

Corporate and Business Law (RUS) (F4)

December 2015 to June 2016

This syllabus and study guide is designed to help with planning study and to provide detailed information on what could be assessed in any examination session.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE SYLLABUS AND STUDY GUIDE

Relational diagram of paper with other papers

This diagram shows direct and indirect links between this paper and other papers preceding or following it. Some papers are directly underpinned by other papers such as Advanced Performance Management by Performance Management. These links are shown as solid line arrows. Other papers only have indirect relationships with each other such as links existing between the accounting and auditing papers. The links between these are shown as dotted line arrows. This diagram indicates where you are expected to have underpinning knowledge and where it would be useful to review previous learning before undertaking study.

Overall aim of the syllabus

This explains briefly the overall objective of the paper and indicates in the broadest sense the capabilities to be developed within the paper.

Main capabilities

This paper's aim is broken down into several main capabilities which divide the syllabus and study guide into discrete sections.

Relational diagram of the main capabilities

This diagram illustrates the flows and links between the main capabilities (sections) of the syllabus and should be used as an aid to planning teaching and learning in a structured way.

Syllabus rationale

This is a narrative explaining how the syllabus is structured and how the main capabilities are linked. The rationale also explains in further detail what the examination intends to assess and why.

Detailed syllabus

This shows the breakdown of the main capabilities (sections) of the syllabus into subject areas. This is the blueprint for the detailed study guide.

Approach to examining the syllabus

This section briefly explains the structure of the examination and how it is assessed.

Study Guide

This is the main document that students, tuition providers and publishers should use as the basis of their studies, instruction and materials. Examinations will be based on the detail of the study guide which comprehensively identifies what could be assessed in any examination session. The study guide is a precise reflection and breakdown of the syllabus. It is divided into sections based on the main capabilities identified in the syllabus. These sections are divided into subject areas which relate to the sub-capabilities included in the detailed syllabus. Subject areas are broken down into sub-headings which describe the detailed outcomes that could be assessed in examinations. These outcomes are described using verbs indicating what exams may require students to demonstrate, and the broad intellectual level at which these may need to be demonstrated (*see intellectual levels below).

Learning Materials

ACCA's Approved Content Programme is the programme through which ACCA approves learning materials from high quality content providers designed to support study towards ACCA's qualifications.

ACCA has three Approved Content Providers, Becker Professional Education, BPP Learning Media and Kaplan Publishing. Becker Professional Education

produce learning materials to support this exam.

ACCA's Content Provider Directory also lists materials by other publishers, these materials have not been quality assured by ACCA but may be helpful if used in conjunction with approved learning materials or for variant exams where no approved content is available. You will also find details of Additional Reading suggested by the examining teams and this may be a useful supplement to approved learning materials.

ACCA's Content Provider Directory can be found here –

<http://www.accaglobal.com/uk/en/student/acca-qual-student-journey/study-revision/learning-providers/alp-content.html>

Relevant articles are also published in Student Accountant and available on the ACCA website.

INTELLECTUAL LEVELS

The syllabus is designed to progressively broaden and deepen the knowledge, skills and professional values demonstrated by the student on their way through the qualification.

The specific capabilities within the detailed syllabuses and study guides are assessed at one of three intellectual or cognitive levels:

Level 1: Knowledge and comprehension

Level 2: Application and analysis

Level 3: Synthesis and evaluation

Very broadly, these intellectual levels relate to the three cognitive levels at which the Knowledge module, the Skills module and the Professional level are assessed.

Each subject area in the detailed study guide included in this document is given a 1, 2, or 3 superscript, denoting intellectual level, marked at the end of each relevant line. This gives an indication of the intellectual depth at which an area could be assessed within the examination. However, while level 1 broadly equates with the Knowledge module, level 2 equates to the Skills module and level 3 to the Professional level, some lower level skills can continue to be assessed as the student progresses through each module and level. This

reflects that at each stage of study there will be a requirement to broaden, as well as deepen capabilities. It is also possible that occasionally some higher level capabilities may be assessed at lower levels.

LEARNING HOURS AND EDUCATION RECOGNITION

The ACCA qualification does not prescribe or recommend any particular number of learning hours for examinations because study and learning patterns and styles vary greatly between people and organisations. This also recognises the wide diversity of personal, professional and educational circumstances in which ACCA students find themselves.

As a member of the International Federation of Accountants, ACCA seeks to enhance the education recognition of its qualification on both national and international education frameworks, and with educational authorities and partners globally. In doing so, ACCA aims to ensure that its qualifications are recognized and valued by governments, regulatory authorities and employers across all sectors. To this end, ACCA qualifications are currently recognized on the education frameworks in several countries. Please refer to your national education framework regulator for further information.

Each syllabus contains between 23 and 35 main subject area headings depending on the nature of the subject and how these areas have been broken down.

GUIDE TO EXAM STRUCTURE

The structure of examinations varies within and between modules and levels.

The Fundamentals level examinations contain 100% compulsory questions to encourage candidates to study across the breadth of each syllabus.

The Knowledge module is assessed by equivalent two-hour paper based and computer based examinations.

The Skills module examinations F5-F9 are all paper based three-hour papers containing a mix of

objective and longer type questions. The *Corporate and Business Law* (F4) paper is a two- hour paper based examination from the December 2014 examination session.

The Professional level papers are all three-hour paper based examinations, all containing two sections. Section A is compulsory, but there will be some choice offered in Section B.

For all three hour examination papers, ACCA has introduced 15 minutes reading and planning time.

This additional time is allowed at the beginning of each three-hour examination to allow candidates to read the questions and to begin planning their answers before they start writing in their answer books. This time should be used to ensure that all the information and exam requirements are properly read and understood.

During reading and planning time candidates may only annotate their question paper. They may not write anything in their answer booklets until told to do so by the invigilator.

The Essentials module papers all have a Section A containing a major case study question with all requirements totalling 50 marks relating to this case. Section B gives students a choice of two from three 25 mark questions.

Section A of both the P4 and P5 Options papers contain one 50 mark compulsory question, and Section B will offer a choice of two from three questions each worth 25 marks each.

Section A of each of the P6 and P7 Options papers contains 60 compulsory marks from two questions; question 1 attracting 35 marks, and question 2 attracting 25 marks. Section B of both these Options papers will offer a choice of two from three questions, with each question attracting 20 marks.

All Professional level exams contain four professional marks.

The pass mark for all ACCA Qualification examination papers is 50%.

GUIDE TO EXAMINATION ASSESSMENT

ACCA reserves the right to examine anything contained within the study guide at any examination session. This includes knowledge, techniques, principles, theories, and concepts as specified.

For the financial accounting, audit and assurance, law and tax papers except where indicated otherwise, ACCA will publish *examinable documents* once a year to indicate exactly what regulations and legislation could potentially be assessed within identified examination sessions..

For paper based examinations regulation *issued* or legislation *passed* on or before 31st August annually, will be examinable from 1st September of the following year to 31st August of the year after that. Please refer to the examinable documents for the paper (where relevant) for further information.

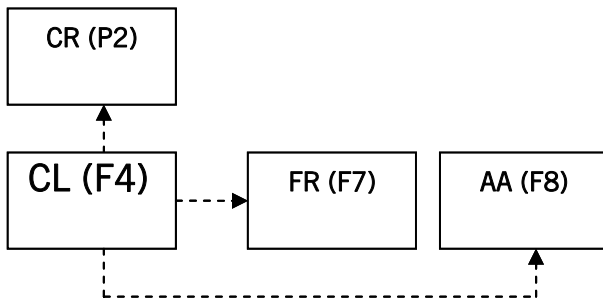
Regulation issued or legislation passed in accordance with the above dates may be examinable even if the *effective* date is in the future.

The term issued or passed relates to when regulation or legislation has been formally approved.

The term effective relates to when regulation or legislation must be applied to an entity transactions and business practices.

The study guide offers more detailed guidance on the depth and level at which the examinable documents will be examined. The study guide should therefore be read in conjunction with the examinable documents list.

Syllabus



AIM

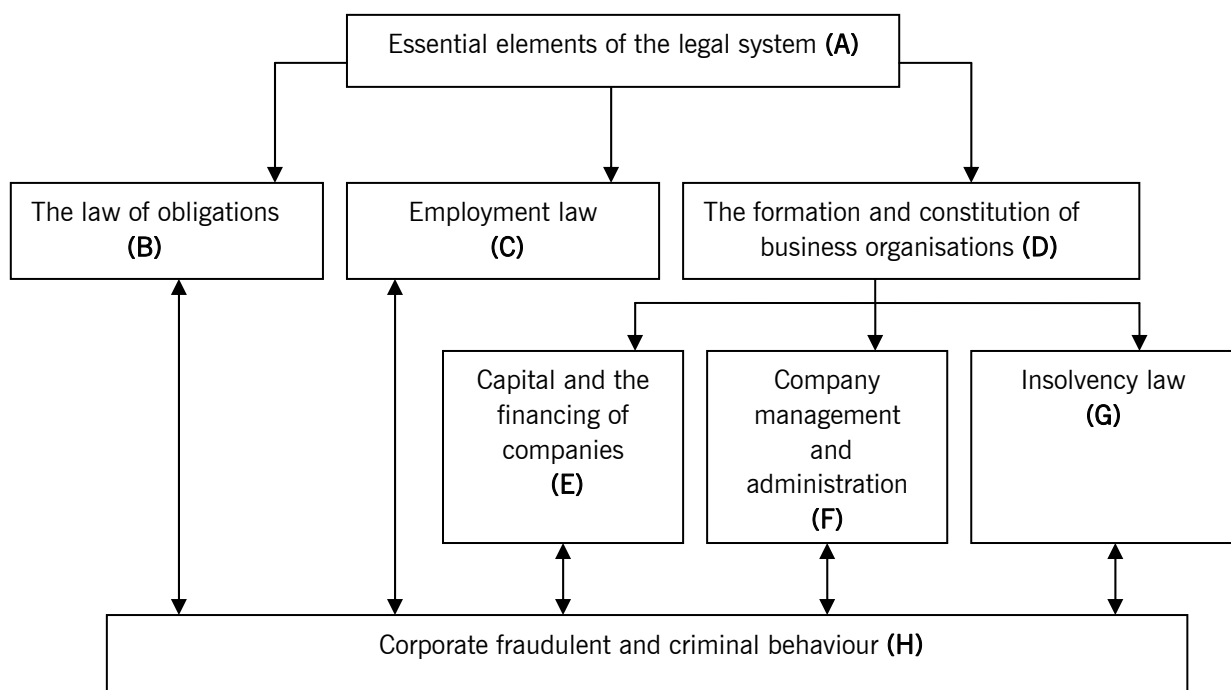
To develop knowledge and skills in the understanding of the general legal framework, and of specific legal areas relating to business, recognising the need to seek further specialist legal advice where necessary.

MAIN CAPABILITIES

On successful completion of this paper candidates should be able to:

- A** Identify the essential elements of the legal system, including the main sources of law
- B** Recognise and apply the appropriate legal rules relating to the law of obligations
- C** Explain and apply the law relating to employment relationships
- D** Distinguish between alternative forms and constitutions of business organisations
- E** Recognise and compare types of capital and the financing of companies
- F** Describe and explain how companies are managed and administered
- G** Recognise the legal implications relating to insolvency
- H** Demonstrate an understanding of corporate fraudulent and criminal behaviour.

RELATIONAL DIAGRAM OF MAIN CAPABILITIES



RATIONALE

Corporate and Business Law is divided into eight areas. The syllabus starts with an introduction to the overall legal system of the Russian Federation such as the sources of law and the court system. It then leads into the area of the law of obligations including contract and tort, which underpin entrepreneurial activity and business transactions generally.

The syllabus then covers a range of specific legal areas relating to various aspects of business of most concern to financial professionals. These are the law relating to employment and the law relating to companies. These laws include the formation and constitution of companies, the financing of companies and types of capital, and the day-to-day management, the administration and regulation of companies and legal aspects of insolvency.

The final section links back to all the previous areas. This section deals with corporate fraudulent and criminal behaviour.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

A Essential elements of the legal system

1. Sources of law
2. Court structure
3. Constitutional rights

B The law of obligations

1. Formation of contract
2. Content of contracts
3. Securing obligations
4. Breach of contract and consequences
5. Non-contractual obligations

C Employment law

1. Labour agreements
2. Dismissal and redundancy

D The formation and constitution of business organisations

1. Partnerships
2. Companies and legal personality
3. The formation and constitution of a company
4. Voluntary representation

E Capital and the financing of companies

1. Share capital
2. Loan capital
3. Capital maintenance and dividend law

F Management, administration and the regulation of companies

1. Company directors
2. Other management bodies
3. Company meetings and decision taking

G Insolvency law

1. Insolvency

H Corporate fraudulent and criminal behaviour

1. Fraudulent and criminal behaviour

APPROACH TO EXAMINING THE SYLLABUS

The syllabus is assessed by a two-hour paper-based examination.

The examination consists of:

Section A

- 25 x 2 mark objective test questions 50%
- 20 x 1 mark objective test
- questions 20%
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Section B

- 5 x 6 mark multi-task questions 30%
- 100%.

All questions are compulsory.

Study Guide

A ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF THE LEGAL SYSTEM

1. Sources of law

- a) Define law and distinguish types of law.^[1]
- b) Explain the purpose and significance of the Constitution.^[1]
- c) Explain legislation and the different forms it may take.^[2]

2. Court structure

- a) Explain the structure of the courts.^[1]
- b) Explain the roles of the courts of general jurisdiction and the courts of arbitration.^[1]
- c) Explain the role of judges.^[1]

3. Constitutional rights

- a) Explain the rights and legal capacity of citizens and legal entities.^[2]
- b) Explain the meanings of passive capacity and active capacity.^[1]

B THE LAW OF OBLIGATIONS

1. Formation of contract

- a) Define the nature of a contract.^[1]
- b) Explain the meaning of an offer, and other types of representation.^[2]
- c) Explain the termination of an offer.^[2]
- d) Explain the meaning and consequence of acceptance.^[2]

2. Content of contracts

- a) Explain the essential elements of a contract.^[2]
- b) Distinguish between simple contracts and contracts executed in notarial form.^[1]

3. Securing obligations

- a) Explain methods of securing obligations as set out in the Civil Code.^[2]

4. Breach of contract and consequences

- a) Explain the meaning of breach of contract.^[2]
- b) Explain the consequences of a breach of contract.^[2]

5. Non-contractual obligations

- a) Define tort.^[1]
- b) Explain how obligations in tort arise.^[2]
- c) Explain the tests applied by the courts to establish whether a non-contractual obligation has arisen.^[2]
- d) Discuss the consequences of damage or loss in relation to non-contractual obligations.^[2]

C EMPLOYMENT LAW

1. Labour agreements

- a) Explain the legal differences between the employed and those who work under civil contracts.^[2]
- b) Explain the nature of a labour agreement and the main duties of the parties to a labour agreement.^[2]

2. Dismissal and redundancy

- a) Explain the grounds and conditions for dismissal.^[1]
- b) Explain the meaning of redundancy.^[1]
- c) Discuss the rights and obligations of employers and employees when an employee is dismissed.^[2]

D FORMATION AND CONSTITUTION OF BUSINESS ORGANISATIONS

1. Partnerships

- a) Demonstrate a knowledge of the legislation governing simple partnerships and commandite partnerships.^[1]
- b) Explain the formation of a partnership.^[1]
- c) Explain the authority of partners in relation to partnership activity.^[2]
- d) Analyse the liability of partners for partnership debts.^[2]
- e) Explain the termination of a partnership and partners' subsequent rights and liabilities.^[2]

2. Companies and legal personality

- a) Explain the legal differences between individual entrepreneurs, partnerships and companies.^[1]
- b) Explain the meaning and effect of limited liability.^[2]
- c) Analyse the characteristics of, and differences between, limited liability companies and joint-stock companies.^[2]
- d) Illustrate the effects of separate personality.^[2]
- e) Recognise instances in which separate personality will be ignored.^[2]

3. The formation and constitution of a company

- a) Explain the procedure for registering different types of limited company.^[1]
- b) Explain the statutory capital requirements for establishing different types of company.^[1]
- c) Explain the content and effect of the Charter.^[2]
- d) Explain the purposes of the inner documents of a company.^[2]

4. Voluntary representation

- a) Explain the forms of voluntary representation permitted by the Civil Code.^[2]
- b) Explain power of attorney and the provisions of the Civil Code in relation to executing a valid power of attorney.^[1]
- c) Distinguish the main forms of voluntary representation, especially commission, mandate and agency.^[2]

E CAPITAL AND THE FINANCING OF COMPANIES

1. Share capital

- a) Examine the different meanings of capital.^[1]
- b) Illustrate the differences between ordinary shares and preference shares.^[2]
- c) Explain the placement of shares and subsequent issues of shares.^[2]
- d) Explain the rights of shareholders.^[2]
- e) Explain the legal provisions applicable to increasing and reducing share capital.^[2]
- f) Explain the consequences of increasing and reducing share capital.^[2]

2. Loan capital

- a) Distinguish loan capital from share capital.^[2]
- b) Explain the rights of providers of long-term capital.^[2]

3. Capital maintenance and dividend law

- a) Explain the rules governing the recommendation and distribution of a dividend.^[2]

F MANAGEMENT, ADMINISTRATION AND THE REGULATION OF COMPANIES

1. Company directors

- a) Explain the role of directors and the executive body in the operation of a company.^[2]
- b) Distinguish between the powers of the directors or executive body and the shareholders.^[2]
- c) Explain the matters that fall within the exclusive competence of the directors or executive body and the shareholders.^[2]

2. Other management bodies

- a) Discuss the appointment procedure relating to, and the duties and powers of, a company's external auditors.^[2]
- b) Discuss the appointment procedure relating to, and the duties and powers of, a company's Internal Audit Commission.^[2]

3. Company meetings and decision taking

- a) Distinguish between types of general meetings of shareholders.^[1]
- b) Detail the legal requirements in relation to convening and conducting meetings of shareholders.^[1]
- c) Explain the role of the Tabulation Commission.^[1]
- d) Explain how decisions are made at meetings, including voting procedures.^[1]

G INSOLVENCY LAW

1. Insolvency

- a) Define the meaning of insolvency.^[1]
- b) Discuss the criteria applied to establish insolvency.^[2]
- c) Explain the role of the arbitration manager through the various stages of insolvency, including observation, recovery and external management.^[2]
- d) Explain the procedure involved in liquidation and settlement of obligations, including the ranking of payables.^[2]

H CORPORATE FRAUDULENT AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR

1. Fraudulent and criminal behaviour

- a) Recognise the nature and legal control over activities that may destabilise securities markets.^[2]
- b) Recognise the nature and legal control over money laundering.^[2]
- c) Recognise the nature and legal control over bribery.^[2]

SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO F4 (RUS)

ACCA periodically reviews its qualification syllabuses so that they fully meet the needs of stakeholders such as employers, students, regulatory and advisory bodies and learning providers.

There have been no additions or deletions to the syllabus.