

Final Report of the AAA Publications Processes Task Force October 26, 2023

Charge

Journals are charged \$37 per page for production support up to the point of printing. This amount was established over a decade ago, so it needs to be revisited. To do so, it is necessary to understand journals' underlying processes and associated costs. Developing this understanding can create insights into possible process efficiencies and ways that AAA publications, in the aggregate and individually, can add value to AAA members and broader academic and practice communities.

The Task Force should consider:

- the individual and combined revenues and costs of AAA publications at the Association and Section levels;
- improvements to the profitability, efficiency, and policies surrounding publications processes;
- methods for cost management, through both outside contracts and more efficient use of professional staff time;
- the roles, responsibilities, and processes of Association- and Section-level publications committees and editorial teams; and,
- how to define and increase the value of the portfolio of publications and individual publications in the portfolio for AAA members and the broader academic and practice communities.

Responsibilities

- Fulfill the Task Force charge as outlined above.
- The Task Force meets as needed at the discretion of the Chair.
- As the Task Force progresses with its charge, it must deliver interim reports on its work, accomplishments, and recommendations with respect to each of the following.
 - Details of existing publication processes and their associated costs at the Association and Section levels; recommendations to modify processes to improve profitability and/or efficiency; and equitable cost allocation methods.
 - Existing roles and responsibilities of Association- and Section-level publications committees and editorial teams; and recommendations to modify these roles and responsibilities.
 - How to define and increase the value of both the overall portfolio of publications and individual publications in the portfolio to AAA members and the broader academic and practice communities.

Membership

Members and the Co-chairs were appointed by the AAA Management Team.

2023-24 Task Force members and affiliations

- Anne M. Farrell, Miami University, Vice President-Finance-Elect, Co-Chair and *Ex Officio* member
- Sarah McVay, University of Washington, Vice President-Research & Publications, Co-Chair and *Ex Officio* member
- Chris Agoglia, University of Massachusetts Amherst
- J. Efrim Boritz, University of Waterloo
- Hui Du, University of Houston-Clear Lake
- Cindy Durtschi, DePaul University
- Elaine Henry, Stevens Institute of Technology
- Eva Labro, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill
- Molly Mercer, DePaul University
- Dan Neely, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
- Jennifer Reynolds-Moehrle, University of Missouri-St. Louis
- Connie Weaver, Texas A&M University
- Stephanie Austin, AAA Content Strategy and Projects Lead, *Ex Officio* member
- Michele Morgan, AAA Chief Financial Officer, *Ex Officio* member
- Yvonne Hinson, AAA Chief Executive Officer, Participating as needed

Work from Task Force inception to August 2022

- See the [July 2022 Publications Processes Task Force Report](#) for prior recommendations, and Appendix A of this report for a journal workflow diagram that was used when developing those recommendations.

Summary of work since August 2022

- The full task force met five times (October 13, December 14, January 18, February 22, March 20). To review data compiled for these meetings, the co-chairs met with AAA CEO Yvonne Hinson and/or AAA Staff members Stephanie Austin and Michele Morgan six times (September 29, October 18, October 31, December 9, February 15, March 17).
- The goal of all meetings was to develop a recommendation for an accounting system to replace the current \$37 cost per page that has been charged to sections, such that the new system should accomplish the following:
 - Recognize that the value of both association-wide journals and section journals contribute to the total revenue the AAA receives from EBSCO for the collection of AAA publications, so section journals should be allocated some share of EBSCO revenue to reflect that contribution.
 - Sections should bear some responsibility for the direct and indirect costs incurred to produce their journal(s).
 - Any new accounting system should be designed to:
 - guard against unintended consequences and perverse incentives that harm the quality of both the section's journal(s) and the overall AAA collection of journals;
 - increase transparency in section journal revenues and costs; and,
 - increase section autonomy and accountability for the publication of its journal(s) in particular and the section's initiatives and operations overall.

- To achieve these goals, the Task Force discussed pros and cons of potential accounting systems at a conceptual level. Then, the Task Force analyzed and discussed past and forecasted financial and anonymized nonfinancial data by journal (i.e., journals were labelled Journal 1, Journal 2, ..., Journal 17). This included discussions and analyses of, for example:
 - the distinction between EBSCO's assessment of journals' contributions to the contract price and the value of the journals to the AAA collection as a whole;
 - correlations between EBSCO's assessment of journals' contributions to its contract price and other nonfinancial measures such as user downloads;
 - identification of costs as direct or indirect, and as variable, fixed or mixed over some range of activity;
 - drivers of revenues and costs;
 - where applicable, per-unit revenues or costs; and,
 - the extent to which sections control various revenues and costs.
 See Appendix A for a diagram of journal workflows that was referenced during these discussions.
- Throughout deliberations, the Task Force was cognizant of the following.
 - Because all sections journals have been charged the same \$37 cost per page but actual cost for some journals was lower while others was higher, cross-section subsidization of journals has been occurring for some time (i.e., some section journals were profitable while others were not).
 - Cross-section subsidization should be tapered off so sections with unprofitable journals do not face major shocks to operations because of a change in accounting method, and so section leadership has time to assess alternatives and implement decisions designed to improve journal and/or overall section profitability without reducing section and association-wide journal quality and/or overall section value. In other words, changes to section journal accounting should be implemented in the coming fiscal year since the current system is so outdated, but there should be a limited period of time over which section journals that are not profitable under the new accounting should be financially supported by the AAA as a whole while section leadership weighs decisions that can impact journal profitability.
- The task force coalesced on the following broad principles.
 - Eliminate cross-subsidization of journals such that each journal's economics are sustainable;
 - Develop and disseminate information required to manage the financial impact of each journal (revenues as well as costs); and,
 - Provide adequate timing and support to journals requiring changes in operations to achieve a sustainable position.

Recommendations

For replacing \$37 per page charge to sections for journal production

- Sections should receive a "Net revenue and indirect cost allocation" that is comprised of these components (see Appendix B, "Total EBSCO revenue" and "Total indirect costs..." lines):
 - A percentage of total EBSCO revenue, based on EBSCO's valuation of all journals in the AAA collection.
 - Rationale for use of EBSCO valuation: EBSCO percentages are highly correlated with journal usage data. Using EBSCO percentages rather than usage eliminates the challenges of (i) how to allocate revenue to journals that are free to read, and (ii) potential gaming of the allocation through encouraging multiple downloads of papers by section members.
 - EBSCO total revenue and/or percentages to the journals will not be adjusted until EBSCO does another valuation, which should not be expected until at best contract renewal in 2027.

- The same percentage of total budgeted AAA Headquarters indirect costs incurred to support section journals.
 - Total budgeted AAA Headquarters indirect costs will be determined through the normal AAA General Fund budget processes.
- The appropriate frequency and timing of the “Net revenue and indirect cost allocation” journal entries to sections (e.g., monthly, quarterly, annually) will be determined by AAA Headquarters.
- Sections will continue to receive journal-specific revenues (see Appendix C).
 - Comprised of subscriptions, submission and hard copy fees, and royalties.
- Section will bear direct costs that are specifically and exclusively identifiable to its journal(s) (see Appendix C).
 - Comprised of editorial and production support; manuscript processing fees; Crossref fees; production vendor fees; Editorial Manager maintenance; online hosting; printing and postage; bank fees; awards; other miscellaneous section discretionary costs.
- See Appendix D for modeled journal net profit (loss) for fiscal year 2023-24 for each AAA journal. Note that this model is based on projections using historical data and contractual amounts with various vendors. As such, there will be variations based on actual activity, revenues, and costs. There may be modifications during the AAA’s Phase 2 budget process. AAA headquarters teams will work to ensure that all costs are included in analyses, and that all relevant data are tracked accurately.

To support sections that want to improve the financial position of unprofitable journals

- For some period of time that is not to exceed three consecutive years, AAA Headquarters will manage a recovery plan for sections with a journal that is not profitable. The support will be retained by the board as part of the “Net revenue and indirect cost allocation” described above (see Appendix B, “Recovery plan holdback...” line).
 - For sections with more than one journal, journal net profits (losses) will be aggregated across those journals for purposes of the recovery plan and related holdbacks and subsidies.
- The total amount of recovery plan holdback will be based on:
 - AAA Headquarters’ projections of journals’ profitability for the upcoming publication year; and,
 - discussions with section leadership about financial and nonfinancial goals for its journal(s).
- During the recovery plan period, unprofitable journals will continue to be subsidized, in that an annual subsidy will cover the journal’s net loss under the new accounting method that is over and above the net loss that would have been incurred under the \$37 per page accounting method. The purpose is to keep the section in the same financial position it was in before the accounting method change (i.e., so the section does not have an improved financial position in a fiscal year simply because its journal’s loss is lower because of the accounting method change). As examples, assume that for a fiscal year, a journal’s net profit (loss) was \$(20,000) under the \$37 per page accounting method. If the net profit (loss) under the new accounting method is:
 - \$(10,000), then that section would not receive a subsidy since it is better off.
 - \$(30,000), then that section would receive a subsidy of \$10,000 so it is not worse off.

- Should the total revenue from the EBSCO contract change and/or the EBSCO valuation of individual journals change, AAA Headquarters and the Board can revisit whether new subsidized recovery plans are necessary.
- Sections with a journal under a recovery plan are financially responsible for all journal losses at the end of the recovery plan period. The sections are encouraged to use the recovery plan period to develop a plan to fund the journal within their section (e.g., through membership fees, submission fees, etc.). Sections that do not develop a financially sustainable plan within three years must work with AAA Headquarters, the Board, and/or a section advisory committee to do so (see recommendations in “Other”).

Other

- The AAA should form a new committee that holistically advises sections that are financially struggling on ways to improve section profitability without impacting the quality of operations and member value. The committee should:
 - not only focus on advising on ways to improve journal profitability, but also advising on ways to improve section profitability as a whole; and,
 - be comprised of a mix of current/former section presidents, secretaries/treasurers, senior editors, meeting organizers, membership committee chairs, and/or others who have experience with decisions that impact section profitability.
- Communication to section leaders and section journal editors and editorial teams must be clear that this accounting change does not change the decision rights of the sections.
 - Sections do not “own” their journals and do not have the authority to make all decisions pertaining to it.
 - Sections cannot make decisions that impact AAA publications operations or decrease the value of the AAA collection.
 - Sections do not have the autonomy to sunset or start a journal, increase the number of issues, or increase the number of articles per issue without Board approval.
 - Sections cannot shift aspects of journal management that are the responsibility of sections to AAA Headquarters staff.
 - The AAA owns the copyrights to all journals and controls all publications processes.
- If the EBSCO contract is not renewed, the EBSCO revenue component of the “Net revenue and indirect cost allocation” will change.

Remaining work in Task Force charge

The remaining parts of the Task Force charge that have not been formally addressed are:

- Examine, recommend best practices for roles, responsibilities, processes of Association- and Section-level publications committees and editorial teams.
- Define, recommend ways to increase value of collection of publications and individual publications in collection for AAA members and broader audiences.

Other AAA committees and task forces are or may be working on these topics (for example, the Research and Publications Committee; the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Committee, or the new committee proposed above). As such, at its meeting of April 11, 2023, the AAA Management Team relieved the Publications Processes Task Force of the remaining parts of its charge.

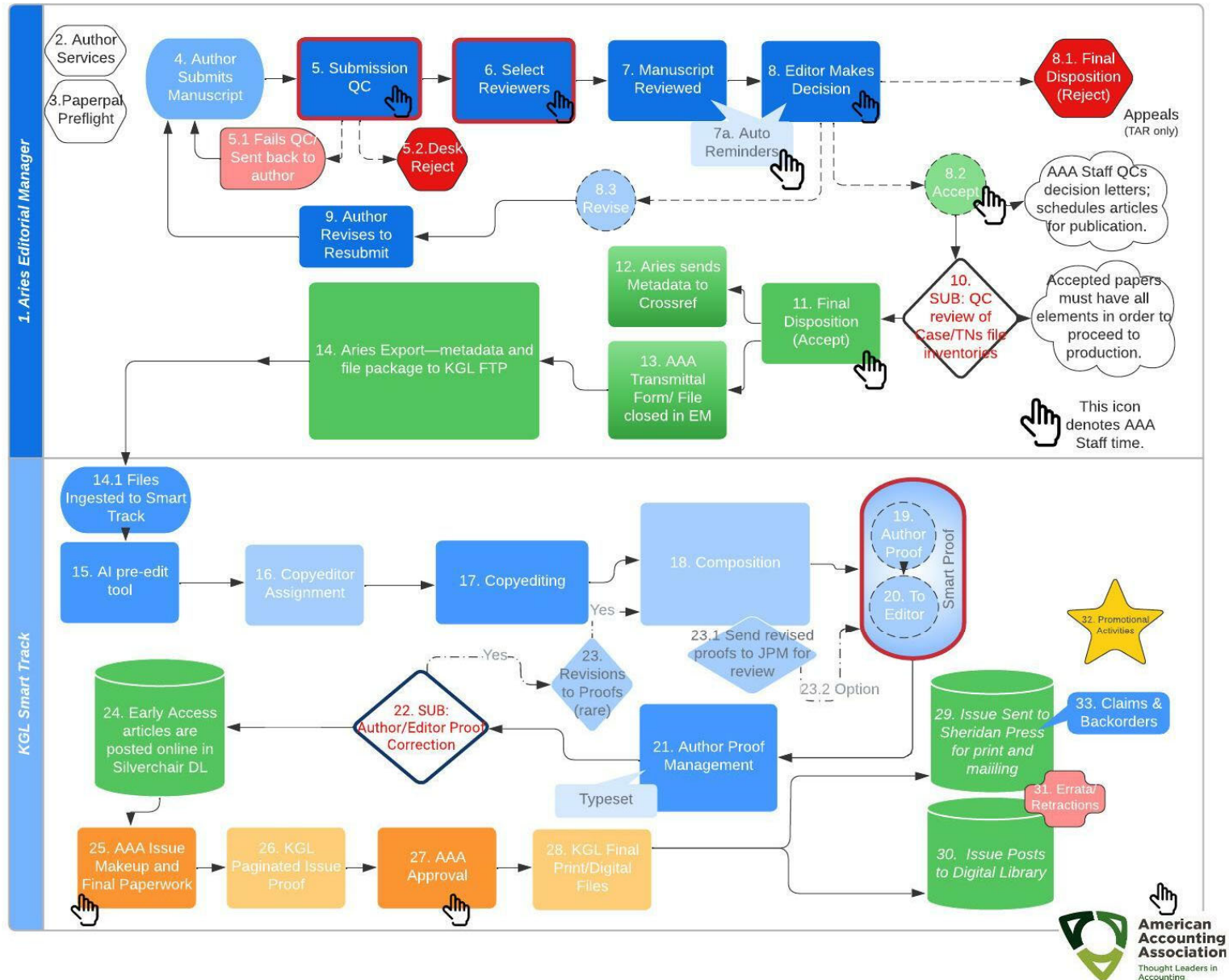
This report has gone through the following reviews and approvals

- April 25, 2023: Board reviewed and provided feedback on draft report and appendices, and approved in principle the recommendations in the “*For replacing \$37 per page charge to sections for journal production*” section above. Updated report and appendices with anonymized journal names provided to the Board after the meeting.
- May 2, 2023: Approved by a vote of the Board, contingent on approval by the AAA Finance Committee in its upcoming Phase 2 budget meeting. Board members look forward to hearing a summary of feedback received from section leaders, journal editors, and AAA members as recommendations are implemented.
- May 4, 2023: Report (without appendices) sent to attendees of Presidents’ Quarterly Roundtable in advance of this meeting. During meeting, summarized recommendations and shared anonymized appendices on screen. No questions during session; attendees were given contact information for Anne Farrell, Sarah McVay, and Stephanie Austin to direct any later questions.
- May 18, 2023: AAA Finance Committee Phase 2 Budget Meeting. Discussed report and anonymized appendices, and how changes will be rolled out to sections and to all members. Committee voted to approve recommendations.
- July 10, 12 and 19, 2023: Zoom meetings with section leaders and journal editors; AAA staff members Yvonne Hinson, Michele Morgan, Stephanie Austin, and Shauna Bigelow; and Task Force co-chairs Anne Farrell and Sarah McVay.
- November 14, 2023: Summary at AAA Business Meeting, open to all AAA members.

AMERICAN ACCOUNTING ASSOCIATION APPENDIX A - JOURNAL WORKFLOW DIAGRAM

AAA Journal Workflow

StephanieAustin | October 2022 for January 2023 Implementation



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APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF SECTION JOURNAL TOTAL MODELED NET REVENUE AND COST ALLOCATION

Total EBSCO revenue	\$ 2,400,000	per EBSCO contract through 2027
Less: Indirect costs for section journals incurred by AAA HQ		
Staff Allocation	393,000	
Facilities Allocation	320,000	
Legal	11,000	
Consulting	82,000	
Other misc. related to the collection	9,000	
Travel for publications (collection-related)	40,000	
Total indirect costs for section journals incurred by AAA HQ	855,000	Estimated based on prior years; final amount to be determined through normal AAA budget processes
Less: Recovery plan holdback for sections with modeled shortfalls	115,000	Estimated based on the above analysis; final amount to be determined based on discussion with sections and through normal AAA budget
Net revenue and cost allocations	<u>\$ 1,430,000</u>	Total modeled allocation to journals; percentages based on EBSCO report

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APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF SECTION JOURNAL DIRECT REVENUES AND DIRECT EXPENSES

	Revenue or Cost Driver	Revenue or Cost per Unit
Direct revenues:		
Subscriptions	Per subscription sale, deferred	Schedule for subscription pricing per calendar year (agency and non-agency)
Submission fees	Number of submissions	See # of submissions per journal, fee set by section
Hard copies (print copies)	Number of hard copies	Schedule for hard copy prices, 2 membership years, prices set by section
Other misc. royalties and sale of publications	Per unit (copyright royalties, sale of articles)	Schedule for copyright pricing, per article pricing
Direct expenses:		
Editorial support	Variable, KGL Editorial for editorial and production support	Hourly rate for ME and EAs per journal; KGL Editorial will provide daily editorial support for journals
Production support	Quality assurance for final publication	20 hours, subcontracted rate \$32/hour; in 2023, only the sr copyeditor will be retained for QA in production
Manuscript processing fees	Variable per submissions (Aries, Editorial Manager)	\$14.50 per submission; 5 year contract, 2023-2027 Y1-Y3 is \$14.50 per submission Y4-Y5 is \$15.23 per submission
Crossref Annual subscription and annual usage	Fixed Crossref subscription (\$660) + variable Crosscheck Simiilarity Report	\$38.82 per journal + \$0.065 per report (# of submissions + # of acceptances)
Crossref quarterly backfile	Variable quarterly content registration for # DOI deposits (per published article/component	\$1 per DOI registration + \$.06 per component
Production vendor fees	KGL copyediting, composition and typesetting	\$39.50 per typeset page; 5 Year contract (2023-2027)
Editorial Manager maintenance	Fixed monthly maintenance for Aries, Editorial Manager	\$500 per month per journal submission site; \$8,500 annually; 2023, Aries (direct) \$500 annually per site \$41.66/month per journal
Online hosting subscription	Silverchair- direct, online hosting subscription	\$6333 per month to be allocated per journal; Silverchair (direct) \$6,333 per month for collection to be allocated to all journal sites including TNs (%5 increase annually)
Printing	Sheridan, variable per page, per copies; fixed set up	Cost variable per # of pages and copies; \$75 fixed per journal (eproof and processing)
Postage	Sheridan or AAA, variable per quantity mailed	Hard copies, subscriptions (including claims and backorders), charged by issue mailed
Bank Fees	Merchant fees for CC or wire processing of agency subscriptions, NFS or short payment (revenue by CC)	

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APPENDIX D - ESTIMATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR JOURNALS						
FISCAL YEAR JUNE 1, 2023 THROUGH MAY 31, 2024		Acct. Info. Systems - <i>Journal of Acct. Info. Systems (JIS)</i>	International - <i>Journal of Int'l Acct. Research (JIAR)</i>	Auditing - <i>Auditing: A Journal of Practice and Theory (AJPT)</i>	Auditng - <i>Current Issues in Auditing (CIIA)</i> ; online only, free to read	Gov't/Nonprofit - <i>Journal of Gov't./Nonprofit Acct. (JOGNA)</i> ; online only, free to
Modeled share of EBSCO revenue, per EBSCO (see analysis)		3%	2%	8%	0%	0%
Modeled net revenue and indirect cost allocation (see analysis)		\$ 42,900	\$ 28,600	\$ 114,400	\$ -	\$ -
Direct revenues:						
Subscriptions		6,485	3,840	16,586	-	-
Submission fees		3,400	7,350	28,750	2,025	690
Hard copies (print copies)		1,492	1,031	2,277	-	-
Other misc. royalties and sale of publications		2,684	200	951	895	-
Total direct revenues		\$ 14,061	\$ 12,421	\$ 48,564	\$ 2,920	\$ 690
Grand total, revenues		\$ 56,961	\$ 41,021	\$ 162,964	\$ 2,920	\$ 690
Direct expenses:						
Editorial support		15,071	9,075	14,342	3,444	4,153
Production support		2,985	1,798	2,841	682	823
Manuscript processing fees		754	1,088	2,784	551	160
Crossref Annual subscription and annual usage		93	99	182	74	51
Crossref quarterly backfile		-	-	-	-	-
Production vendor fees		29,388	17,696	27,966	6,715	8,098
Editorial Manager maintenance		500	500	500	500	500
Online hosting subscription		6,608	3,304	3,304	6,608	6,608
Printing		3,609	2,071	7,037	-	-
Postage		3,123	1,763	6,326	-	-
Bank Fees		220	377	1,396	91	31
Awards		-	-	-	-	-
Other misc. (costs sections choose to incur)		-	-	-	-	-
Total direct expenses		\$ 62,353	\$ 37,770	\$ 66,678	\$ 18,665	\$ 20,423
Modeled journal net profit (loss)		\$ (5,392)	\$ 3,250	\$ 96,286	\$ (15,745)	\$ (19,733)
For informational purposes only, based on 2021-22 data:						
Production support charge using \$37/page		\$ 27,528	\$ 16,576	\$ 26,196	\$ 6,290	\$ 7,585
# Pages		744	448	708	170	205
Section's net inflow (outflow) for journal(s) last fiscal year		\$ (20,735)	\$ (8,459)	\$ 3,542	for both journals	\$ (8,413)
# Issues		3	3	4	2	1
# Teaching notes		only 1 time	-	-	1	1
# Accepted articles (published in calendar year vs accepted in fiscal year)		32	18	28	16	8
# Submissions		52	75	192	38	11
# QC failures		working with Aries and KGL editorial for a cross-pubs report				
# Resubmissions (to peer review per calendar year)		89	69	138	32	20
Comp copies for Senior Editors		2 per SE	-	1	-	-
Comp copies for authors (including co-authors)		-	-	1	-	-
Member/ non-member pricing (yes or no)		no	yes	yes	no	yes

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FISCAL YEAR JUNE 1, 2023 THROUGH MAY 31, 2024					
	<i>Tax - Journal of the Amer. Taxation Assn. (JATA)</i>	<i>Tax - Journal of Legal Tax Research; online only</i>	<i>ABO - Behavioral Research in Acct.(BRIA)</i>	<i>Mngmt. Acct. - Journal of Mngmt. Acct. Research (JMAR)</i>	<i>Strategic/Emerging Tech - Journal of Emerging Technologies in Acct. (JETA)</i>
Modeled share of EBSCO revenue, per EBSCO (see analysis)	6%	1%	6%	7%	1%
Modeled net revenue and indirect cost allocation (see analysis)	\$ 85,800	\$ 14,300	\$ 85,800	\$ 100,100	\$ 14,300
Direct revenues:					
Subscriptions	3,981	-	5,780	13,535	2,099
Submission fees	5,050	400	3,550	6,100	-
Hard copies (print copies)	2,306	-	977	4,393	1,350
Other misc. royalties and sale of publications	2,440	0	1,360	1,340	419
Total direct revenues	\$ 13,777	\$ 400	\$ 11,667	\$ 25,368	\$ 3,868
Grand total, revenues	\$ 99,577	\$ 14,700	\$ 97,467	\$ 125,468	\$ 18,168
Direct expenses:					
Editorial support	6,968	1,702	5,591	14,038	13,228
Production support	1,380	337	1,108	2,781	2,620
Manuscript processing fees	522	160	609	1,436	740
Crossref Annual subscription and annual usage	72	49	70	123	92
Crossref quarterly backfile	-	-	-	-	-
Production vendor fees	13,588	3,318	10,902	27,374	25,794
Editorial Manager maintenance	500	500	500	500	500
Online hosting subscription	3,304	3,304	3,304	3,304	6,608
Printing	2,371	-	2,106	4,827	2,637
Postage	1,708	-	1,634	3,976	1,540
Bank Fees	331	18	204	472	61
Awards	-	-	-	-	-
Other misc. (costs sections choose to incur)	-	-	-	3,607	-
Total direct expenses	\$ 30,744	\$ 9,387	\$ 26,027	\$ 62,437	\$ 53,819
Modeled journal net profit (loss)	\$ 68,833	\$ 5,313	\$ 71,440	\$ 63,031	\$ (35,652)
For informational purposes only, based on 2021-22 data:					
Production support charge using \$37/page	\$ 12,728	\$ 3,108	\$ 10,212	\$ 25,641	\$ 24,161
# Pages	344	84	276	693	653
Section's net inflow (outflow) for journal(s) last fiscal year	\$ (6,193)	for both journals	\$ (2,839)	\$ (13,794)	\$ (28,492)
# Issues	2	1	2	3	2
# Teaching notes	-	-	-	-	2
# Accepted articles (published in calendar year vs accepted in fiscal year)	15	4	6	31	31
# Submissions	36	11	42	99	51
# QC failures					
# Resubmissions (to peer review per calendar year)	49	8	31	60	80
Comp copies for Senior Editors	1	-	1	-	6 per SE
Comp copies for authors (including co-authors)	1	-	1	-	1
Member/ non-member pricing (yes or no)	yes	no	no	no	

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APPENDIX D - ESTIMATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR JOURNALS					
FISCAL YEAR JUNE 1, 2023 THROUGH MAY 31, 2024					
	<i>FARS - Journal of Financial Reporting (JFR)</i>	<i>Forensic - Journal of Forensic Acct. Research (JFAR) ; online only</i>	<i>Acad. Acct. Historians - Acct. Historians Journal</i>	<i>Public Interest - Acct. and the Public Interest ; online only, in AAA General Fund</i>	Sections Subtotal
Modeled share of EBSCO revenue, per EBSCO (see analysis)	1%	0%	1%	1%	
Modeled net revenue and indirect cost allocation (see analysis)	\$ 14,300	\$ -	\$ 14,300	\$ 14,300	\$ 529,100
Direct revenues:					
Subscriptions	1,042	-	7,965	-	61,312
Submission fees	2,075	1,550	-	375	61,315
Hard copies (print copies)	1,305	-	775	-	15,908
Other misc. royalties and sale of publications	-	297	1,041	21	11,647
Total direct revenues	\$ 4,422	\$ 1,847	\$ 9,781	\$ 396	\$ 150,182
Grand total, revenues	\$ 18,722	\$ 1,847	\$ 24,081	\$ 14,696	\$ 679,282
Direct expenses:					
Editorial support	7,130	11,283	3,322	3,261	112,606
Production support	1,412	2,235	658	646	22,307
Manuscript processing fees	464	377	450	305	10,397
Crossref Annual subscription and annual usage	68	69	67	56	1,167
Crossref quarterly backfile	-	-	-	-	-
Production vendor fees	13,904	22,002	6,478	6,360	219,581
Editorial Manager maintenance	500	500	500	500	7,000
Online hosting subscription	3,304	6,608	3,304	3,304	62,779
Printing	2,327	-	1,562	2,713	31,260
Postage	1,773	-	1,965	-	23,809
Bank Fees	152	70	35	17	3,475
Awards	-	-	-	-	-
Other misc. (costs sections choose to incur)	1,142	-	6,345	-	11,094
Total direct expenses	\$ 32,178	\$ 43,144	\$ 24,687	\$ 17,162	\$ 505,475
Modeled journal net profit (loss)	\$ (13,456)	\$ (41,297)	\$ (606)	\$ (2,466)	\$ 173,807
For informational purposes only, based on 2021-22 data:					
Production support charge using \$37/page	\$ 13,024	\$ 20,609	\$ 6,068	\$ 5,957	\$ 205,683
# Pages	352	557	164	161	5,559
Section's net inflow (outflow) for journal(s) last fiscal year	\$ (13,770)	\$ (18,809)	\$ (6,045)		\$ (124,007)
# Issues	2	1	2	1	29
# Teaching notes	-	1	-	-	5
# Accepted articles (published in calendar year vs accepted in fiscal year)	13	21	13	6	242
# Submissions	32	26	31	21	717
# QC failures					
# Resubmissions (to peer review per calendar year)	42	34	32	12	
Comp copies for Senior Editors	1	-	1	-	
Comp copies for authors (including co-authors)	1	-	1	-	
Member/ non-member pricing (yes or no)	yes	yes		no	

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FISCAL YEAR JUNE 1, 2023 THROUGH MAY 31, 2024				
	AAA General Fund - TAR	AAA General Fund - Acct. Horizons	AAA General Fund - Issues in Acct. Ed.	Grand Total
Modeled share of EBSCO revenue, per EBSCO (see analysis)	51%	10%	2%	
Modeled net revenue and indirect cost allocation (see analysis)	\$ 729,300	\$ 143,000	\$ 28,600	\$ 1,430,000
Direct revenues:				
Subscriptions	218,199	69,335	31,629	380,476
Submission fees	224,350	10,050	8,250	303,965
Hard copies (print copies)	24,615	8,267	8,938	57,728
Other misc. royalties and sale of publications	64,647	10,459	3,410	90,162
Total direct revenues	\$ 531,811	\$ 98,111	\$ 52,227	\$ 832,330
Grand total, revenues	\$ 1,261,111	\$ 241,111	\$ 80,827	\$ 2,262,330
Direct expenses:				
Editorial support	56,232	18,798	22,363	210,000
Production support	11,139	3,724	4,430	41,600
Manuscript processing fees	11,905	2,828	2,016	27,144
Crossref Annual subscription and annual usage	639	192	153	2,151
Crossref quarterly backfile	-	-	-	-
Production vendor fees	109,652	36,656	43,608	409,497
Editorial Manager maintenance	500	500	500	8,500
Online hosting subscription	3,304	3,304	6,608	75,996
Printing	55,353	12,123	9,453	108,190
Postage	41,434	8,405	4,879	78,527
Bank Fees	11,203	824	773	16,276
Awards	6,000	-	-	6,000
Other misc. (costs sections choose to incur)	6,542	-	-	17,636
Total direct expenses	\$ 313,904	\$ 87,353	\$ 94,785	\$ 1,001,517
Modeled journal net profit (loss)	\$ 947,207	\$ 153,758	\$ (13,958)	\$ 1,260,814
For informational purposes only, based on 2021-22 data:				
Production support charge using \$37/page	\$ 102,712	\$ 34,336	\$ 40,848	\$ 383,579
# Pages	2,776	928	1,104	10,367
Section's net inflow (outflow) for journal(s) last fiscal year				
# Issues	6	4	4	43
# Teaching notes			4	9
# Accepted articles (published in calendar year vs accepted in fiscal year)	103	40	37	422
# Submissions	821	195	139	1,872
# QC failures				
# Resubmissions (to peer review per calendar year)	401	131	109	
Comp copies for Senior Editors	1 per SE	1 per SE	1 per SE	
Comp copies for authors (including co-authors)	1	1	1	
Member/ non-member pricing (yes or no)	yes	yes	yes	