

Corporate Law, basic course

Associationsrätt, grundkurs

7.5 credits

Single subject and programme course

747G57

Valid from: 2020 Spring semester

Determined by	Main field of study	
Course and Programme Syllabus Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Commercial Law	
Date determined	Course level	Progressive specialisation
2019-06-13	First cycle	G1F
Revised by	Disciplinary domain	
	Law	
Revision date	Subject group	
	Law and Legal Studies	
Offered first time	Offered for the last time	
Spring semester 2019		
Department	Replaced by	
Institutionen för ekonomisk och industriell utveckling		

Entry requirements

- General entry requirements for undergraduate studies
- Completed Basic Course on Commercial Law, 10 ECTS credits and completed external accounting comprising at least 7 ECTS credits or equivalent

Intended learning outcomes

On completion of the course, the student should be able to

- account for the Swedish corporation forms that exist and the differences between them,
- account for knowledge regarding formation of corporations and their legal personality,
- account for the statutory qualifications that go with organs and functions in a corporation, the limits of the qualifications and authorities, and the law of damages related sanctions in case of infringements of these,
- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the corporate law control systems,
- account for the capital raising of corporations and the protection of the own capital and its composition,
- identify and analyse the advantages and disadvantages of different corporation forms from different perspectives, for example from an owner perspective and a creditor's perspective.

Course content

This course covers business as a corporation from a judicial perspective. Corporate law regulates a company's formal structure through regulations of decision methods, division of power and responsibility, how the company's fortune may be disposed and of insight for different stakeholder groups.

Teaching and working methods

The teaching takes the form of lectures and seminars. Participation in seminars is compulsory. The students should also study independently.

Examination

The course is examined through

- written and independent examination, and active participation in seminars.

If special circumstances prevail, and if it is possible with consideration of the nature of the compulsory component, the examiner may decide to replace the compulsory component with another equivalent component.

If the LiU coordinator for students with disabilities has granted a student the right to an adapted examination for a written examination in an examination hall, the student has the right to it.

If the coordinator has recommended for the student an adapted examination or alternative form of examination, the examiner may grant this if the examiner assesses that it is possible, based on consideration of the course objectives.

An examiner may also decide that an adapted examination or alternative form of examination if the examiner assessed that special circumstances prevail, and the examiner assesses that it is possible while maintaining the objectives of the course.

Students failing an exam covering either the entire course or part of the course twice are entitled to have a new examiner appointed for the reexamination.

Students who have passed an examination may not retake it in order to improve their grades.

Grades

Three-grade scale, U, G, VG

Other information

Planning and implementation of a course must take its starting point in the wording of the syllabus. The course evaluation included in each course must therefore take up the question how well the course agrees with the syllabus.

The course is conducted in such a way that there are equal opportunities with regard to sex, transgender identity or expression, ethnicity, religion or other belief, disability, sexual orientation and age.

If special circumstances prevail, the vice-chancellor may in a special decision specify the preconditions for temporary deviations from this course syllabus, and delegate the right to take such decisions.