

# Corporate Law with Focus on Europe

Single subject and programme course

15 credits

Associationsrätt med Europainriktning

747G65

Valid from: 2010 Autumn semester

**Determined by**

The Quality Board at the Faculty of Arts  
and Sciences

**Date determined**

2007-12-11

**Revision date**

2017-01-31

**Offered for the last time**

Spring semester 2021

**Replaced by**

702G15

## Main field of study

Commercial Law

## Course level

First cycle

## Advancement level

G1X

## Course offered for

- Bachelor's Programme in Commercial and Business Law with focus on Europe, French
- Bachelor's Programme in Commercial and Business Law with focus on Europe, German

## Entry requirements

Admission to the course requires, apart from general entry requirements, that the specific entry requirements that apply for admission to the Bachelor's Programme in Commercial and Business Law, or the Bachelor's Programme in Commercial and Business Law with Focus on Europe, are satisfied. In addition, the student should have completed the courses Commercial and Business Law, 18 HE credits, Theories and Methods of Law, 12 HE credits, Contract, Tort and Insurance Law, 18 HE credits and Intellectual Property Rights, 7.5 HE credits and Real Estate Law, 7.5 HE credits. In addition, modules in external accounting and a course in German/French Communication and Legal Culture, 15 HE credits should have been completed.

## 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,
- demonstrate knowledge of formation of associations 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,
- describe essential differences and similarities between on the one hand Swedish association law and on the other hand German respective French association law,
- 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,
- identify, analyse and structure legal issues in the field of corporate law,
- reflect on valuation issues and formulate deliberate positions to an advocated solution.

## 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. In the course, German and French corporate law is also studied in their respective language. In addition, the student exercises producing legal texts in the relevant language.

## Teaching and working methods

The teaching takes the form of lectures, seminars, role play (moot shareholders meeting) and practical exercises. Participation in seminars, role-play and practical exercises are compulsory. In addition, compulsory written assignments and minor essay are included, which is carry out in small groups. These are also presented orally.

In the course, a project concerning foreign establishment is also included, which is presented both in writing and orally. The project is carried out with students in the Bachelor's Programme in Commercial and Business Law, which intends to integrate Swedish, French and German judicial aspects, mainly corporate law, with organisational theory application models.

## Examination

The course is examined through written independent examination, active participation in seminars and moot shareholders' meetings and through fulfilment of written assignments and minor essays. The latter is carried out in small groups.

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 carried out in such a way that both men's and women's experience and knowledge is made visible and developed.

## Department

Institutionen för ekonomisk och industriell utveckling