CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

CENTRAL BUSINESS SCHOOL MANAGEMENT & PA DEPARTMENT



END-OF- SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

(JULY, 2023)

(2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR)

COMPANY LAW – CBFW 202 (3 CREDITS)- LEVEL: 200

DURATION: 2 1/2 HOUR(S)

STUDENT ID. NO...... SIGNATURE.....

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions under SECTIONS A and B.
- Answer any two (2) questions under SECION C (MIOTSO STUDENTS)
- Answer any two (2) questions under SECTION D (MATEHEKO STUDENTS)
- Please, write your index number clearly on each page.

DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN TOLD TO DO SO BY THE INVIGILATOR

EXAMINERS: Frederick Asamoah, Esq • Kwasi Opare-Wiredu, Esq

SECTION A

COMPULSORY QUESTION

20 MARKS

You recently received an invitation from your alma mater to lead a discussion on the types of companies in Ghana. Your audience are made up of university graduate who are desirous of starting various businesses in Ghana, and would want to know the various types of companies in Ghana, and their unique characteristics. They also want to know more about capitalisation of their businesses, and the ways that can raise capital for their startup.

With your knowledge of company law, principles and practices discuss the law relating to their concerns.

SECTION B

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

20 MARKS

- Debenture is best described as
 - a. Written acknowledgment of indebtedness
 - b. Credit facility of indebtedness
 - Long term facility of indebtedness
 - d. A written down facility
- Companies limited by guarantee are companies whose members have agreed and guaranteed to pay the amount outstanding on their shares.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- Member of a private company are prohibited for transferring their shares.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 4. Pre-incorporation contracts are voidable in Ghana.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 5. Promoter includes a person acting in a professional capacity.
 - a. True
 - b. False

6. A company first AGM must be held within months after incorporation. a. 12		
b. 15 c. 18		
 Public companies are those companies owned by the Government or the State. a. True b. False 		
8. Who holds the debenture		
a. The lending company		
b. The borrowing company		
c. Both parties		
9. The governing statute for company law in Ghana is		
b. Companies Act 2019, Act 929		
c. The Company Act 2020, Act 292		
d. Company Act 2019, Act 992		
10. A company having the liability of its members limited to such amount as the		
members may respectively undertake to contribute to the assets of the company		
in the event of its being wound up, is referred to as a $(a_2, \dots) = 0$		
11. Promoters are persons engaged in the formation of a companies, and all persons		
engaged in the formation of companies are deemed as promoters		
a. True		
≱. False		
·		
12. The ability of a company to own its own property is not determined by its		
incorporation.		

frand

	a.	True
	b.	False
13.	The w	vork of a promoter is purely sacrificial. He or she is therefore not duty
	bound	l to compensate the company for any losses the company suffers from his
	action	ıs.
	a .	True
	b.	False
1 4 .	Share	s, unlike debentures, are used for capitalization of companies
	a.	True
	ъ.	False
15.	A per	son, who, although not duly appointed, but on whose instructions the duly
	appoi	nted directors of the company act is referred to as
16.	Deber	ntures cannot be converted into shares
	a.	True
	ъ.	false
17.	The a	bbreviation "LBG" added to names of certain companies in Ghana means
		.,
18.		on is a share holder in ABC Company Ltd. He is entitled to
		once profit is declared and
	share	
19.		ompany having the liability of its members limited to the amount, if any
	-	d on the shares respectively held by them, is referred to as a
		#
20.	Name	three categories of persons who are disqualified from becoming directors
	of con	npanies under Act 992
	a	**************************************

	c	***************************************

SECTION C (MIOTSO CAMPUS STUDENTS ONLY)

ANSWER ONLY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

20 MARKS

1. Discuss the role and functions of promoters under the companies act. Your discussion should include their liability (if any) under both Ghanaian and the English laws.

[10 MARKS]

- 2. The Board of Directors are very important body in the administration of businesses. There are several types of directors in law. Write short notes on the following types
 - a. Substitute directors
 - b. Alternate directors
 - c. De Factor directors
 - d. De Jure directors
 - e. Managing directors

[10 MARKS]

3. It is a well known principle under company law that a company is separated and distinct from the people who form it by a veil of incorporation. However, from statute and case law, this veil can be lifted for purposes of meting out liabilities to persons who have various roles in the company. Discuss four statutory provisions regarding lifting the veil and show the respective liabilities of the actors of the company involved.

[10MARKS]

- 4. Discuss how companies are formed in Ghana, while stating and explaining [10 MARKS] any five incidence of incorporation.
- 5. State and discuss the various classification of shares under the company's Act.

[10MARKS]

SECTION D (MATEHEKO STUDENTS ONLY) ANSWER ONLY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

- Discuss the concept of incorporation. State and explain 4 incidence of incorporation.
 [10 MARKS]
- State and discuss the various classification of shares under the company's Act.
 [10 MARKS]
- 3. What are the relative merits of investing in a company in the form of shares or in the form of debentures. [10 MARKS]
- 4. Draw distinction between:
 - a) Substitute and Alternate Director
 - b) Executive and Non-Executive Directors

[10 MARKS]

- 5. State and explain
 - a. Two (2) ways to become a member of a company.
 - b. Two (2) rights of members of a company.

[10 MARKS]