

## Corporate Law

Associationsrätt  
5 credits

Programme course

747G70

Valid from: 2011 Autumn semester

<b>Determined by</b>	<b>Main field of study</b>	
The Quality Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Commercial Law	
<b>Date determined</b>	<b>Course level</b>	<b>Progressive specialisation</b>
2011-10-28	First cycle	G1N
<b>Revised by</b>	<b>Disciplinary domain</b>	
	Law	
<b>Revision date</b>	<b>Subject group</b>	
	Law and Legal Studies	
<b>Offered first time</b>	<b>Offered for the last time</b>	
Autumn semester 2008		
<b>Department</b>	<b>Replaced by</b>	
Institutionen för ekonomisk och industriell utveckling		

## Course offered for

- Business and Economics Programme

## Entry requirements

General entry requirements for undergraduate studies  
and

Social Studies, English, and Mathematics corresponding to the level of Swedish upper secondary education (Samhällskunskap 1b or 1a1 and 1a2, Engelska 6 and Matematik 3b/3c or Matematik C)

and

Basic Course on Commercial Law 10 ECTS credits, (or the equivalent), and External accounting comprising at least 7.5 ECTS credits.

## 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.

Prior knowledge

For admission to the course, the general entry requirements apply

Completed Basic Course on Commercial Law 15 HE credits, (or the equivalent), and completed education in external accounting comprising at least 7.5 HE credits.

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

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.