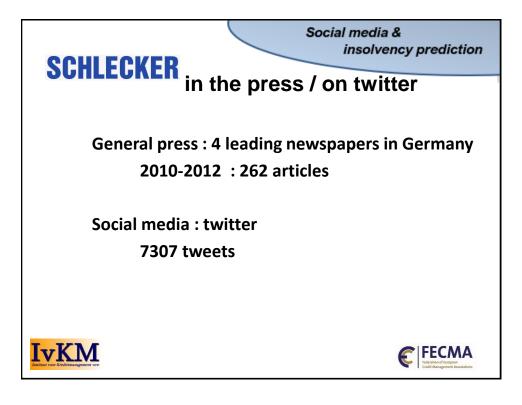


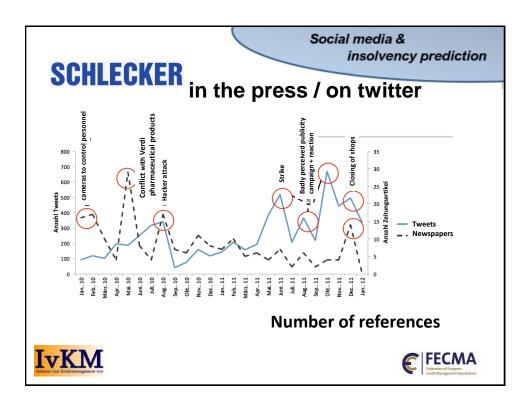






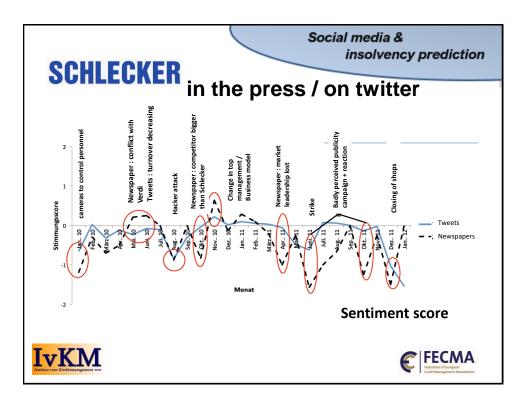


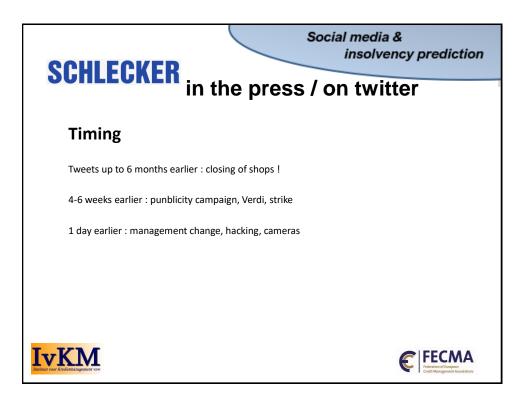


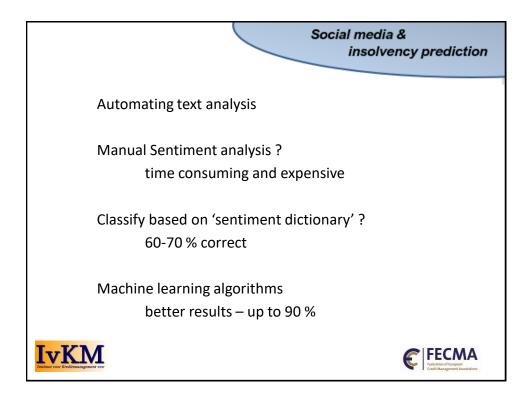




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	-2	-1	0	1	-	
Newspapers	<b>-2</b> 70 (30 %)	- <b>1</b> 19 (8 %)	<b>0</b> 105 (46 %)	<b>1</b> 34 (15 %)	2 (1 %)	230 (3 %)
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	Social media & insolvency predict			
	Data extraction	Data preparation	Data Analysis	
Traditional media	<ul> <li>Access limited – paying</li> </ul>	+ quality of syntax + correct language	+ authentic - limited to specific topics - publication can be delayed	
Both	<ul> <li>Crawling/scraping necessary</li> <li>Result of query can be influenced by provider</li> <li>Procedure to be adapted in case of change of Layout or format of data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>selection needed of relevant / irrelevant content , e.g. publicity</li> <li>different data formats</li> <li>Procedure to be adapted in case of change of Layout or format of data</li> </ul>	+ reference to financial instability is easily identified	
Social media	+ Data available - acces can be limited or subject to fee	- no formal language, dialect, argot, slang	+ huge range of topics + real time - fake news ?	

