Hull University Business School

Module Handbook
2012-13

### Company Law

### Level: 5

### Semester(s): 1/2

### Credits: 20

### Module Leader: Phil Robinson

### This handbook is available in alternative formats on request from the department

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Students are advised to read this handbook alongside the Business School’s study skills handbook (available on your programme eBridge site) and to pay particular attention to the section on plagiarism in both handbooks.

# Welcome note and introduction

Any society or group within it will make rules for the purpose of the organisation, to promote the safety of members and to regulate their relationships with other.

For most people outside of the legal profession the law is a mystery of archaic language however, for the most part it consists of practical sets of procedures and rules designed to provide resolutions to problems.

This module provides an introduction to company law and business law required, not only by accounting professionals, but also invaluable in all aspects of business and everyday life, from buying a newspaper to buying a car or entering into an employment contract.

In the first semester we will be looking at the sources of English law, the English legal system, the law of contract and certain aspects of employment law. The second semester will focus on the law relating to negligence and company law.

Whatever career you decide to pursue when you leave university an understanding of the law will prove to be invaluable both in your business and private lives.

All students need to use this module handbook with reference to the Generic Module Handbook which contains general information and guidance about learning, teaching and assessment within the Business School. The Generic Module Handbook covers the following topics:

Student support

Disability

Attendance

Overlong assignments

Plagiarism and Unfair Means

Ethical practice

Examinations

Mitigating circumstances and Absence with Good Cause

Assessment grading

Module evaluation

Module changes

Health and safety

All students should also refer to their programme handbook for additional information including guidance on examinations, plagiarism and overlong assignments. For non-Business School students this can be found at:

http:// www2.hull.ac.uk/hubs/induction

# Key contacts [Please delete as appropriate]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Undergraduate office (Hull) | Esk 018 | 01482 463736 | businessdegrees@hull.ac.uk |
| Undergraduate office (Scarborough) | College House, CH5 | 01723 357357 | SMCenquiries@hull.ac.uk |
| Postgraduate office (Hull) | Derwent 20/21 | 01482 466659 | businessmasters@hull.ac.uk |
| External business unit (Hull) | Nidd 203 | 01482 467523 | executiveprogrammes@hull.ac.uk |
| Phil Robinson | Esk 120 | 01482-463510 | Philip.robinson@hull.ac.uk |

# Using your University email address

The Business School sends ALL formal communication with students to their University email accounts. Any of the staff listed above may try and contact you via your University email address. As a result all students should check their University email address on a regular basis.

**Failure to do so will mean you miss out on important information.**

# Teaching sessions

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Date | Time | Topic | Location | Tutor |
| 4/10/2012 | 4.15 | Introduction to the module.Sources of English Law | WI-LT15 | Phil Robinson |
| 11/10/2012 | 4.15 | Essential elements of a contract (1) | WI-LT15 | Phil Robinson |
| 18/10/2012 | 4.15 | Essential elements of a contract (2) | WI-LT15 | Phil Robinson |
| 25/10/2012 | 4.15 | Essential elements of contract (3) | WI-LT15 | Phil Robinson |
| 1/11/2012 | 4.15 | Terms and exclusion clauses | WI-LT15 | Phil Robinson |
| 8/11/2012 | 4.15 | Vitiating factors (1) | WI-LT15 | Phil Robinson |
| 15/11/2012 | 4.15 | Vitiating factors (2) | WI-LT15 | Phil Robinson |
| 22/11/2012 | 4.15 | Discharge and remedies | WI-LT15 | Phil Robinson |
| 29/11/2012 | 4.15 | Employment Law (1) | WI-LT15 | Phil Robinson |
| 6/12/2012 | 4.15 | Employment Law (2) | WI-LT15  | Phil Robinson |
|  |  | CHRISTMAS BREAK |  |  |
| 31/1/2013 | 4.15 | The tort of negligence | WI-LT15 | Phil Robinson |
| 7/2/2013 | 4.15 | The concept of legal personality and business organisations | WI-LT15 | Phil Robinson |
| 14/2/2013 | 4.15 | Company formation | WI-LT15 | Phil Robinson |
| 21/2/2013 | 4.15 | Finance, share capital, capital maintenance (1) | WI-LT15 | Phil Robinson |
| 28/2/2013 | 4.15 | Finance, share capital, capital maintenance (2) | WI-Lt15 | Phil Robinson |
| 7/3/2013 | 4.15 | Loan capital, registration of charges | WI-LT15 | Phil Robinson  |
| 14/3/2013 | 4.15 | Corporate management, division of power, minority protection | WI-LT15 | Phil Robinson |
|  |  | EASTER BREAK |  |  |
| 11/4/2013 | 4.15 | Company meetings and resolutions | WI-LT15 | Phil Robinson |
| 18/4/2013 | 4.15 | Dissolution of business units | WI-LT15 | Phil Robinson |
| 22/4/2013 | 4.15 | Data protection | WI-LT15 | Phil Robinson |
|  |  | REVISION |  |  |

# Personal development planning

A basic knowledge of business and company law is useful in all areas of the business sector.

This module will provide you with the opportunity to acquire or develop the following skills:

Self awareness

The development of communication skills

A capacity for the critical evaluation of arguments

The ability to draw reasoned conclusions concerning structured and unstructured problems

# Study programme

Session 1: The sources of English law

Background: The main sources of law. The relationship between common law and equity, the doctrine of precedent, the concept of Parliamentary sovereignty, legislation and delegated legislation, civil and criminal liability, the English legal system, European law.

Tutorial Questions:

Explain the relationship between common law and equity.

Explain what is meant by the ratio decidendi and the obiter dicta

How may a judge avoid a binding precedent?

What are the advantages and disadvantages of precedent

What do you understand by the term Parliamentary Sovereignty?

How is control over delegated legislation exercised?

What are the advantages and disadvantages of delegated legislation

Reading: Core text: Ch’s 1 & 2

Assessment None

Session 2: The essential elements of a contract (1)

Background: The formation of a contract, offer and acceptance

Tutorial Question:

David advertised his car for sale in Monday’s newspaper for “£550 for quick sale, best offer secures”. Eric went to see the car on Tuesday and said he would give David £500 for it, he told David to let him know by Friday. On Wednesday, Frank saw the car, after returning home he posted a letter to David in which he said, “I agree to buy the car for the £550 asked by you” but before David received the letter Frank telephoned him and told him he didn’t the car after all.

On Thursday, David posted a letter to Eric agreeing to sell the car for £500, but Eric did not receive the letter until Saturday. Eric then went to David’s house and produced £250 in cash saying “that’s the best I can do”, but David refused.

Advise David

Reading: Core text Ch 4

Assessment None

Session 3:

The essential elements of a contract

Background: Consideration, intention to create legal relations, the capacity to contract.

Tutorial Questions:

Explain the terms executed and executory consideration.

What is meant by past consideration?

Explain the doctrine of promissory estoppel.

Consider the rights and liabilities of Jason, who is 17, in respect of of the following transactions:

He bought a pair of gold cufflinks costing £200 from Bert, but has not paid for them.

He bought an exercise bike from Chris, paid for it, but has now decided that exercise is a waste of time and wants his money back.

He agreed to work in Simon’s shop but left after one week because the hours were too long. The contract provided that it could only be terminated by 6 months notice on either side.

One of the essential elements of a contract is that the parties to the contract must intend to create legal relations. Explain how the courts decide whether such an intention exists.

Reading: Core text Ch 5

Assessment None

Session 4

 Terms and exclusion clauses

Background: The distinction between representations and contract terms, conditions and warranties. The incorporation, interpretation and limitations of exclusion clauses.

Tutorial Questions:

Graham is in practice as an accountant. He wishes to refurbish his office and, to save money, decides to do it himself. He hires paint spraying equipment from Paint Supplies Ltd, signing a written contract which contains the following clause,

“Paint supplies Ltd shall not be liable for any loss or damage, however caused, arising from the use of the company’s products”.

Graham put the contract in his pocket without reading it.

While Graham is using the equipment it explodes because of negligent maintenance by Paint Supplies. Paint is spread all over Graham’s premises and he loses two clients as a result, causing considerable loss of earnings and Graham suffered minor injuries. Relying on the exclusion clause Paint Supplies refuse to pay any compensation to Graham.

Advise Graham

Reading: Core text Ch 6

Assessment None

Session 5

Vitiating Factors

Background: The nature of a misrepresentation, what may constitute a misrepresentation, types of misrepresentation and remedies.

Tutorial Questions:

Percy replied to Victor’s advertisement for the sale of his small printing business. Victor had been ill for the past, year and the business had been run by a manager. When Percy went to see him, Victor said the business was in excellent order. When Percy asked to see the books Victor said “You can see them if you wish, but I assure you the profits have regularly topped £500 per week. Demand is exceptionally high and likely to remain so for the foreseeable future”. The figure quoted was in fact correct but recent figures had indicated a likely turndown in business.

Victor’s accountant had recently written to the firm warning of the need to invest heavily in new technology if the business was to survive.

Percy went ahead and bought the business which is now about to collapse unless there is a substantial investment.

Advise Percy

Reading: Core text - Handout

Assessment None

Session 6:

Vitiating Factors (2)

Background: The types of mistake and remedies. Duress and undue influence and remedies.

Tutorial Questions

1. “If the parties to a contract are labouring under a common mistake of fact when the contract is made the contract is valid but equity may set it aside.”

Explain and comment

What is meant by a special relationship in the context of undue influence?

“English law gives relief to one, who, without independent advice enters into a contract…..when his bargaining power is grievously impaired…. (Lord Denning in Lloyds Bank v Bundy). To what extent is this true?

Reading Core text: Handout

Assessment None

Session 7: Discharge of contracts and remedies

Background: Frustration, discharge by performance, discharge by agreement, breach of contract and remedies.

Tutorial Questions

1. Tom agrees to give Ellen private tuition for her Law of Contract examination to be held in 8 months time. The fee is £300, of which Ellen pays £25, with the balance to be paid on completion of the tuition. Tom spends £50 in the preparation of some printed tuition notes. After 2 months Tom goes for a weeks holiday to Spain. Whilst on holiday he is arrested, having been mistaken for Tim, and detained for 2 months. On his return he discovers that Ellen has engaged another tutor and is demanding the return of her £25. Tom demands the balance of £275.

Advise the parties.

Explain the rule on remoteness of damage in Hadley v Baxendale.

Reading: Core text - Handout

Assessment None

Session 8: Employment Law (1)

Background: The formation and terms of the employment contract, the importance of the difference between contracts for service and contracts of service and the test employed by the courts. Employer/employee relations.

Tutorial Questions:

“The tasks which people carry out and the contexts which they do so daily become so much more numerous, more diverse and more sophisticated that no one test or series of tests is apt to separate contracts of service and contracts for service in all cases.” (May J in The President of the Methodist Conference v Parfitt (1984).

To what extent do the courts use one test to determine the nature of the relationship between the parties and what are the consequences of deciding that a person is an employee?

Reading Core text: Ch 10

Assessment None

Session 9: Employment Law (2)

Background: Termination of employment, wrongful dismissal, unfair dismissal, redundancy.

Tutorial Questions:

1. What is summary dismissal?

2. What is the difference between wrongful dismissal and unfair dismissal?

What are the reasons for dismissal which are automatically fair?

What are the reasons for dismissal which are automatically unfair?

Employees have been dismissed in the following circumstances. Explain whether or not a claim for unfair dismissal is likely to succeed.

Brenda has become pregnant

Charles, a van driver, has been disqualified from driving for 3 months.

David promised when he was engaged that he would make no claim for unfair dismissal.

Reading Core text: Ch 11

Assessment None

Session 10: The tort of negligence:

Background: The elements which must be proved in an action for negligence, duty of care.

Tutorial Question:

One day when walking home, William trips and falls damaging his knee. Several days later, whilst driving to work he sees Victor crossing the road and brakes to avoid him, unfortunately, due to the pain in his knee he cannot fully depress the brake pedal and, as a result runs into Victor. The collision occurs at low speed and a normal person would only have suffered bruising, but Victor has brittle bones and suffers two broken bones and several broken ribs. He is taken to hospital where due to an administrative error his right arm is amputated.

Advise Victor.

Reading Core text: ch 8

Assessment: None

Session 11: The concept of legal personality

Background: The company as a separate legal entity

Tutorial Questions:

1. “The principle of corporate legal personality is an important and basic fundamental of English law”

Discuss

Reading: Core text: Ch 14

 2. Explain the differences between company’s and partnerships

 Explain the differences between public company’s and private company’s

Reading: Core text: Ch 13

Assessment None

Session 12:

 Company formation

Background: registration procedures. The purpose of the documents required, the alternation of the memorandum of association, company name. The duties of auditors.

Tutorial questions:

1. What clauses must be included in the memorandum of association?

2. What clauses must be included in the articles of association?

3. What is the purpose of the objects clause?

4. What statutory rules on the choice of company name?

5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of purchasing a company off the shelf ?

Reading: Core text: Ch 15/16

Assessment: None

Session 13: Share capital, class rights, maintenance of capital.

Background: The different types of capital, the allotment of shares, the concept of maintenance of capital, dividends.

Tutorial questions:

1. Describe the procedure for an authorised reduction of share capital. Whose interests should the court consider in deciding whether to give its approval?

What are the duties of the directors of a public company whose assets fall to half or less of its called up share capital?

Explain the rules governing the payment of dividends?

What are the exceptions to the general rule that a company may not acquire its own shares?

What tests are applied to a transaction suspected of providing financial assistance?

Reading: Core text: 17 & 19

Assessment: None

Session 14 Loan capital, registration of charges.

Background: The powers of a company to borrow money, debentures, fixed and floating charges, priority of charges.

Tutorial questions:

1. Describe the various types of debenture and to whom they may be issued.

2. Compare the legal position of a debenture holder and a preference shareholder.

3. Distinguish between fixed and floating in relation to charges created by a company.

In what circumstances does a floating charge crystallise, and what is the effect of doing so.

Reading: Core text: Ch 18

Assessment: None

Session 15: Corporate management, division of power, minority of power

Background: The role of directors, the appointment of directors, the fiduciary position of directors, the division of power between the board and the members, minority protection.

Tutorial questions:

1. Your client, Happy has been offered the managing directorship of Grumpy Ltd with a 40% shareholding in the company. The rest of the shares will be equally divided between Dopey and Sleepy, who at present hold all the shares and will remain as directors of the company. Dopey and Sleepy are anxious to bring happy into the company and are prepared to consider any conditions Happy may seek to impose, save they are not willing to increase his shareholding.

 Advise Happy on any 2 methods by which he may seek to secure himself against dismissal from the managing directorship of Grumpy Ltd.

What are the disclosure requirements of a director in relation to a company in which he has an interest?

What is the rule in Foss v Harbottle?

What are the essential elements which a plaintiff must prove if alleging fraud on the company by those who control it?

Reading: Core text: 20/21

Assessment: None

Session 16: Company meetings and resolutions

The importance of meetings, types of meetings types of resolutions

Tutorial Questions:

1. What are the statutory requirements which apply to the calling of meetings.

2. Explain the requirements needed to ensure resolutions gain legal effect

Reading core text chapter 20

Session 17: Dissolution of business units:

Background: Liquidation, types of liquidation, powers and duties of liquidators, alternatives to liquidation.

Tutorial Questions:

1. Describe how a company may be dissolved.

Give 2 examples of circumstances which can provide just and equitable grounds for compulsory winding up.

What are the main powers and duties of liquidators?

Explain the order of application of assets in liquidation.

Explain what is meant by, and the effect of a voluntary agreement.

Explain what is meant by, and the effect of an administration order.

Reading: Core text: Ch 22

Assessment: None

Session 18: Data Protection:

Background: Data Protection Acts, the main features of the Acts, the duties arising from the Acts.

Tutorial Questions:

1. What are the main features of the Data Protection Acts?

What new subjects have been created by the Data Protection Act 1998?

What options are open to the data subject in the event of incorrect data?

Reading: Core text

Assessment: None

Session 19 Revision

Session 20 Revision

Session 21 Revision

# Coursework submission - dates and times

[The table below provides details of the final date and time by which work must be submitted. Students may hand in work at any time prior to these deadlines, and are encouraged not to wait until the final deadline.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Date | Time | Topic/Title | Location |
| 10th December 2012 | 4.00pm |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
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#  Assessment task and assessment criteria for coursework

 **YOU ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A WRITTEN**

 **ANSWER TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTION:**

Harry, the Managing Director of Ankle Biters Ltd, manufacturers of dog food decided to install new computer equipment in order to modernise the administration of the company.

Harry contacted Micro Hard Ltd who agreed to send a representative, Lewis to examine Ankle Biters computer systems, and advise on the most suitable system for the company. Lewis went to Ankle Biters offices, and after a detailed inspection recommended the installation of the Macro 3000 system. Lewis assured Harry that the system had a proven track record. He also told him that a new micro chip that the company had been working on had been installed into the Macro 3000 system, the system was faultless, and it had already been installed in the local Council offices.

Lewis persuaded Harry to buy the system and it was installed. After 6 weeks the system began to malfunction, with the result that a number of company’s records were destroyed. Furthermore Harry discovered that the new micro chip had not been fitted and the Macro 3000 system had not been installed in the Council offices.

Advise Harry with regard to the law relating to misrepresentation.

 Word Limit 1500 words

 Submission no later than 4.oo pm 10th December 2012

You should consider the following in relation to your coursework for this module:

Conciseness: particularly relevance. Do not spend so long setting the background, that you never get round to answering the question. Always ask yourself how and whether what you are writing helps you answer the question

Clarity: layout and structure

Completeness: most important – do you actually answer the question?

References: Your work should be fully referenced.

In assessing your work your tutors are guided by the following:

70+ Analytical throughout. Strong and thorough focus on the question. Development of own ideas based on a wide range of literature and sources that have been critically analysed and assessed. Must be properly referenced and sourced. Demonstration of ability to set answer within a broader context and use of pertinent examples where appropriate to demonstrate more general principles. A well integrated, logically argued consistent piece of work.

60-70 Significant evidence of wider reading and clear identification of problems raised by the question. Critical discussion of most key areas of the question that makes good use of the literature.

50 -60 Largely analytical in nature (the more the balance shifts towards description, the nearer to the lower end of this range will be the mark). Will cover many of the key areas but could be some omissions and some minor errors.

40 – 50 Largely descriptive, basic answers with little evidence of further reading. A broad understanding of the subject area but possibly some confusion, inconsistencies or errors.

Below forty: limited reading. Inappropriate choice of content or theory and absence of critical, analytical thought. Major errors and/or misunderstanding of assignment.

# Coursework submission - procedure

eSubmission is the approved method for your HUBS programme of study. You must hand in your assessed Assignment(s), for all modules that you are taking during the 2012/13 Academic Year using the eBridge system. Submission of a printed copy is NOT allowed. You should submit via the **Assignments** menu item on the relevant module eBridge site.

An assignment for eSubmission must be prepared using the HUBS Electronic SubmissionSystem Coursework Coversheet. This document is stored in MSWord and is available from the ‘Making an Electronic Coursework Submission’ folder of the Resources section on the Programme support eBridge site.

There are special versions of the Coursework Coversheet which you must use if you are making a group submission or if you have a disability (which has been recognised formally by the University). These are also available from the ‘Making an Electronic Coursework Submission’ folder of the Resources section on the Programme support eBridge site.

You must complete the first page of the Coversheet accurately and in full. If you make a mistake this could result in you not getting credit for your work. You must add your submission directly to the coversheet document, or paste your submission into the document starting on page 3.

When you submit your assignments they are stored electronically and submitted automatically to the Turnitin system. The uses of the Turnitin system will be explained to you and details are available from the HUBS Turnitin2 eBridge site.

If you are unfamiliar with eSubmission you are advised to consult your programme eBridge site and work through the “Making an eSubmission Guide”. The guide will show you how to use the system and is set up to help you to practice submitting assignments in advance of the ‘real’ assignment submissions. This allows you to see how the Turnitin system works.

You are strongly advised to make your electronic submission well ahead of the deadline (we suggest 3 hours) to ensure that you have time to produce the required documentation. Failure to make effective use of the eSubmission system will not be accepted as grounds for an extension, or mitigation.

Assignments must be submitted by the date and time stipulated. Deadlines will be strictly adhered to. Students submitting late, and who do not have mitigating circumstances approved by the Mitigating Circumstances Panel, will be subject to penalties for late submission specified by the University. Please note that Saturday and Sunday are treated as “working days” for the purposes of the late submission policy.

If a mark of less than the pass mark is received on an assessment element then you should wait for the decision of the relevant module board which will inform you of your next step.

# Group work

Where a module is assessed by group work you must accept collective responsibility and ownership for any work produced as part of that group. If you have any problems or difficulties working as a group or if you feel a member of the group is not contributing you should report this immediately to your module leader.

When you submit your work the group coursework submission form must be completed. All members of the group will receive the same final mark provided that each has made an equal contribution. When the group leader and other members of the group indicate that an individual has not contributed equally their mark may be reduced following further investigation by the group’s supervisor.

Submission of group work to eBridge should be done by the group leader, other members of the group should make no submission to eBridge in relation to group work.

It is the responsibility of the whole team to ensure that the work submitted is handed in on time. If an individual entrusted with the responsibility of submitting the work in on time fails to do so then the whole team will be penalised for handing in late work.

# Module specification

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| --- |
| Basic Information: |
| Module Level | Level 5 |
| Nature of Study | Taught Module |
| Credits | 20 |
| European Credit Transfer Scheme: 10.0 |
| Probable Attendance | 100 students |
| Location | Hull Campus |
| This module is not available as a Free Elective |
| This module is not available as a postgraduate training module |
| This module is available to Exchange Students |

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| Module Rationale |
| This module provides an introduction to company and commercial law required by accounting professionals.The module is designed to cover a number of important benching criteria:An understanding of some of the contexts in which accounting can be seen as operating - the legal environment 3.2(1)A capacity for the critical evaluation of arguments and evidence 4.1(1)An ability to analyse and draw reasoned conclusions concerning structured and unstructured problems from a given set of data and from data which must be acquired by the student. 4.2(ii)Ability to locate, extract and analyse data from multiple sources, including the acknowledgement and referencing of sources 4.1(iii)Communication skills - qualitative information 4.1(vii)Ability to work in groups and presentation skills 4.1(viii) |
| spacer |
| Aims and Distinctive Features |
| The aims of this module are to develop a knowledge and understanding of the overall legal framework within which an accountant worksThe distinctive features of this module are that the lectures and tutorials will take a discursive approach. You will be expected to develop your discursive abilities in a legal context |
| spacer |
| Learning Outcome Statements |
| The module has the following Learning Outcomes: (a) Explain the main features of the English legal system. (b) Explain the principles relating to the formation, content and remedies for the breach of contracts. (c) Explain the rules of agency and the law relating to partnerships (d) Describe the different types of company and explain the rules relating to formation, finance (including issue and transfer of shares, capital maintenance, charges and debentures), prospectus, listing procedures, management, (including relationship of directors and shareholders), insolvency and administration. (e) Discuss the law relating to employment relationships and infromation technology (f) Explain the principles of relating to the law of tort.  |
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| Learning and Teaching Strategies |
| The following teaching & learning strategies are used within this module: Frequency of contact: weekly Type of Formal Contact with Students: 20 one hour lectures and 10 one hour tutorials Length of contact: 30 hours  |
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| Assessment Strategies |
| The following assessment strategies are used within this module: 2-hour examination (75%) Assignment (25%)  |
| spacer |
| Alternative Reassessment Strategy |
| The reassessment method for this module has been declared to differ from the original assessment mechanism as follows: Candidates failing this module will be reassessed in the failed element/s only, unless it is specifically requested otherwise, according to School policy and criteria.  |
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| Arrangements for Revision and Private Study |
| The last lecture will summarise the topics covered during the module. Students will be required to undertake extensive reading of texts and articles outside of class. |
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| Module Constraints |
| Only available to HUBS students Specific Module Constraint DetailsThe following specific constraints apply to this module: Excluded Module 26313: Business Law and Ethics  |

Reading and resources list

 11. Reading and resources list

ACCA Study text 2007 Corporate and Business Law (English) Paper F4 BPP Publishing

Equivalent reading

N/A

Further reading

Adams A.. (4th Ed) Law for Business Students Pearson Education

Keenan D. Riches S. (8th Ed) Business Law Pearson Education

MacIntyre E. Essentials of Business Law Pearson Education

Nairns J. (2nd) Employment Law for Business Students Pearson Education

MacIntyre E. (3rd Ed) Business Law Pearson Education

Websites

You will find these Web sites helpful for the module and are advised to consult them regularly. You may discover other Websites which are also helpful.

Thompson Learning http://thompsonlearning.co.uk

Other Sources:

[The range of references and resources available throughout the University Library is increasing constantly on a daily basis. The list above should be thought of as an opening into the literature. You are strongly encouraged to browse through the stock and to pay particular attention to the New Periodicals shelves.

[Module review

The students found the module very enjoyable and useful in their everyday lives. They found the module well structured and presented.

The module staff hope that you enjoy studying
this module and that it makes a valuable
educational contribution to
your chosen programme