The Master's programme in Accounting and Control provides advanced study of accounting and financial management. It deals with all aspects of generating, reporting and using financial data in organisations, thus offering the student a thorough grounding in the field of financial management ("controlling"), financial reporting and auditing. The subjects covered include the provision of financial information, financial planning, financial operations management, the drawing up of the annual financial report and auditing the annual accounts. The programme draws on materials from the practice of accounting and control as well as on relevant academic research to equip students to become knowledgeable professionals, able to reflect independently on what they observe in practice.

Read the full description of the programme or use the schedule below for information on the individual courses in the programme.
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## ABRI Honours Programme

### M Accounting and Control - Accy

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### M Accounting and Control - Contr

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## M Accounting and Control - No spec

### Naam | Periode | Credits | Code
---|---|---|---
Advanced Financial Reporting | Periode 1 | 6.0 | E_ACC_AFR
Advanced Management Accounting | Periode 2 | 6.0 | E_ACC_AMA
Audit Theory | Periode 2 | 6.0 | E_ACC_AT
Control and Audit | Periode 5 | 6.0 | E_ACC_CA
Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Control | Periode 5 | 6.0 | E_ACC_CGRMC
Corporate Law | Periode 4 | 6.0 | E_ACC_CL
E-Business and Information Management | Periode 1 | 6.0 | E_BA_EBIM
Empirical Research in Accounting | Periode 1 | 6.0 | E_ACC_ERA
Financial Accounting Theory | Periode 4 | 6.0 | E_ACC_FAT
Thesis | Ac. Jaar (september) | 18.0 | E_ACC_THS

## Vakken:

### Naam | Periode | Credits | Code
---|---|---|---
Advanced Financial Reporting | Periode 1 | 6.0 | E_ACC_AFR
Advanced Management Accounting | Periode 2 | 6.0 | E_ACC_AMA
Audit Theory | Periode 2 | 6.0 | E_ACC_AT
Control and Audit | Periode 5 | 6.0 | E_ACC_CA
Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Control | Periode 5 | 6.0 | E_ACC_CGRMC
Corporate Law | Periode 4 | 6.0 | E_ACC_CL
E-Business and Information Management | Periode 1 | 6.0 | E_BA_EBIM
Empirical Research in Accounting | Periode 1 | 6.0 | E_ACC_ERA
Financial Accounting Theory | Periode 4 | 6.0 | E_ACC_FAT
Management Control | Periode 4 | 6.0 | E_ACC_MC
Thesis | Ac. Jaar (september) | 18.0 | E_ACC_THS

## Advanced Corporate Finance for Accounting en Control

### Vakcode | E_ACC_ACFAC ()
---|---
### Periode | Periode 2
Doel vak
Achieve advanced knowledge in the theory and practice of corporate finance. The main objective is to fully understand theoretical concepts (their strengths and limitations) and to use these theoretical frameworks to solve in an effective way practical issues in corporate finance. After following this course, you: - understand basic Corporate Finance concepts, including their strengths and limitations - have the quantitative skills to apply these basic concepts - understand the interrelationship between various concepts and link them in a general framework - are able to apply this framework in real life cases.

Inhoud vak
This course elaborates on the course corporate finance in the bachelors program. The course has several focus areas: Corporate Capital Structure and Corporate Structured Finance, Corporate Risk Management and Pricing Corporate Risk (Equity and Debt).

We will start off with a short review of the theory of Modigliani and Miller. Within the framework of these concepts we will pay attention to the issues on capital structure from the perspective of both the equity holders and the debt holders. A range of corporate financing options, like subordinated bond, convertibles and corporate securitization, will be discussed.

Thereafter we introduce comprehensively the concepts of the operational cash flow and the finance cash flow of a company. The added value of Corporate (Financial) Risk Management will be discussed from a cash flow perspective and a capital cost perspective. Links with Short Term Financial Management, Credit Risk Management and Value Based Management will be made.

Substantial attention will be given to real life cases during the course.

Onderwijsvorm
Lectures (2 times 2 hours per week) and 3 working classes (in week 3, 5 and 6)

Toetsvorm
written exam (70%) and two cases (30%)

Literatuur
Custom book "Advanced Corporate Finance" ISBN 9781783651931. This include a code to have (web) access to 5 online chapters from the book "Advanced Corporate Finance" (Odgen)
Vereiste voorkennis
Corporate Finance 3.2 or Corporate Financial Management 3.4. For students with no VU bachelor should have had a Corporate Finance course on a 300 level in their previous bachelor study (either HBO or WO).

Aanbevolen voorkennis
Corporate Finance 3.2 or Corporate Financial Management 3.4. Students with no VU bachelor in Economics or BA should be familiar with a standard textbook in Corporate Finance, like “Principles in Corporate Finance” (Brealey and Myers) or “Corporate Finance” (Berk and DeMarzo).

Advanced Financial Reporting

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coördinator</td>
<td>prof. dr. C. Camfferman RA</td>
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<td>prof. dr. C. Camfferman RA</td>
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<tr>
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Doel vak
An understanding of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) is essential for anyone who needs to work with the financial statements of major enterprises, or data drawn from these financial statements. This course provides students who already have a good grounding in financial accounting with a level of general understanding of IFRS that will make them informed users of financial statements, or that will prepare them for the more advanced specialist training required of preparers and auditors of financial statements. After following this course, you will:

- understand the general structure of current IFRS, the main concepts underlying all standards and the key features of selected standards
- have learned to view IFRS as an evolving set of standards, and to evaluate existing or proposed standards in terms of their consistency with other standards or with underlying general concepts
- be able to conceptualize a given accounting problem in terms that allow you to identify the appropriate treatment under current IFRS
- be able to explain the meaning of specific numbers and other information in actual company financial statements by reference to the underlying standards.

Inhoud vak
Apart from a brief introduction to the work and status of the International Accounting Standards Board, the course consists of a review of a substantial part of the extant International Financial Reporting Standards. The course concentrates on issues of (de) recognition and measurement, not on disclosure and presentation requirements. Topics covered include:

- The IASBs Conceptual Framework, the asset/liability approach, fair
value, and the IASBs evolving views on performance measurement
- Tangible and intangible assets and impairment
- Revenue recognition and accounting for income taxes
- Share-based payments and accounting for retirement benefits
- Business combinations and group accounting (including currency translation)
- Financial instruments.

Onderwijsvorm
Lectures and discussion classes. Students are expected to study some standards, or parts of standards by themselves. More complex topics or topics that will be less familiar will be the subject of lectures and/or assignments.

Toetsvorm
Written interim examination with the option to earn a small bonus by preparing assignments on an individual basis.

Literatuur

Vereiste voorkennis
Financial Accounting 3.1., or equivalent.

Aanbevolen voorkennis
A knowledge of financial accounting equivalent to Financial Accounting 3.1 will be assumed. Detailed information about assumed entry-level knowledge is provided in the course manual.

Advanced Management Accounting

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<td>dr. E. Wiersma</td>
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Doel vak
After the course students are able to:
- use statistical methods to analyze cost behavior,
- analyze what the impact of uncertainty is on profitability analysis and decision making
- build financial modeling methods and techniques for decision making
- use linear and integer programming techniques to support shortterm planning decisions.
- use Excel software for solving complex problems.
- write concise reports based on data analyses.
- identify the important management control problems and analyze methods to resolve these problems.
- read academic papers, comprehend the theoretical content and understand the relevance of the results for practice

Literatuur
A textbook:

Academic papers:
They will be published on Blackboard.

Audit Theory

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Doel vak
The course is intended to provide an overview of auditing, where the emphasis will be on the audit of financial statements. Students will obtain a basic understanding of the financial audit profession, the general audit process, and theoretical foundations of the academic discipline.

On successful completion of this course, the student should:
- hold a thorough understanding of the economic role of financial statement audits;
- know about the main concepts of auditing and audit theories and be familiar with some key academic articles in this field;
- understand the professional (including ethical) and regulatory requirements that guide the conduct of audits;
- know the management assertions related to accounts, transactions and presentation & disclosure;
- be familiar with the main audit concepts, such as reasonable assurance and materiality;
- be able to describe how auditors acquire knowledge about the client’s industry and business;
- be able to explain the types of audit evidence an auditor obtains to test management assertions;
- interpret the audit risk model and the relationship between the risk of material misstatements (consisting of inherent risk and control risk) and detection risk (i.e. the inverse of the extent of substantive testing);
- know which audit reports an auditor can issue, and what the criteria for each type of audit report are.
**Inhoud vak**
Auditing involves the testing and evaluation of evidence against agreed norms. It has an important societal function because stakeholders require some level of assurance on the qualitative aspects of information, such as information reliability and relevance. For example, shareholders require primarily assurance about the reliability of financial statements, since they use these statements for their professional decision-making. Providers of debt financing, such as banks, need to know whether the presented liquidity ratios are accurate. Fiscal authorities are interested in the accuracy of costs as disclosed in fiscal reports.

The course will focus on the role of the auditor in society and what demands this role imposes on the auditor. We start by giving an introduction to the demand for auditing, relying on the theoretical foundations of the profession. This is followed by an examination of the audit profession’s need for ethical behavior and professional criticism. Next, the course focuses on the audit process, starting with the planning stage of the audit, where the auditor obtains an understanding of the client and its business and designs the audit plan, paying careful attention to the audit risk model. The next two audit stages discussed at a general level in this course include the performance of audit procedures. Auditors can obtain various types of audit evidence to test management assertions. The audit process concludes with the completion stage of the audit. By examining audit evidence obtained during an audit, auditors ultimately decide which type of auditor’s report to issue. The course concludes with a discussion of the auditor’s role with respect to fraud and an overview of other assurance services. In addition, throughout the course multiple academic articles will be read and discussed. In summary, the course focuses on what, why and how questions regarding (financial) auditing phenomena.

**Onderwijsvorm**
Combination of plenary lectures, smaller group tutorials and self-study

**Toetsvorm**
The grade will be based on the results of the following components:
- Written exam
- Individual and/or team assignments
- Class participation

**Literatuur**
- A selection of Academic Papers (available on Blackboard)
- Specific Laws and Regulation (available on Blackboard)

**Aanbevolen voorkennis**
Basic understanding of financial accounting and accounting information systems

**Control and Audit**

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Doel vak
Management is responsible for controlling the company in order to reach the company goals. An important part of this is the design and the well functioning of internal controls.

Auditors are responsible for an adequate audit and a correct audit opinion. For this they use the internal control system of the company.

So both management and auditors rely on the internal control system, but from different perspectives.

In this course both worlds are brought together. Similarities and differences between both perspectives are analyzed by applying knowledge in and understanding of:
- assessing risks within an organization and designing and assessing an internal control system to mitigate these risks from managements perspective (control);
- assessing risks for the audit opinion and assessing an internal control system to mitigate these risks;
- determination of audit steps necessary to audit an internal control system;
- the principles of business risk audit and the relation with financial audit.

A taxonomy of organizations as well as a framework for risk assessment are used in this course.

Inhoud vak
Each week cases and academic papers need to be prepared in advance and presented. Preparation consists of answering a set of questions by studying the annual report of a company as well as acquiring information from other sources (internet f.i.).

In order to be admitted to the exam, every student needs to participate in the discussions and preparation of the cases and papers.

Preparation of cases and papers is done by a team consisting of 4-6 students (teams are formed during the first lecture) and must be delivered by an upload on BlackBoard a few days before the lecture in which this is presented and discussed.

Prepared cases and papers are graded by the lecturer.
Every team has to present their workout at least one time.

Onderwijsvorm
The course is given during six lectures of 4 hours in which the theory will be covered in 1 hour and discussion and application of the theory in 3-hour interactive workgroup tutorials.

Students are encouraged to ask questions and participate actively to discuss the topic at hand.

Toetsvorm
The grading is done by participation in the tutorials, preparation of cases and a written exam.
The grade for attending lecture constitutes 5% and preparing and
presenting cases constitutes 20% of the overall grade. The final exam accounts for 80% and will be a closed book exam. Grades for attending lectures and preparation and presenting cases are valid up to the end of the academic year.

Literatuur
- Several academic papers that will be published on BlackBoard.

Aanbevolen voorkennis
Knowledge is assumed of:
- taxonomy of organizations;
- business processes and the relation with financial reporting;
- elementary audit theory.
This knowledge is lectured in the VU-courses Accounting Information Systems and Audit Theory and can be read in the following literature:
- R.W. Starrveld en O.C. van Leeuwen, Bestuurlijke informatieverzorging, deel 2A Fasen van de waardekringloop, 5e druk, Noordhoff.

Overige informatie
For latest news on the course see BlackBoard.

Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Control

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Doel vak
This course aims to provide students with an understanding of:
- The importance, meaning and inter-relations between Corporate Governance, Internal Control and Risk Management;
- An understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders in a private or public organization;
- The content of the vital Corporate Governance codes and the substantial similarities and differences between various codes;
- The way in which risk management can be embedded into the internal control structure of the organization;
• The importance of proper information systems in the implementation of an internal control system;
• An understanding of the limitations of Corporate Governance codes with respect to ensuring "proper" management

Inhoud vak
Corporate Governance is the process and structure used to direct and manage the business and affairs of the corporations with the objective of enhancing shareholder value, which includes ensuring the financial viability of the business

In this course we focus on the accountants view (less legal) view on Corporate Governance. To understand major causes of scandals. To apply Enterprise Risk Management and major elements of Internal Control of Financial Reporting which are major focus area’s for an accountant or financial in business to prevent/ discover possible governance issues. And to acknowledge (un)ethical behavior in a corporate environment

Onderwijsvorm
Lectures: The theory will be covered during the lectures. After a general lecture, the group will be divided in smaller teams (30-40) to support the interaction. Students are encouraged to ask questions and participate actively to discuss the topic at hand. There will be five of these lectures. Several cases will be discussed for this in the groups. Every case will be released on blackboard and needs to be prepared in advance. In order to be admitted to the exam, every student needs to participate in these discussions in the class.
Mini-Seminar: Students will work in groups on one big case, which needs to be submitted on time, and need to be presented to the group on the mini seminar (last lecture). The mark for this case, including its presentation, accounts for 25% of the overall grade for this course.

Toetsvorm
The grade for the assignment constitutes 25% of the overall grade. This grade should me minimally a 5 to be allowed for the exam. You can earn 5% by attending (in a prepared mode) the five classes after April 4, 1% for each.
The final exam accounts for 70% and will be a closed book exam. You need to know the Dutch CG Code by heart, for the other codes (King III, UK, Sarbanes-Oxley) you only need to know the highlights discussed in class or discussed in the first part of the book. The exam is only valid if you score at least a 4,5.

Early exam will be presented and discussed in the lecture

Literatuur
Corporate Governance, Internal Control and Risk Management, by RJ Streng. Price 27.50 euros.
Corporate governance. Principles and Issues, by D Nordberg
Several articles which will be uploaded on blackboard

Vereiste voorkennis
Part of the master program

Aanbevolen voorkennis
Bachelor

Overige informatie
Corporate Law

**Doel vak**
Corporate Law is taught in Dutch. International exchange students attend an English version of this course. See below at remarks. The Dutch-taught course deals with the key issues of Dutch company law, mainly concentrating on corporations (BV's and NV's). The objective of this course is to deepen the participants' knowledge and insight of how Dutch corporations work and problems related to Dutch corporations.

After following this course, you:
- have knowledge and insight of how Dutch corporations are organized
- have insight of problems related to Dutch corporations
- have knowledge of the 12 subjects listed below
- have worked with and discussed (real life) cases concerning Dutch corporations
- are informed on current affairs of the NV and BV, including recent case law of the Dutch Supreme Court

**Inhoud vak**
The course is organized around 12 subjects:
- Introduction and basics of Dutch company law
- European company law
  - Concern law
- Internal governance of companies
- Corporate governance
- Capital protection
- Liability of (supervisory) directors and shareholders
- Listed and non-listed companies
- Protective devices
- Mergers and acquisitions
- Law regarding annual accounts
- Disputes

**Onderwijsvorm**
Lectures, study group

**Toetsvorm**
Written examination and one assignment. The written exam accounts for 80 percent of the final mark and the assignment accounts for 20 percent of the final mark.
Literatuur
- Rechtspersoon, vennootschap en onderneming, prof. mr. J.B. Huizink, Kluwer, most recent edition
- Documents placed on Blackboard, including but not limited to syllabus
J.E. Brink- van der Meer

Overige informatie
International students follow an English version of this course instead. Please contact Annelies Brink at jebrink@feweb.vu.nl for further details regarding lectures and literature. The Dutch-taught version of Corporate law is mandatory for all Dutch speaking full-time students and all part-time students from the MSc Programme Accounting and Control. The Dutch-taught course is recommended to students from other Master programs who aspire to a career in which elements of law play an important role (for instance corporate finance and banking).

E-Business and Information Management

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<td>Faculteit</td>
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<td>Coördinator</td>
<td>dr. J.F.M. Feldberg</td>
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Doel vak
This course aims at getting students acquainted with the strategic issues concerning organizational information systems (IS) as well as fostering a critical academic attitude towards information systems related theories, topics and opinions. Central to this course is the development of an understanding of the roles information technology can play in achieving organizational objectives. Students that have successfully accomplished this course will:

- Have an academic attitude towards information systems theories and business issues.
- Have the appropriate knowledge to sensibly think about information systems in an organizational context.
- Be able to decide on the appropriate role(s) of information technology (IT) given the objectives of the organization.
- Be able to identify the (break through) opportunities of information technology in realizing sustainable competitive advantage.
- Be able to participate in project teams that decide on the design, development, implementation, and use of information systems.
- Be able to apply scientific IS theories in an organizational context.
- Be able to write an academic paper on a selected IS topic.
- Have the appropriate knowledge and skills to self-reliantly deepen their knowledge on organizational information systems.

In order to fulfill these objectives a selected group of external
organizations will be closely involved with this course. Theory will go hand in hand with practice.

**Inhoud vak**
Although information technology plays an important role the primary focus of this course will not be on technology but instead be on the managerial issues associated with organizational information systems. Most of the course matter will be dealt with in context of the question: How can information systems contribute to the realization of sustainable competitive advantage? To answer this question this course will consider an organization's (actual) IS resources in context of the IT-driven developments and trends that can be observed on the internet (WEB 2.0). Today's business managers must be able to address the implications of significant trends like digital social networking (e.g. MySpace and Hyves), co-creation (e.g. wiki's and crowd sourcing), web enabled information and knowledge sharing (e.g. Blogs, Youtube and Flickr) and the emergence of virtual worlds (e.g. Second Life and Habbo Hotel) for their businesses and related IS solutions. Exemplary questions in this context are: how does online social networking influence our marketing information systems can we use wiki's to improve our product development do we have to be present in 3D virtual worlds, how can online social networks be integrated with our CRM systems, what are the implications of these trends for our ERP system? Point of departure for answering these questions is a framework that distinguishes the roles information technology can play in the accomplishment of organizational objectives. The following roles are distinguished by this framework:

- automate (IT used to make the organization more efficient)
- informate (IT used to provide and distribute information and knowledge)
- transform (IT used as a vehicle for change)
- innovate (IT used to develop new IT-driven business models)

Besides an introduction of these four roles, and the alignment between strategic objectives and the use of information technology, this course will elaborate on the most important enterprise information systems (enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems, customer relationship management (CRM) systems) and will also consider the information systems an organization needs to fulfill its role as a member of organizational networks (interorganizational information systems, supply chain management (SCM) systems, electronic market places). This course will also concentrate on issues that are associated with the successful use (technology acceptance) and implementation (critical success factors) of information systems as well as on information systems investment analysis and outsourcing. The use of information systems to improve decision making, to generate business intelligence and to enhance knowledge management will also be dealt with.

**Onderwijsvorm**
lecture
Lectures, workshops, tutorials and individual feedback sessions.

**Toetsvorm**
paper
45 percent
written interim examination
55 percent
Literatuur
Obligatory course literature will include papers (provided on Blackboard).

Vereiste voorkennis
Basic knowledge of information systems theory is assumed (bachelor).

Empirical Research in Accounting

Doel vak
The objective of this course is to explore and provide an understanding of the different research methods employed in empirical accounting research. At the end of the course the student should have a strong enough understanding of the different methods discussed to be able to interpret and critically evaluate empirical accounting studies, and to be able to use these methods to conduct an empirical accounting study him/herself. More specifically, after following this course, the student:
- will have a better understanding of the main research methods used in empirical accounting research, and their strengths and weaknesses;
- will be better able to interpret and critically evaluate empirical accounting research; and
- will be better able to him/herself conduct empirical accounting research.

Inhoud vak
Empirical research in accounting relates to financial accounting, management accounting and auditing. In this accounting research a wide variety of research methods is used. This variety stems from the diversity of theories used, topics and questions studied and the research methods researchers have at hand. Some general patterns can be observed though. For instance, while financial accounting research often builds on publicly available data archives, management accounting research often builds on company specific data. This difference partly stems from the difference in questions these domains of accounting are interested in, but also to the availability of data. The course starts with an overview of the types of questions studied in empirical financial and managerial accounting research and the types of methods and data used for analysis. After this overview the remainder of the course is structured following the research methods most frequently employed in accounting research. Each method will be studied in depth in relation to the type of question it is suitable for. In this analysis, the focus will lie on both the use of the method and the (accounting)
Onderwijsvorm
Lectures

Toetsvorm
Written interim examination
Students’ evaluation will be based on two parts:

1) a written exam at the end of the course; and
2) an assignment in the form of a (limited) empirical study.

Literatuur
To be announced

Financial Accounting Theory

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Doel vak
Provide students with a broader perspective to think about the quality of financial accounting and reporting than just compliance with existing rules and standards. Make students acquainted with and aware of the economic concepts and consequences of accounting.

This course aims to provide students with factual knowledge and understanding of theoretical concepts to:
- understand the role of accounting (more specifically financial reporting) in the economic environment, such as the capital market
- see through the interests of different stakeholders (users) of financial accounting information in order to properly judge on their proposals and reasoning
- learn research concepts how to measure the impact, relevance and consequences of accounting information

The concepts are discussed in relation with the audit profession and standard setting to understand and question the rationale for accounting standards and practices. Hereto students are introduced to the mainstream economics-based approaches to accounting theory development and research.

Inhoud vak
Financial Accounting has a rich tradition of theory and research. This course introduces students to an important part of the research literature, which takes its starting point in mainstream economics. The basic assumption is that financial accounting can be understood as part of the rational economic decision-making of firms and individuals.

Important topics are: how accounting information can be (and is) used as
source of information in decision making such as investment decisions; how this information value can be investigated empirically; how the efficiency of capital markets may influence the opinion on the role of accounting; how accounting information is used in contracting and what the consequences are when looking at the incentives of different stakeholders, and what aspects are important when developing or judging standard setting. The course has a strong focus on the economics of accounting.

Onderwijsvorm
Lectures; discussion classes based on assignments

Toetsvorm
written examination with open questions.

Literatuur
- A selection of articles from the research literature (seminal and recent papers)

Aanbevolen voorkennis
Knowledge of financial reporting equivalent to Advanced Financial Reporting 4.1 will be assumed as well as knowledge on basic methods of accounting research (introduction to accounting research for example).

Management Control

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Doel vak
The aim of this course is to acquire a thorough understanding of the components of management control systems, their effects on human behavior, the interrelationships between these components and design criteria. After following this course you will be able to:

- understand the objectives and desirability of control in organizations
- understand the key causes of management control problems within and between different types of organizations
- understand what eligible control solutions are to cope with different control problems and how the components of management control systems interrelate in their functioning
- analyze control issues in a business case setting and, in a team setting, develop and present specific recommendations for improvement
- critically evaluate, review and present empirical academic research regarding management control, and translate the insights to business
settings.

**Inhoud vak**
The contents of this course can be divided into two sections. The first section deals with the control function of management and management control system design. This section includes topics such as the cause of control problems and the need for MCS in organizations, management control alternatives and their effects on behavior, and the determinants of MCS design. The second section of the course uses these insights to study MCS in different organizational forms:

- performance measurement and incentive compensation in profit seeking firms
- management control in public sector organizations
- management control in interfirm alliances and joint-ventures.

In examining the control function in these three distinct areas of organizational activity, articles from the accounting literature are critically studied, reviewed and presented.

**Onderwijsvorm**
This course consists of a combination of lectures, team case presentations and discussions, and reviews and presentations of academic articles.

**Toetsvorm**
Written interim examination, case reviews, academic paper reviews, case and paper presentations.

**Literatuur**

**Vereiste voorkennis**
To be able to participate in this Master course students are required to have sufficient knowledge of management accounting & control. Necessary courses students should have taken are Management Accounting 3.1 (Ec.) or Management Accounting & Control 3.1.

**Thesis**

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