LAWS3100 Summary

Lecture 1

- 1. What is company law? (p.19)
- 2. Purpose of company law (ppt14)
 - Investor protection
 - Commercial stability and consumer confidence
 - Balancing competing interests
 - Certainty standard form rules
- 3. Company law developed to regulate the relationship between: (p.5)
 - Participants in the company
 - The company and the state
 - The company and those with whom the company had dealings
- 4. Business structures overview (ppt16/17)
 - Sole trader
 - Partnership
 - Joint venture
 - Trust
 - Company
- 5. What is a company? (p.4)
- 6. Advantages of the Corporate Form (p.74) **Disadvantages** of the Corporate Form (p.78)
- 7. The **historical development** of companies (p.10-15)
 - Salomon's case (p.14/45)
- 8. Proprietary company VS. public company (p.17)

The following types of companies can be registered under Corporation Act 2001:

| Proprietary companies | <u>Limited</u> by shares |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| | Unlimited with share capital |
| Public companies | <u>Limited</u> by shares |
| | <u>Limited</u> by guarantee |
| | Unlimited with share capital |
| | No liability company |

- 9. Structure of the Corporation Act (p.29)
 - How is it divided up? ([.30]
- 10. Other sources of company law (p.31)
 - Case law (p.31)
 - Corporations Regulations (p.32)

- ASX (p.33)
- Accounting Standards (p.34)
- ASIC Act (p.33)

11. The legal nature of companies:

- Separate entity doctrines (p.44-45)
 - ✓ Salomon's case (p.14/45-46)
 - ✓ The consequences of treating the company as a separate legal entity (p.46-47)
 - ✓ Macaura v Northern Assurance Co (1925) AC 619 (ppt55)
 - ✓ Lee v Lee's Air Farming (1961) (ppt56)

12. Piercing the corporate veil

- Corporate veil (ppt58)
 - ✓ Littlewoods Mail Order Stores Ltd v McGregor (p.55)
- <u>Circumstances in which the veil will be lifted (p.55):</u>
 - ✓ Avoidance of a legal obligation
 - o Gilford Motor Co Ltd v Horne and Jones v Lipman (p.56)
 - ✓ Piercing the veil on agency grounds (p.57)
 - An agency relationship did exist between the parent and subsidiary