# **Teaching plan Management Control**

Degree: Management (EMP) Course: Third and Fourth Term: Second Number of ECTS credits: 5 Hours of student dedication: 125 Language: Catalan

Code: 21923

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## 1. Introduction

All organizations need to have mechanisms that link long-term strategic plans developed by senior management of the activities carried out in the short term operational level.

Management Control meets this need with the application of mechanisms that seek to:

1. Strengthening coherence between the objectives of the organization and the people within it. This is achieved primarily through a structure that assign responsibility centers to members of the organization a number of goals, when they are provided with the authority, functions and information appropriate for the achievement of objectives.

2. Motivating managers (and guide their decisions) so that you can know (and correct) when they are acting in the right direction. It's getting to the process that groups a set of actions to evaluate and reward managers responsible.

This course is intended for students:

1. See in management control tool for establishing, evaluating and transmitting medium and long term goals of the organization.

2. Know the importance of the structure of the control system of the organization's management has consistency with the strategy and mechanisms for evaluating managers.

3. Become familiar with some of the tools available to do the assessment, control and reward people with managerial responsibility.

## 2. Subject competences

The knowledge that students must acquire management control, summarized in the categories of general and specific skills, indicated below.

General competences	Specific competences
<ul> <li>Reach a consensus on the resolution of practical cases of teamwork.</li> </ul>	- Understand the functions of a control system in the field of management accounting and management.
- The ability to communicate the findings of a report both in writing and orally (public presentations).	- Understand the structure of a control system of management responsibility centers.
- Preparation of written reports that are structured, clear and	or different types of responsibility centers.
<ul> <li>Planning time required to perform tasks and activities.</li> </ul>	- Understand the specific problems of management control in decentralized firms:
	- Centers for benefits
- Fixed problems in an orderly manner, using the appropriate methodology.	- The transfer pricing in the context of decentralized companies
- Putting knowledge into practice.	- ROI and EVA tools and management control.
	<ul> <li>Understand the limitations of financial management control systems and traditional remedy: or using non-financial indicators. control system, or relating to people.</li> </ul>

## 3. Contents

The content of the course can be found in the basic and recommended for each subject. The bibliography will enable students to deepen their knowledge of the subject, but it is not necessary to achieve the objectives of each topic.

The course is divided into eight themes. Each unit has its own objectives in order to achieve the general objectives of the course.

### **Topic 1: Introduction to Management Control**

#### Objectives:

After studying this subject students should be able to

- Understand what it means to implement a control system
- Distinguish between formal and non formal mechanisms
- Determine the boundaries of management control
- Relating strategy, structure and behavior of people with Control System

#### Program:

Definition of Management Control Phases of Management Control Until management control Advantages of Management Control Types of Control Systems The joysticks

#### **References:**

Manual de Control de Gestió - ACCID - 2010 - Capítol 1 Anthony, Govindarajan - Sistemes de Control de Gestió - McGraw Hill 2003 - Topics 1 and 2 Amat, JM - Control de Gestió: una perspectiva de direcció - Gestió 2000 - 2000 - Topic 3

#### Topic 2: Structure of a Control System

#### **Objectives:**

After studying this subject students should be able to

- Differentiate a centralized corporate structure of a decentralized
- Understand the different types of responsibility centers
- Know what features of the control system are appropriate for your company

### Program:

Centralization vs. decentralization of decision making Types of organizational structure Linking organizational structure with the Control System Responsibility centers: Type

### **References:**

Manual de Control de Gestió - ACCID - 2010 – Chapter 5 Anthony, Govindarajan - Sistemes de Control de Gestió - McGraw Hill 2003 - Topics 3 and 4 Amat IM Control de Costió: una perspectiva de direcció - Costió 2000 - 2000 - Topic

Amat, JM - Control de Gestió: una perspectiva de direcció - Gestió 2000 - 2000 - Topic 4

### **Topic 3: The budget**

#### **Objectives:**

After studying this subject students should be able to

- Understand the importance that companies can budget
- Know the order in which they perform the different phases of the budget cycle
- Have sufficient expertise to carry it into practice

#### Program:

The budget planning process within the business Objectives, requirements and limitations Stages of developing a budget Budget: Income Statement, Treasury, Balance Budgets vs. Reality: flexible budget deviation analysis

#### **References:**

Manual de Control de Gestió - ACCID - 2010 - Chapters 3 i 4 Anthony, Govindarajan - Sistemes de Control de Gestió - McGraw Hill 2003 - Topics 8, 9 i 10 AECA - Document AECA Comptabilitat de Gestió n ° 4 i 12

#### Topic 4: Decentralization of decision making

#### **Objectives:**

After studying this subject students should be able to

- Understand the problem of transfer pricing
- Determine the key success factors for organizations
- Use with ease key indicators of business management

#### **Program**:

Transfer pricing: definition, objectives and types Key performance indicators: ROI and EVA

#### **References:**

Manual de Control de Gestió - ACCID - 2010 – Chapter 6 Anthony, Govindarajan - Sistemes de Control de Gestió - McGraw Hill 2003 - Topics 5 and 6

AECA - Document AECA Comptabilitat de Gestió núm 17-2002

#### Topic 5: Introduction to balanced scorecard

#### **Objectives:**

After studying this topic students should be able to:

- Identify the limitations of control systems exclusively financial
- Understand the logic of causal relationships in a dashboard,
- See the relationship between the dashboard and the company strategy

#### **Program:**

- Financial Indicators
- Customer indicators
- Indicators of processes and operations
- Indicators of Learning and Development

#### **References:**

KAPLAN, R.; NORTON, D. (2002): El cuadro de mando integral. Ediciones Gestión 2000.

#### Topic 6: Persones i sistema de control

#### **Objectives:**

After studying this topic students should be able to:

- See the difference between the business goals and objectives of the people who are

#### Program:

- Incentive Systems

#### Topic 7: The functions of the controller.

#### **Objectives:**

After studying this topic students should be able to:

- Understand what role the controller implementation and management control system.

#### Program:

- Understand the functions of the controller
- Know what attitudes and skills should be the controller
- Become familiar with professional profile controller

#### References:

ROEHL-ANDERSON, J.; Manual del controller: funciones, procedimientos y BRAGG, S.M. responsabilidades.2a. Ed. Deusto, 2002.

#### Topic 8: Conclusions.

#### **Objectives:**

After studying this topic students should be able to:

- Understanding the recent evolution of control systems.

- Understand the new concept of management control in the current business environment.

#### Program:

- Current trends in management control
- The importance of qualitative factors more

## 4. Assessment

The assessment system that has been set is focused on allowing both the professor and the student have benchmarks as learning is progressing and how this process progresses throughout the quarter.

## 4.1. General assessment criteria

#### Composition of the final mark:

- 1. Continuous assessment: 40% of the final grade.
- 1.1. Seminars: 10%.
- 1.2. Midterm Exam: 30%.
- 2. Final Exam: 60% of final mark

#### 1. Continuous assessment (40%):

The continuous evaluation of the course is conducted through:

**1.1. Seminar:** Preparation and delivery of exercises marked (10%).

**1.2. Midterm Exam:** This exam includes practical exercises relating to issues 1 to 4 (30%).

#### 1.1. Seminars (10%)

Objective

The goal of practice is the application of procedures and concepts presented in the plenary sessions in the context of case studies and numerical exercises.

Groups

Practices are carried out in groups of four to seven people.

Number of practices

6 seminars will take place in practice. Will have a weight of 10% to the final grade for the course.

Delivery

The exercises should be solved and delivered in seminars where resolved and analyzed later.

#### 1.2. Midterm Exam (30%):

Objective

The purpose of the exam is to assess the progress made during the first half of the course. In this way, students will receive clear information about the areas that need to be improved.

The exam has a weight of 30% of the final grade. Doubts about the contents of the

exam and resolution addressed during regular classes.

### 2. Final exam (60%):

Objective

The final exam includes theoretical concepts (50%) and exercises (50%) developed during the quarter.

Required to pass the course passed the final exam with a grade of

and five out of ten for each of the parts (theory and practice obtain a minimum grade of 4).

## 4.2. Exam retake policy and summary of assessment criteria

	assessment )%) Midterm Exam (30%)	Final Examen (60%)	Maximum mark
unrecoverable	unrecoverable	The average of the continuous assessment with final exam grade will determine the final grade for the course (when the mark of the final exam is over and that five out of ten for each of the parties the end obtain a minimum grade of 4).	10

## 5. Subject resources

## 5.1. Teaching resources (Aula Global)

- Blocks of exercises.
- Transparencies.
- Notes.

#### 5.2. Information resources

Author	Title	Editor
AMAT, J. M.	El control de gestión: una perspectiva de dirección.	6a. ed. Barcelona: Gestió 2000, 2003.
AMAT, J. M.	El control de gestión en la empresa española.	2a. ed. Barcelona: Gestió 2000, 1994.
ANTHONY, R.; GOVINDARAJAN, V.	Sistemas de Control de Gestión.	10ª ed. McGraw Hill, 2003
BALLARÍN, E.; ROSANAS, J. M.; GRANDES, M. J.	Sistemas de planificación y control.	Desclée de Brouwer, 1992
HORNGREN, CH.; FOSTER, G.	Cost Accounting: a Manager Emphasis.	11a. ed. Prentice-Hall, 2003.
ROSANES, J.M.	Contabilidad de costes para la toma de decisiones.	2ª ed. Desclée de Brouwer, 1994
AMAT, J. M.	Contabilidad de costes.	4a. ed. Barcelona: Gestió 2000, 1992.
EMMANUEL, C.; OTLEY, D.; MERCHANT, K.	Accounting for Management Control.	2a. ed. Chapman and Hall, 1990.
HORNGREN, Ch.	Contabilidad de costes: un enfoque de gerencia.	Prentice-Hall, 1991.
AMAT, O.; SOLDEVILA, P.	Contabilidad y Gestión de Costes	3ª ed Gestión 2000

## 6.Teaching methodology

The course uses a variety of working methods to enable students to acquire the knowledge and skills specified in the program. The sessions are divided into sessions in the classroom and consulting sessions and study.

#### CLASSROOM SESSIONS

**Plenary sessions:** 90 minute sessions for the whole group. In the plenary sessions the teacher presents the key concepts in management control and explains the correct procedures to follow to resolve practical exercises for seminars.

**Seminars:** a duration of 90 minutes. The aim of the seminar sessions is to consolidate the knowledge of students and put them into practice through active participation.

a. During the first 40-45 minutes, the group has worked on the study-solving exercise or event set for this week.

b. The second part of the session is devoted to solving the practical allocated for this seminar and to answer any questions arising therefrom.

#### CONSULTATIONS AND STUDY

**Tutorials:** Students should contact the teacher by email to arrange tutoring hours (or check the schedule to the Global Classroom).

**Individual work:** this includes personal study time to assimilate the concepts and procedures discussed during the lectures. The aim of the individual is ready for practical work and studying for midterms and final.

Group work: time spent working in groups to prepare practices.

## 7. Activities planning

	PLENARY SESSIONS	SEMINARS*	TIME OUTSIDE THE CLASSROM (APPROX.)
Week 1	Topic 1: Introduction to control system		- Individual work: 2 hours
Week 2	Topic 1: Introduction to control system		- Individual work: 2 hours
Week 3	Topic 2: The structure of the control system		- Individual work: 2 hours
Week 4	Topic 2: The structure of the control system Topic 3: The budget (I)	Seminar 1	<ul> <li>Individual work: 2 hours</li> <li>Preparation for the first practical: 2 hours</li> </ul>
Week 5	Topic 3: The budget (II)	Seminar 2	<ul> <li>Individual work: 2 hours</li> <li>Preparation for the second practical: 2 hours</li> </ul>
Week 6	Topic 4: Management control in decentralized firms (I)	Seminar 3	<ul> <li>Individual work: 2 hours</li> <li>Preparation for the third practical: 2 hours</li> <li>Preparació del parcial: 2 hores</li> </ul>
Week 7	Topic 5: Introduction to the Balanced Scorecard Midterm exam	Seminar 4	<ul> <li>Individual work: 2 hours</li> <li>Preparation for the fourth practical: 2 hours</li> </ul>

	PLENARY SESSIONS	SEMINARS*	TIME OUTSIDE THE CLASSROM (APPROX.)
Week 8	Topic 5: Introduction to the Balanced Scorecard Topic 6: People and Control Systems	Seminar 5	<ul> <li>Individual work: 2 hours</li> <li>Preparation for the fifth practical: 2 hours</li> </ul>
Week 9	Topic 6: People and Control Systems Topic 7: The functions of the controller	Seminar 6	<ul> <li>Individual work: 2 hours</li> <li>Preparation for the sixth practical: 2 hours</li> </ul>
Week 10	Topic 8: Conclusions		<ul> <li>Individual work: 2 hours</li> <li>Preparation for the seventh practical: 2 hours</li> </ul>

\* The seminars begin in week 4.