Teaching and Examination Regulations
Master degree programmes ESE
Academic year 2025-2026

- **Accounting, Auditing and Control**
- **Economics and Business**
- **Economics and Taxation**
- **Econometrics and Management Science**

Content

Section 1 - General provisions

Article 1 - Applicability of the regulations

These regulations apply to the in RIO (Register Instellingen en Opleidingen) registered master degree programmes Accounting, Auditing and Control, Economics and Business, Economics and Taxation, and Econometrics and Management Science, hereinafter called: the programmes. The programmes are organised by the Erasmus School of Economics of the Erasmus University Rotterdam, hereinafter to be referred to as: the School.

These regulations are available in a Dutch and an English version. In case of doubt or ambiguity, the Dutch version of these regulations applies.

Article 2 - Definitions

In these regulations the following terms are understood to mean:

a. the act: the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act;
b. student: anyone enrolled with the university for participating in courses and/or taking the examinations and exams for a programme; for the further application of these regulations this also includes people enrolled as course participants;
c. course participant: anyone enrolled with the university solely for participating in courses and/or taking examinations for a programme.
d. pre-master programme: the whole of education units that students with an education that in the opinion of the Examination Board is not equal to the preparatory bachelor programme participate in with a view to obtaining an Admission Statement for the consecutive master programme;
e. transfer minor: the whole of education units set by the School that HBO students participate in during their HBO degree programme with a view to obtaining an Admission Statement for the consecutive programme;
f. study schedule: an overview published on the website of the School of all education units with the associated credits per programme;
g. credit (EC): unit in which the full student workload is expressed, whereby one credit equals 28 hours of study (in accordance with the European Credit Transfer System - ECTS);
h. course guide: contains all information about the education units that are taught at the School in a specific academic year;
i. academic year: the period of time that coincides with the period established in article 32 of these regulations;
j. Rules and Regulations: the guidelines and instructions from the Examination Board as meant in article 7.12b of the act;
k. exam: the total of all education units passed by the student that entitles the student to a master degree;

l. education unit: an independent part of an exam, for instance a course, seminar or thesis;
m. course: education unit in which course-specific knowledge is taught;
n. seminar: small-scale teaching form in which the practical application of theoretical knowledge is practiced by means of group and individual assignments;
o. thesis: an individual final work in the form of a research report on a topic from the student's programme;
p. degree: a degree is awarded when the minimum number of credits for the exam of a programme has been obtained as required according to the Teaching and Examination Regulations;
q. specialisation: the whole of education units with which a degree certificate can be obtained;
r. degree certificate: documentary evidence that the exam has been passed, in accordance with article 7.11 subsection 2 of the act;
s. examiner: the person who in accordance with article 7.12c of the act is authorised to hold examinations for the education unit concerned;
t. examination: a written, oral or other test, including tutorials or a combination thereof, of the knowledge, understanding and skills of the student, as well as the assessment of the results of that test;
u. written: recorded on paper or digitally;
v. tutorial: a practical exercise, as meant in article 7.13 of the act, in one of the following forms:
    - attending a seminar,
    - writing a thesis or paper,
    - making an assignment,
    - completing an internship,
    - or participating in another educational learning activity aimed at acquiring the intended skills.
w. resit: a written test scheduled in the last education block of the academic year;
x. education block: the period of an education unit during which education is provided. The education block also includes the teaching-free period and possible holidays but not the examination period;
y. examination period: the period during which written examinations can be scheduled. The examination period of an education unit usually follows the associated education block. In the last education block of the academic year an examination period is scheduled for all written resits;
z. Thesis Management System (TMS): the digital thesis supervision and assessment system of the School;
aa. result: assessment of an education unit which is registered in OSIRIS;
bb. partial result: the assessment of a partial test which is registered in OSIRIS;
cc. partial test: an examination taken during the education block of an education unit, the assessment of which is taken into consideration for establishing the result of this education unit;
dd. examination result: the result as registered in Osiris of an examination adminstered in the examination period.
ee. bonus scheme: regulates the option to adjust the result upwards on account of extra achievements during an education block.
ff. secretariat: the secretariat of the department responsible for the course.

Article 3 - Intended learning outcomes of the programmes

1. The qualities regarding knowledge, insight and skills as meant in article 7.13 subsection 2c of the law that a student must have acquired upon completion of the programme, will be elaborated in the intended learning outcomes of the programme.
2. The intended learning outcomes of the programmes are included in the Appendix to these Teaching and Examination Regulations.

Article 4 - Full-time / part-time

1. The programmes are full-time programmes and start once per academic year in September.
2. The pre-master programmes are full-time programmes. They have an enrolment period of up to two years.
3. Education is, in principle, provided on university complex campus Woudestein. Students need to be physically present on campus Woudestein to follow their education. In exceptional cases, education might take place on a different location or online. Some courses also provide online learning materials.

Article 5 - The exams of the programmes

In each of the programmes only the final exam as meant in article 7.10a of the Act, hereinafter called the exam, can be taken.

Article 6 - Student workload

1. Each of the programmes has a student workload of 60 credits.
2. The student workload for education units is expressed in whole credits.
3. In derogation of subsection 1 the pre-master programmes each have a student workload as included in the study schedules.

Article 7 - Language of teaching and examinations

1. With due regard for the code of conduct adopted by the Executive Board of the Erasmus University Rotterdam, the language for Accounting, Auditing and Control, Economics and Business, and Econometrics and Management Science programmes and examinations is English, while for the Economics and Taxation programme it is Dutch, unless the course guide specifies otherwise.
2. Participation in the educational programmes and examinations for the Accounting, Auditing and Control, Economics and Business, and Econometrics and Management Science programmes requires a sufficient command of the English language. This requirement is met with when students:
   a. are in possession of a Dutch pre-university education (VWO) certificate obtained in the Netherlands and the subject English has formed part of the exam to obtain that certificate; or
   b. are in possession of a secondary education certificate, obtained from a recognised institution for secondary education in one of the following countries: Australia, Canada (except for Quebec), New Zealand, South Africa, Ireland, the United Kingdom (except for the Commonwealth countries and territories) or the Unites States of America, and have followed that secondary education for at least the last two years in English; or
   c. are in possession of a Dutch higher professional education (HBO) propaedeutic certificate obtained in the Netherlands or a propaedeutic certificate or statement of a successfully completed bachelor 1 from a Dutch university and the subject English has formed part of the exam to obtain that certificate; or
   d. are in possession of a Dutch four-year higher professional education (HBO) school-leaving certificate obtained in the Netherlands and the subject English has formed part of the exam to obtain that certificate; or
   e. are in possession of a higher education certificate, obtained from a recognised institution for higher education in one of the following countries: Australia, Canada (except for Quebec), New Zealand, South Africa, Ireland, the United Kingdom (except for the Commonwealth countries and territories) or the Unites States of America, and have followed that higher education for at least the last two years in English; or
   f. have passed one of the following tests:
      - TOEFL iBT with a total score of at least 91 and subscores of at least 22;
      - IELTS Academic with a total score of at least 6.5 and subscores of at least 6,5.
      - Cambridge C1 Advanced with a total score of at least 176 and subscores of at least 176;
      - Cambridge C2 Proficiency with a total score of at least 180 and subscores of at least 176.
3. Participation in the educational programmes and examinations for the Economics and Taxation programme requires a sufficient command of the Dutch language. This requirement is met with when students:
   a. are in possession of a Dutch pre-university education (VWO) certificate obtained in the Netherlands and the subject Dutch has formed part of the examination to obtain that certificate; or
   b. have passed the test ’Dutch as a Second Language, level two’ (NT-2, Examination II).

Article 8 - Evaluation of education

1. The Programme Director is responsible for ensuring the evaluation of education.
2. Education is evaluated by students as follows:
   a. course evaluation - during and at the end of each education block students are asked via questionnaires and student representatives to provide feedback on the courses followed during that period;

   b. thesis and curriculum evaluation - upon completing their thesis students are asked to complete a questionnaire in the Thesis Management System on the thesis supervision and the education programme followed.
3. The Programme Director informs the School Council and the Programme Committees of the outcomes of the evaluation, the amendments made as a result of this and the effect of the actual amendments. The School Council and the Programme Committees will handle information regarding performance of individual lecturers confidentially.

Section 2 - Admission to the programmes

Article 9 - Admission to the master programmes

The following persons are admitted to the master programmes:

a. persons who have passed the exam for one of the School’s Bachelor degree programmes mentioned below:
   i Master Accounting, Auditing and Control:
      - Bachelor Economics and Business Economics
      - Bachelor Economics and Taxation
   ii Master Economics and Business:
      - Bachelor Economics and Business Economics
      - Bachelor Economics and Taxation
      - Bachelor Econometrics and Operations Research
   iii Master Economics and Taxation:
      - Bachelor Economics and Taxation
   iv Master Econometrics and Management Science
      - Bachelor Econometrics and Operations Research;
b. persons in possession of an Admission Statement issued for the academic year concerned by the chairperson of the Examination Board under mandate from the dean.

Article 10 - Admission Statement

Eligible for an Admission Statement are:

1. persons who:
   - have successfully completed within two consecutive years a pre-master programme established by the School, or
   - are in possession of a certificate of a university bachelor degree programme that in the judgement of the Examination Board is at least equal to the certificate as meant in article 9 under a, or
   - are in the possession of a certificate of a Dutch HBO bachelor degree programme including a transfer minor, or
   - in the judgement of the Examination Board have otherwise shown suitability for following the programme,
2. and also:
   a. have shown a sufficient command of the English language, or the Dutch language, as provided in article 7, and
   b. for admission to the Economics and Business master programme has obtained a grade point average of 7.0 or higher. This requirement does only apply to persons who are in the possession of a certificate of a university bachelor degree programme as referred to in the previous subsection, followed in the Netherlands, with the exception of students who have completed another university economics or econometrics bachelor degree programme.

Article 11 – Admission to the pre-master programmes

1. The School offers the following pre-master programmes:
   - Pre-master Accounting, Auditing and Control
   - Pre-master Economics and Business

- Pre-master Fiscale Economie (in Dutch)
- Pre-Master Econometrics and Management Science.

2. Eligible for admission to one of the pre-master programmes mentioned in the previous subsection, are persons who are:
   a. in possession of the certificate of a Dutch HBO or university bachelor degree programme that in the judgment of the examination offers no direct admission to of the programmes, but does contain enough prior knowledge to successfully follow a pre-master programme, and also
   b. meet the admission requirements with regard to mathematics, statistics and English, and possibly a grade point average of 7.0 or higher.
3. A person who has been admitted to one of the pre-master programmes mentioned in subsection 1 may only participate in the courses of that pre-master programme as well as (if applicable) the number of electives, seminars and/or specialisations required to complete that pre-master programme.
4. The admission decisions for the pre-masters programmes mentioned in subsection 1 are issued by the chairperson of the Examination Board under mandate from the Dean.
5. The study schedules and the admission requirements of the pre-master programmes, as published on the website of the School, form an integral part of these Teaching and Examination Regulations.
6. The relevant articles of the Teaching and Examination Regulations Bachelor degree programmes ESE apply to the education units of the pre-master programmes mentioned in subsection 1.

Section 3 - Structure of the programmes

Article 12 - Composition of the exam

1. The programmes offer the following specialisations:
   - Accounting, Auditing and Control
     - Accounting and Auditing
     - Accounting and Control
     - Accounting and Finance
   - Economics and Business
     - Behavioural Economics
     - Data Science and Marketing Analytics
     - Economics of Markets and Organisations
     - Economics of Sustainability
     - Financial Economics
     - Health Economics
     - International Economics
     - Marketing
     - Policy Economics
     - Strategy Economics
     - Urban, Port and Transport Economics
   - Economics and Taxation
     - Direct Taxes (Dutch)
     - Indirect Taxes (Dutch)
   - Econometrics and Management Science
     - Analytics and Operations Research in Logistics
     - Business Analytics and Quantitative Marketing
     - Econometrics
     - Quantitative Finance
2. The exam of the programmes comprises the education units included in the study schedules with the stated student workload per specialisation. These study schedules form an integral part of these Teaching and Examination Regulations.
3. The descriptions of the education units mentioned in the second subsection, included in the course guide, are part of these Teaching and Examination Regulations with regard to learning objectives, forms of examination, admission requirements and study load.

4. In the programmes, the student chooses one specialisation from the offer as mentioned in subsection 1. Each student may only participate in the number of seminars required for the chosen specialisation. Also, each student may participate in a maximum of one seminar per education block.

Article 13 - Stipulations for tutorials in the programmes

1. The course guide lists the tutorials that are offered, their form and in which education block they are taught.
2. In the education block of an education unit that is concluded with a separate examination (excluding seminars and Tax Policy), assignments can be handed in or partial tests can be taken until at the latest one week before the examination takes place.
3. For the seminars and Tax Policy a 100% obligation to attend applies.
4. Theses must be written individually on a subject from the specialisation followed, under the supervision of an examiner in the programme of which that specialisation forms a part.
5. Students who want to start their thesis must register for thesis supervision in one of the registration periods described in the Thesis Manual. Students can choose for either the default thesis round in their first year of registration for the master programme, or for the default or alternative thesis round of a subsequent year of registration for the master programme.
   A student writes at the beginning of the thesis round a thesis proposal, which must be approved before the student can start with the thesis. If a student has not received approval of the proposal from the thesis supervisor at the latest on the deadline as described in the thesis manual, the thesis trajectory will be stopped. The student must then register again for thesis supervision in one of the registration periods described in the Thesis Manual.
   The student also makes a plan for the progress of the thesis, which has to be approved by the supervisor. All communication between thesis supervisor and student about the progress of the thesis must be recorded in the Thesis Management System.
   A student who has started the thesis in the default thesis round must complete this thesis no later than 1 October of the following academic year with sufficient result. A student who has started the thesis in the alternative thesis round must complete this thesis no later than 1 May of that academic year with sufficient result.
   In case of personal circumstances, the Examination Board can allow an extension of the thesis deadline at the student's request.
   A student Economics and Business, Economics and Taxation or Econometrics and Management Science who combines the thesis with an internship, where the thesis is written about research done during the internship, may request the Examination Board for a three-month extension of the thesis deadline.
   After the student has submitted the final version of the thesis, the thesis is assessed by the thesis supervisor and a second assessor. If the student has not completed the thesis with sufficient result by the relevant deadline referred to above or at the end of the permitted extension of the thesis deadline, the chairperson of the Examination Board under mandate of the Dean will stop the supervision of this thesis and award the result ‘fail’. In that case, the student must re-register for thesis supervision in the same thesis round in which the thesis was previously written. The student has the choice of revising the previous thesis or writing a new thesis on a new subject. If the student also does not complete this new thesis within the specified term with sufficient result, the thesis supervision will be stopped, and the student will be referred to the study advisor. Depending on the advice of the study advisor, the student can only start a new thesis with guidance from a study advisor and/or with mandatory participation in thesis coaching.

Section 4 - Taking examinations

Article 14 - Sequence of examinations

1. Students who have been admitted to one of the master programmes but who have have not yet completed their Dutch HBO or university bachelor thesis, can only be admitted to the master thesis after the relevant bachelor thesis has been successfully completed.

2. In case of personal circumstances the chairperson of the Examination Board under mandate from the dean can permit an exception to the rule mentioned in the first subsection.

Article 15 - Periods and frequency of examinations; examination schedule

1. Twice per academic year examinations can be taken for the education units meant in article 12.
2. In derogation of the previous subsection tutorials and partial tests are offered only once a year. A partial test for which a minimum grade to be obtained is required (see article 17 subsection 2 of these regulations) is offered twice a year.
3. Students who have obtained an insufficient result of at least 4.5 or 'fail' for a course that is examined mainly through practical exercises, will at their request be offered the opportunity to obtain a sufficient result of a maximum of 5.5 or ‘pass’.
4. Students can take written examinations for the programme for which they have been registered according to an examination schedule to be determined annually by the chairperson of the Examination Board under mandate from the dean. Amendments to this examination schedule are determined by the chairperson of the Examination Board in separate decisions.

Article 16 - Provisions concerning registration for taking part in written examinations

1. Only students who are registered in OSIRIS for a written examination which they are entitled to, can take part in that examination.
2. Students who are registered for a course or seminar in Osiris at the end of week 2 of an education block are automatically registered for the written examination of that course or (if applicable) seminar. Students are required to check in week 6 of the course block whether they are registered in OSIRIS for the examination concerned. If students are not registered for the written examination at that time, they must still register themselves in OSIRIS within the registration period to take part in that examination.
3. Students who want to take part in a written resit of a course or (if applicable) seminar, must register themselves within the registration period in OSIRIS for taking part in that resit.
4. For students, the registration period for a written examination or resit runs from 26 working days to 5 working days before the examination or resit.
   After the end of the regular registration period it is still possible to register for the examination concerned up to and including the day on which that examination was taken, only against payment of €20 in administrative charges.

Article 17 - Form of the examinations

1. Examinations for the programmes are in writing and/or oral and/or by tutorial exercise, unless the Programme Director decides otherwise.
2. A minimum grade to be obtained can be required for a partial test of a course. This grade should not be higher than 4.5.
3. A minimum grade to be obtained can be required for an examination of a course with partial tests. This grade should not be higher than 5.5.
4. Oral examinations can never determine more than 50% of the result of an education unit.
5. Group assignments can never determine more than 50% of the result of a course.
6. In derogation of the previous subsection the result of a seminar is individually determined based on groupwork and / or individual work. Seminar results can never be determined for 100% by a written examination.
7. Examinations have no multiple-choice questions.
8. Any exceptions to the rules set out in the previous subsections must be approved in advance by the Programme Director.
9. If the Programme Director decides that the method of examination as meant in the previous subsections will be different, students will be informed about this at the latest two months before the examination date.
10. Bonus schemes have to be submitted to the Programme Director for prior approval.
11. Students with a disability or chronic illness are offered the opportunity to adapt their studies, as far as reasonably possible, to the restrictions determined by the disability or chronic illness. These adaptations will be aligned as far as possible to the individual functional impairment of the student, but may not

change the learning objectives of an education unit or the intended learning outcomes of a programme (see article 3 of these regulations).
Students may request an adjustment of an education unit or the exam of a programme, accompanied by a declaration of a competent authority, to the Examination Board.

Article 18 - Oral examinations

1. At an oral examination, each student is examined separately.
2. The oral examination is taken by an examiner in the presence of a second examiner.
3. Oral examinations are not public unless the Examination Board has decided otherwise in a special case.

Section 5 - Examination results

Article 19 - Establishment, publication and registration of examination results; marking term

1. Immediately after an oral examination the examiner determines the result in writing and announces the result to the student.
2. The examiner establishes the result of a written examination as soon as possible and ensures that the result of that education unit is correctly submitted to the secretariat for registration in OSIRIS, at the latest 16 working days after the day that the examination was taken (except for the period between Christmas Day and New Year’s Day), on the understanding that in any case the result of the examination is known at the latest one week before the beginning of the resit period of the relevant specialisation. In the event of force majeure the chairperson of the Examination Board under mandate from the dean can deviate from these terms.
3. Each time that the term as meant in subsection 2 is exceeded, the Programme Director will charge a fine of € 2,500 to the organisational unit responsible for the teaching and examination of the education unit concerned.
4. The Examination Board checks whether the marking term for the written examinations has been observed.
5. The examiner establishes the result of a seminar as soon as possible and ensures that the result of that seminar is correctly submitted to the secretariat for registration in OSIRIS, at the latest 16 working days after the education block has ended (except for the period between Christmas Day and New Year’s Day).
6. The examiner and then a second assessor independently determine the preliminary result ‘pass’ or ‘fail’ for a thesis in the Thesis Management System, at the latest 16 working days after the student has submitted the final version (except for the period between Christmas Day and New Year’s Day) and has completed the thesis-and-curriculum evaluation. After both the thesis supervisor and the second assessor have established a ‘pass’, the student must defend the thesis orally during a final session of half an hour with the thesis supervisor and the second assessor. Immediately following the final session, the thesis supervisor and the second assessor in good consultation jointly determine the final grade for the thesis in the Thesis Management System.
7. The examiner determines results of partial tests which have as (one of the) goal(s) to assess and help students understand how they are progressing in the course as soon as possible and ensures that these are published at the latest before the beginning of the written examination.
8. The examiner immediately and correctly informs the secretariat about the (partial) result of an education unit to be registered in OSIRIS.
9. The secretariat ensures that the results of partial tests, examinations, education units and examinations are correctly registered in OSIRIS within two working days after the receipt. Results from students without Admission Statement and not enrolled for programmes are invalid. Team Study Progress & Diploma Administration registers the certificates that have been awarded to students. No information about registered data is disclosed to any persons other than the student, the Examination Board, the Executive Board of the Erasmus University Rotterdam, de Study Advisers, Programme Management, the Student Counsellors and the Examinations Appeals Board, with the exception of data about awarded certificates. The provisions in the preceding sentence can be deviated from with permission from the student.

10. The involvement of team Study Progress & Diploma Administration as meant in the previous subsections is without prejudice to what the Executive Board of the Erasmus University Rotterdam has determined on the matter.
11. In very exceptional cases the Examination Board can cancel an examination or declare an examination invalid. In that case, the Examination Board in consultation with the responsible examiner(s) determines the date on which the examination will be taken, preferably within two weeks after the original examination date.

Article 20 - Term of validity

1. Results of education units of a programme - including approved education units taken elsewhere and granted exemptions - are valid as long as the exam of the relevant programme has not been completed succesfully.
2. Partial results and examination results are only valid during the acadamic year in which they have been obtained.

Article 21 - Right of inspection; inspection of old examination questions

1. Within four weeks after the result of a written examination has been published in OSIRIS, but at the latest one week before the resit, students are, on their request, allowed to inspect their assessed work. The examiner can, with due regard for the provisions in the third subsection, make further arrangements for the practical implementation of this.
2. During the term mentioned in the first subsection students are allowed, on their request, to inspect the questions and assignments of a written examination in which they have participated, and if possible the standards based on which the assessment has taken place.
3. The examiner may decide that inspection together with the subsequent discussion as referred to in article 21 of the Rules and Regulations of the Examination Board takes place at a fixed location and time and announces this at the latest five working days before the inspection and subsequent discussion. Students who have been unable to attend this inspection and subsequent discussion due to force majeure are offered, on their request, another opportunity by the examiner.
4. The examiners ensure that at the latest in week 5 of the education block for every course a model examination including indications of the answers that the examiner considers representative of the material to be studied, the length and the form of their examinations, is made available to students.

Article 22 - Retention period for written examinations and theses

1. The examination assignments and the norms for their assessment are kept for seven years after the assessment.
2. The student’s examination works and their assessment are kept for two years after the assessment.
3. Theses and their assessment are kept for seven years after the assessment.

Section 6 - Exemptions

Article 23 - Exemptions from education units

1. At the request of a student, the Examination Board can grant exemptions from an education unit meant in article 12 based on:
   - either a successfully completed education unit from another university programme in the Netherlands, provided that in the judgement of the Examination Board this unit is equal or comparable as regards content, student workload and level;
   - or a successfully completed education unit from a higher professional education programme in the Netherlands, with the exception of education units from the propaedeutic year, provided that in the judgement of the Examination Board this unit is equal or comparable as regards content, student workload and level;

- or a successfully completed education unit from a higher education programme from outside the Netherlands, provided that in the judgement of the Examination Board this unit is equal or comparable as regards content, student workload and level;

2. The Examination Board asks the examiner(s) concerned for their advice before taking a decision.
3. No exemptions are granted for seminars and theses.
4. Education units for which an exemption has been granted can be brought into programmes up to a maximum of 24 credits.

Section 7 - Exam results

Article 24 - The determination of the result of the exam

1. The Examination Board determines whether a student can be awarded a degree.
2. After all education units for the exam as meant in article 12 have been passed for each specialisation, the exam result is determined by team Study Progress & Diploma Administration on behalf of the Examination Board, with observance of the Teaching and Examination Regulations of the programme and the Rules and Regulations of the Examination Board.
3. The result of the exam will not be determined for students who are admitted to one of the programmes pursuant to article 9 sub b, as long as they have not succesfully completed the to this programme access giving bachelor exam or pre-master programme.

Article 25 - Degree

1. Students who have passed the exam are awarded the degree of ‘Master of Science in [programme name]’ by the Executive Board of the erasmus University Rotterdam.
2. The degree awarded is stated on the certificate.
3. The student who has obtained a degree, can, in accordance with the rules determined by the Executive Board, request the Examination Board to not yet award the certificate.

Section 8 - Student counseling

Article 26 - Student counseling

1. The Programme Director provides individual counseling for students enrolled in the programmes.
2. The Programme Director ensures that at the latest a week before the start of an education unit the lecturer responsible has published an overview of the lecturing and examination material in the course guide. The lecturer responsible must indicate how the material for this education unit has been distributed across the lectures and tests (assignments, partial tests, examinations).
3. If books and/or workbooks are not yet available at the start of an education unit, the lecturer responsible makes a studyable alternative available in the first lecture.

Section 9 - Free master exam

Article 27 - Master exam with a student-selected specialisation

1. Subject to approval from the Examination Board students can compose their own specialisation from education units offered by the Erasmus University Rotterdam or other universities to which the master exam for one of the programmes is attached.
2. The provisions of these Teaching and Examination Regulations similarly apply to a specialisation approved by the Examination Board as meant in the previous subsection.

Section 10 - Hardship clause

Article 28 - Hardship clause

In highly exceptional individual circumstances where application of one or more provisions from these Teaching and Examination Regulations would result in evidently unreasonable and/or unfair situations, the competent body can on the basis of a written and reasoned request from the person concerned deviate from said provision(s) in favour of the person concerned.

Section 11 - Appeal and objection

Article 29 - Appeal and objection

1. Decisions from the Examination Board resp. the examiners of the School can be appealed against at the Board of Appeals for Examinations (CBE) of the Erasmus University under article 7.60 of the act.
2. In derogation of the previous subsection, decisions from the Examination Board regarding admission to the education units referred to in article 12 of these regulations can be objected against at the Student Arbitration Committee (GAS) of the Erasmus University.
3. Decisions from the other governing bodies of the School or of Erasmus University can be objected against at the Student Arbitration Committee (GAS) of the Erasmus University.

Section 12 - Concluding and implementation provisions

Article 30 - Amendments

1. Amendments to these regulations are determined by the Programme Director in separate decisions.
2. Amendments to these regulations cannot adversely influence decisions with respect to students taken by the Examination Board under these regulations.
3. Amendments to these regulations during the academic year will only take place in case of force majeure or in the favour of students.
4. Amendments to these regulations with a considerable interest for students will be published on the website.

Article 31 - Publication

The Dean ensures proper publication of these regulations, of the Rules and Regulations laid down by the Examination Board and of amendments to these regulations.

Article 32 - Entry into force

These regulations become effective on 1 September 2025 and remain valid up to and including 31 August 2026.

Thus laid down by order of the Dean of the Erasmus School of Economics on 17July 2025, with the consent of the School Council and the Programme Committees, after hearing the advice from the Examination Board, the Programme Committees and the School Council.

Appendix

Intended learning outcomes of the programmes

Accounting, Auditing and Control

Knowledge and Understanding

1 Subject-specific knowledge
Students possess in-depth and systematic knowledge of Accounting, Auditing and Control.

At the end of the Master programme, Accounting, Auditing and Control students are able to:
1.1 Reproduce and interpret in-depth knowledge of a specialist subject within business economics, particularly accounting.
1.2 Reproduce and interpret in-depth knowledge of advanced theories within business economics and understanding of associated instruments.
1.3 Use their knowledge to develop or apply new ideas within their field of specialisation.

2 Ability to analyse and explain
Students analyse and explain complex phenomena and issues in the economics of government and business by using their knowledge of the theories and methods of economics and business economics and, in doing so, are critical and creative.

At the end of the Master programme, Accounting, Auditing and Control students are able to:
2.1 Apply new concepts, theories, research methods and techniques to complex and current issues of a (business) economics nature.
2.2 Analyse, explain, evaluate and advise about business and economic policies pursued by companies, governments and institutions based on in-depth knowledge and creative insight.
2.3 Analyse current issues from several perspectives and then redefine and explain them based on the tension between those different perspectives and interests.

Applying Knowledge and Understanding

3 Formulating a goal and defining a problem statement
Students formulate problem statements and research questions based on scientific concepts and theories.

At the end of the Master programme, Accounting, Auditing and Control students are able to:
3.1 Outline and define a problem statement within their field of specialisation and motivate the choices based on up-to-date scientific and social insights.
3.2 Specify, formulate and operationalise research questions in a systematic, valid and reliable manner.

4 Choosing a research set-up and method
Students select a research set-up appropriate to the research question. They select or create one or more suitable methods for data collection and analysis.

At the end of the Master programme, Accounting, Auditing and Control students are able to:
4.1 Select, use and critically evaluate relevant and modern research methods.
4.2 Find and efficiently and effectively use databases for data collection.

Making judgements

5 Formulating conclusions and recommendations
Students formulate clear conclusions and recommendations based on research and, in doing so, behave as creative professionals.

At the end of the Master programme, Accounting, Auditing and Control students are able to:
5.1 Clearly formulate conclusions and recommendations, sufficiently taking into account premises, basic assumptions and the limitations and possibilities of the chosen methodology.
5.2 Estimate the effects of policy recommendations based on reason.
5.3 Convert conclusions into realistic recommendations based on creativity, originality and good insight into social and scientific standards and values.

6 Interpretation frameworks
Students use different interpretation frameworks in making statements about reality.

At the end of the Master programme, Accounting, Auditing and Control students are able to:
6.1 Redesign the research methods if a field of tension arises between various interpretation frameworks.

7 Reflection
Students evaluate their ideas for internal consistency, empirical validity and strength, and make adaptations if necessary.

At the end of the Master programme, Accounting, Auditing and Control students are able to:
7.1 Continuously examine their own views and choices based on (new) scientific, social and ethical insights.

Communication

8 Communicating
Students communicate effectively and at a high level, both in writing and verbally, with people and groups of a diverse nature.

At the end of the Master programme, Accounting, Auditing and Control students are able to:
8.1 Present complex research, research results and policy recommendations both in writing and in verbal form in an objective way and tailored to the knowledge, preferences and interests of the audience.

Learning skills

9 Self-direction
Students demonstrate self-direction and originality in dealing with and resolving problems in the field of study.

At the end of the Master programme, Accounting, Auditing and Control students are able to:
9.1 Independently stay up-to-date on developments in the field and possess the ability to learn and attitude required for continued education at a very high level.
9.2 Take decisions in complex and unpredictable situations of a business economics nature.

Economics and Business

Knowledge and understanding

1 Subject-specific knowledge
Students possess in-depth and systematic knowledge of an area within economics and business.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
1.1 Reproduce and interpret in-depth knowledge of a specialist subject within economics and business economics.
1.2 Reproduce and interpret in-depth knowledge of advanced theories within economics and business and understanding of associated instruments.
1.3 Use their knowledge to develop or apply new ideas within their field of specialisation.

2 Ability to analyse and explain
Students analyse and explain complex phenomena and issues in the economics of government and business by using their knowledge of the theories and methods of economics and business economics and, in doing so, are critical and creative.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
2.1 Apply new concepts, theories, research methods and techniques of economics and business to complex and current issues of a (business) economics nature.
2.2 Analyse, explain, evaluate and advise about business and economic policy pursued by companies, governments and institutions based on in-depth knowledge and creative insight.
2.3 Analyse current issues from several perspectives and then redefine and explain them based on the tension between those different perspectives and interests.

Applying knowledge and understanding

3 Formulating a goal and defining a problem statement
Students formulate problem statements and research questions based on scientific concepts and theories.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
3.1 Outline and define a problem statement within their field of specialisation and motivate the choices based on up-to-date scientific and social insights.
3.2 Specify, formulate and operationalise research questions in a systematic, valid and reliable manner.

4 Choosing a research set-up and method
Students select a research set-up appropriate to the research question. They select or create one or more suitable methods for data collection and analysis.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
4.1 Select, use and critically evaluate relevant and modern research methods.
4.2 Find and efficiently and effectively use databases for data collection.

Making judgements

5 Formulating conclusions and recommendations
Students formulate clear conclusions and recommendations based on research and, in doing so, behave as creative professionals.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
5.1 Clearly formulate conclusions and recommendations, sufficiently taking into account premises, basic assumptions and the limitations and possibilities of the chosen methodology.
5.2 Estimate the effects of policy recommendations based on reason.
5.3 Convert conclusions into realistic recommendations based on creativity, originality and good insight into social and scientific standards and values.

6 Interpretation frameworks
Students use different interpretation frameworks in making statements about reality.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
6.1 Redesign the research methods if a field of tension arises between various interpretation frameworks.

7 Reflection
Students evaluate their ideas for internal consistency, empirical validity and strength and make adaptations if necessary.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
7.1 Continuously examine their own views and choices based on (new) scientific, social and ethical insights.

Communication

8 Communicating
Students communicate effectively and at a high level, both in writing and verbally, with people and groups of a diverse nature.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
8.1 Present complex research, research results and policy recommendations both in writing and in verbal form in an objective way and tailored to the knowledge, preferences and interests of the audience.

Learning skills

9 Self-direction
Students demonstrate self-direction and originality in dealing with and resolving problems in the field of study.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
9.1 Independently stay up-to-date on developments in the field and possess the ability to learn and the attitude required for continued education at a very high level.
9.2 Take decisions in complex and unpredictable situations of a (business) economics nature.

Economics and Taxation [only in Dutch]

Kennis en inzicht

1 Vakspecifieke kennis
Studenten beschikken over diepgaande kennis van de voornaamste economische theorieën in het algemeen en de overheidsfinanciën in het bijzonder, en van het belastingrecht en belastingstelsels.

Studenten zijn aan het einde van de masterfase in staat tot het:
1.1 Weergeven en interpreteren van diepgaande kennis van een specialistisch onderwerp binnen het belastingrecht in relatie tot de bedrijfseconomie en de economie, in het bijzonder de overheidsfinanciën.
1.2 Weergeven en interpreteren van fiscaal-economische implicaties van (wijzigende) wetgeving en jurisprudentie op het handelen van overheid, bedrijfsleven en particulieren, in zowel nationale als internationale context.
1.3 Ontwikkelen en/of toepassen, op basis van hun verworven diepgaande kennis, van nieuwe stelsels en concepten (op een deelterrein) binnen de fiscale economie.

2 Vermogen tot analyseren en verklaren
Studenten onderkennen de relatie tussen wetenschap en samenleving en zijn in staat de relatie tussen economie, belastingrecht en samenleving te analyseren. Zij hebben voldoende vaardigheid in toepassing en interpretatie van fiscale wetgeving en jurisprudentie mede in hun maatschappelijke en in het bijzonder (sociaal-) economische samenhang.

Studenten zijn aan het einde van de masterfase in staat tot het:
2.1 Toepassen van het geldende belastingrecht onder complexe en onzekere omstandigheden. Analyseren van gewijzigde wetgeving en jurisprudentie en het zo nodig conceptualiseren en concretiseren van wenselijk belastingrecht vanuit (bedrijfs-)economische concepten en theorieën.
2.2 Analyseren, verklaren en beoordelen van het gevoerde fiscaal-economische beleid van bedrijven, overheden en organisaties op basis van diepgaande kennis en creatief vermogen.
2.3 Analyseren van actuele fiscale en economische vraagstukken vanuit verschillende invalshoeken en deze vervolgens herdefiniëren en verklaren vanuit de spanning tussen die verschillende invalshoeken en belangen.

Toepassen kennis en inzicht

3 Formulering van doelstelling en probleemstelling
Studenten formuleren een (fiscaal-)economische probleemstelling uitgaande van wetenschappelijke concepten en theorieën.

Studenten zijn aan het einde van de masterfase in staat tot het:
3.1 Afbakenen en definiëren van een probleemstelling op het terrein van de fiscale economie, en legitimering daarvan vanuit wetenschappelijke of maatschappelijke actualiteit.
3.2 Concretiseren, formuleren en operationaliseren van onderzoeksvragen op systematische en valide wijze.

4 Keuze van onderzoeksopzet en onderzoeksmethode
Studenten kiezen een onderzoeksopzet die aansluit bij hun vraagstelling. Zij kiezen of creëren een of meer geschikte methoden om data te verzamelen en te analyseren.

Studenten zijn aan het einde van de masterfase in staat tot het:
4.1 Selecteren, gebruiken en kritische evalueren van relevante en moderne kwalitatieve en/of kwantitatieve onderzoeksmethoden.
4.2 Opsporen en efficiënt en effectief gebruiken van databanken ten behoeve van gegevensverzameling.

Oordeelsvorming

5 Formulering van conclusies en aanbevelingen
Studenten formuleren heldere conclusies en aanbevelingen vanuit onderzoek en tonen zich daarbij creatieve en originele professionals.

Studenten zijn aan het einde van de masterfase in staat tot het:
5.1 Helder formuleren van conclusies en aanbevelingen, waarbij afdoende rekening wordt gehouden met vooronderstellingen, uitgangspunten en beperkingen en mogelijkheden van de gekozen methodologie.
5.2 Beredeneerd inschatten van de effecten van beleidsaanbevelingen.
5.3 Omvormen van conclusies tot realistische aanbevelingen vanuit creativiteit, originaliteit en een goed inzicht in maatschappelijke en wetenschappelijke waarden en normen.

6 Interpretatiekaders
Studenten gebruiken verschillende interpretatiekaders bij het doen van uitspraken over de werkelijkheid.

Studenten zijn aan het einde van de masterfase in staat tot het:
6.1 Herontwerpen van de onderzoeksmethoden als een spanningsveld tussen verschillende interpretatiekaders is ontstaan.

7 Reflectie
Studenten beoordelen hun denkbeelden op hun interne consistentie, empirische validiteit en kracht en stellen deze desgewenst bij.

Studenten zijn aan het einde van de masterfase in staat tot het:
7.1 Blijvend onderzoeken van eigen zienswijzen in het licht van (nieuwe) wetenschappelijke, maatschappelijke en ethische inzichten.

Communicatie

8 Communiceren
Studenten communiceren effectief en op hoog niveau schriftelijk en mondeling met personen en groepen van uiteenlopende aard over fiscaal economische vraagstukken.

Studenten zijn aan het einde van de masterfase in staat tot het:
8.1 Presenteren van complex onderzoek, onderzoeksresultaten en beleidsadviezen in zowel schriftelijke als mondelinge vorm, toegesneden op de kennis, interesses en belangen van het publiek.

Leervaardigheden

9 Zelfsturing
Studenten tonen zelfsturing en originaliteit in het omgaan met actuele ontwikkelingen in hun vakgebied.

Studenten zijn aan het einde van de masterfase in staat tot het:
9.1 Zelfstandig bijhouden van de ontwikkeling in het vakgebied, met de leervaardigheid en de instelling nodig voor een vervolgopleiding op zeer hoog niveau.
9.2 Nemen van beslissingen in complexe en onvoorspelbare situaties van fiscaal-economische aard.

Econometrics and Management Science

Knowledge and understanding

1 Subject-specific knowledge
Students possess in-depth and systematic knowledge of an area within econometrics or management science.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
1.1 Master in-depth knowledge of theories and applications in a specialisation in econometrics or management science.
1.2 Master advanced methods in econometrics or management science and skilfully implement and use the associated techniques.

2 Ability to analyse and explain
Students analyse and systematically explain complex phenomena and research questions in the economics of government and business by using their knowledge of economic theories and methodology of econometrics and management science and, in doing so, are critical and creative.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
2.1 Apply new concepts, theories, research techniques and research methods within econometrics and management science to complex and current issues of a (business) economics nature.
2.2 Analyse, explain, evaluate and advise about business and economic policy pursued by companies, government and institutions based on in-depth knowledge and creative insight.
2.3 Analyse current issues from several perspectives and explicitly formulate the research methodology relating to these perspectives.

Applying knowledge and understanding

3 Formulating a goal and defining a problem statement
Students formulate research questions based on scientific concepts and theories.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
3.1 Outline and define relevant research questions within the field of specialisation and motivate the choices based on up-to-date scientific and social insights.
3.2 Specify, formulate and operationalise research questions in a systematic, valid and reliable manner.

4 Choosing a research set-up
Students select a research set-up appropriate to the research question.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
4.1 Select, develop and use relevant and up-to-date research methods.
4.2 Find and efficiently and effectively use databases for data collection.

5 Choosing a research method
Students select or create one or more suitable methods for data collection and processing.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
5.1 Critically evaluate and apply up-to-date quantitative analysis methods.
5.2 Develop and motivate new methods and models.

Making judgements

6 Formulating conclusions and recommendations
Students formulate clear conclusions and recommendations based on research and, in doing so, behave as creative professionals.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
6.1 Clearly formulate conclusions and recommendations, sufficiently taking into account premises, basic assumptions and the limitations and possibilities of the chosen methodology.
6.2 Estimate the effects of policy recommendations, supported by quantitative analysis and intrinsic understanding of the research questions.
6.3 Convert conclusions into realistic recommendations based on creativity and good insight into social and scientific standards and values.

7 Interpretation frameworks
Students use different interpretation frameworks in making statements about reality.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
7.1 Redesign the research if needed for correct and objective interpretation frameworks.
7.2 Compare research methods in relation to economic theory and practice.

8 Reflection
Students evaluate their ideas for internal consistency, empirical validity and strength and make adaptations if necessary.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
8.1 Continuously examine their own views and choices in research based on (new) scientific, social and ethical insights.

Communication

9 Communicating
Students communicate effectively and at a high level, both in writing and verbally, with people and groups of a diverse nature.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
9.1 Present complex research, research results and policy recommendations both in writing and in verbal form in an objective way and tailored to the knowledge, preferences and interests of the audience.

Learning skills

10 Self-direction
Students demonstrate self-direction and originality in dealing with and resolving problems in the field of study.

At the end of the Master programme, students are able to:
10.1 Independently stay up-to-date on developments in the field.
10.2 Take responsible decisions in complex and unpredictable situations of a (business) economics nature.