

SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

Company law

2. Code:**3. Cycle of study:****4. ECTS credits:****5. Type of course:** Mandatory Elective**6. Prerequisites:**

NONE

7. Class restrictions:

NONE

8. Duration / semester:**9. Weekly contact hours:**

9.1. Lectures:

4

9.2. Seminars:

1

9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes:

10. Faculty:

Faculty of Law

11. Department/study program:

GENERAL COURSE - LAW

12. Lecturer:

Dr sc. Hajro Kofrc, vanr. prof.

13. Lecturer's e-mail:

hajro.kofrc@untz.ba

14. Web site:

pf@untz.ba

15. Course aims:

- To present basic terms of company law in Bosnia and Herzegovina with complementary entities, with special focus to Federation B&H;
- Understanding subjects of company law and individual entrepreneur and comprehending differences;
- Comprehending essence and significance of subjects of company law and their mutual characteristics;
- Acquainting with classification and organization of subjects of company law;
- Acquiring required skills in company law for practice use.

16. Learning outcomes:

- Defining types of companies according to company law legislative of Bosnia and Heregovina and its entities;
- Assessment of theoretical and practical knowledge of theory and legal aspect of company law, with comparative law approach to communautaire law and laws of neighbouring countries;
- Analysis of companies from first phase, registration, to its surcease (models);
- Distinction and classification of given types of subjects of company law, and
- Drawing up types of individual and general acts related to company.

17. Course content:

1. Term and sources of company law;
2. Subjects of company law - companies and attributes of subjects;
3. Registration of subjects of company law;
4. Law trade, representation and liability of companies;
5. Private companies with unlimited liability - Public trade company, Commanditaire company;
6. Private companies with limited liability - Public limited company, Private company limited by shares;
7. Entrepreneur, connected companies and contractual types of connections;
8. Financial institutions and capital market and (re)insurance companies;
9. Funds as special types of capital, privatization companies and privatization investment funds;
10. Cooperatives and cooperative alliances, Chamber of commerce, foundations and
10. Zadruga i zadružni savezi, privredne komore, te fondacije i zaklade;
11. Special types of companies - Public companies;
12. Status changes of companies;
13. Bankruptcy and liquidation of company;
14. European company, and
15. European economic interest group.

18. Learning methods:

1. Interactive lectures, with intense dialogue with students about all considered issues;
2. Practices, in a way where students actively discuss and present their opinions;
3. Preparing, making and presenting group and individual work;
4. Acquiring practice by visiting courts and district attorney's office, with purpose of gaining additional practical knowledge in company law.

19. Assessment methods:

In the middle of semester students have a writing colloquium, which consists of all, until then, completed lectures of indicative content of given subject. It contains 8 (eight) theoretical questions [where correct answers are evaluated with 5 (five) points], apropos, student can achieve maximum of 40 (forty) points. It is considered that student has passed if minimum of 21 (twenty one) points was achieved.

Within pre-exam duties students can, optionally, make (individually or goras part of a group) a research, whose topic and thesis is within content of teaching subject. After it is completed a research is handed too professor for review and evaluation, after which a student presents it. If in making and presentation of research partake more students, 3 (three) at most, their participation is evaluated separately (as for individual) - 10 points at most.

For continuous activities, during semester, student can achieve up to 10 points.

Final exam is oral, where student answers 4 (four) theoretical questions that he draws, regarding all lectures, if he hasn't passed colloquium, or, remaining lectures, respectively to passed colloquium - where each question bears 10 (ten) points. It is considered that student has passed exam after he positively answers all 4 (four) questions, by which he can achieve a40 (forty) points at most. Assessment at final exam is evaluated with positive grade, if minimum of 21 points is achieved. Final exam can be performed in writing as well.

All together, for student to pass exam for listed subjects, a minimum of 54 points needs to be met.

Given concept, as well as complexity of assessment (which follows), applies when performing reformatory and additional reformatory exam.

20. Assessment components:

Exam grade is determined by following scale: Student duties - maximum points, Attendance to lectures - 5 (5%), Student activity - 5 (5%), Individual or group work 10 (10%), Colloquium - 40 (40%)

Final exam - 40 (40%)

Total/max - 100 (100%)

Final grade by number of points:

0 – 53 5 (F)

54 – 63 6 (E)

64 – 73 7 (D)

74 – 83 8 (C)

84 – 93 9 (B)

94 – 100 10 (A)

21. Required reading list:

1. Čović, Š., (2003), Company Law, Sarajevo, Pravni fakultet Univerziteta u Sarajevu, i

2. Companies act, "Službene novine F BiH", 74/15., "Službene novine F BiH", 74/15..

22. Web sources:

pf@untz.ba i ef@untz.ba

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2016/2017

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session: