

# UČNI NAČRT

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS	
Predmet:	Ekonomska analiza delovanja trga in podjetja v EU
Course title:	Economic Analysis of Markets and Companies in EU

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Enoviti magistrski študijski program Pravo	/	4., 5.	7,9
Integrated master study programme Law	/	4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup>

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

izbirni/elective

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje work	Druge oblike študija	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
45	15				60	4

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

prof. dr. Katarina Zajc

Jeziki /  
Languages:

Predavanja /  
Lectures: Slovenski / Slovenian  
Vaje / Tutorial:

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za  
opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Prerequisites:

Vsebina:

Content (Syllabus outline):

## **1. Uvod**

- 1.1. nastanek in razvoj EU;
- 1.2. gospodarske značilnosti EU (velikost, razvoj, struktura)
- 1.3. viri, nastajanje in načela evropskega prava;
- 1.4. institucije EU
- 1.5. odločanje (subsidiarnost, fiskalni federalizem, ekonomika odločanja)

## **2. Makroekonomska analiza**

- 2.1. Denarna integracija
  - 2.1.1. denarna zgodovina Evrope
  - 2.1.2. tečaj, tečajni režimi
  - 2.1.3. Evropska denarna unija
- 2.2. Fiskalna politika
  - 2.2.1. proračun EU, načela delovanja
  - 2.2.2. tokovi med proračunom EU in proračuni članic
  - 2.2.3. Pakt stabilnosti rasti ter njegovo delovanje

## **3. Mikroekonomska analiza podjetij in finančnih institucij**

- 3.1. Korporacijsko upravljanje
  - 3.1.1. Osnove in uvod
  - 3.1.2. Ekonomska teorija gospodarskih družb
  - 3.1.3. Modeli korporacijskega upravljanja
  - 3.1.4. Komparativno korporacijsko upravljanje
- 3.2. Davki in poslovanje podjetij v EU
  - 3.2.1. Vrste davkov in njihove ekonomske značilnosti
  - 3.2.2. DDV in mednarodno poslovanje v EU
  - 3.2.3. Davki, stroški dela in mednarodna konkurenčnost podjetij
  - 3.2.4. Davki od dobička pravnih oseb in prost pretok kapitala v EU
- 3.3. Korporacijske transakcije
  - 3.3.1. Prevzemi in združitve podjetij
  - 3.3.2. Finančno prestrukturiranje podjetij
  - 3.3.3. Stečajni in prisilne poravnave
- 3.4. Ureditev finančnih trgov in institucij v EU
  - 3.4.1. Bančništvo in bančna unija
  - 3.4.2. Zavarovalništvo
  - 3.4.3. Upravljanje premoženja
  - 3.4.4. Kapitalski trgi

## **4. Analiza ekonomskih politik**

- 4.1. Politika konkurence
  - 4.1.1. Nastanek in razlogi za posege na področje ter odločanje v formalnih in neformalnih oblikah;

## 1. Introduction

- 1.1. The emergence and development of the EU;
- 1.2. Economic characteristics of the EU (size, development, structure)
- 1.3. Sources, formation and principles of European law;
- 1.4. EU institutions
- 1.5. Decision-making (subsidiarity, fiscal federalism, decision-making economics)

## 2. Macroeconomic analysis

- 2.1. Monetary integration
  - 2.1.1. The monetary history of Europe
  - 2.1.2. Exchange rate, exchange rates
  - 2.1.3. European Monetary Union
- 2.2. Fiscal policy
  - 2.2.1. EU budget, principles of operation
  - 2.2.2. Flows between the EU budget and member budgets
  - 2.2.3. The Stability Pact and its functioning

## 3. Microeconomic analysis of enterprises and financial institutions

- 3.1. Corporate governance
  - 3.1.1. Basics and introduction
  - 3.1.2. Economic theory of companies
  - 3.1.3. Corporate governance models
  - 3.1.4. Comparative corporate governance
- 3.2. Taxes and business in the EU
  - 3.2.1. Types of taxes and their economic characteristics
  - 3.2.2. VAT and international business in the EU

4.1.2. Omejitve konkurence: fiksiranje cen, kontrola produkcije, trga, tehnološkega razvoja ali investicij, delitev trgov, uporaba različnih praks pri enakovrednih transakcijah, vezava nepovezanih poslov v pogodbene odnose,  
4.1.3. Združevanja in prevzemi;  
4.1.4. Dominanten položaj;  
4.1.5. Državna pomoč.  
4.2. Trgovinska politika  
4.2.1. Teorija trgovinske menjave in carinske zaščite  
4.2.2. Carinske unije  
4.2.3. Trgovinska politika WTO in trgovinska pogajanja Urugvaj, Doha  
4.2.4. Necarinske omejitve: vključevanje držav, administrativne procedure, standardi  
4.2.5. Antidumping, javna naročila, tehnični standardi, administrativne ovire, pravila izvora  
4.2.6. EU trgovina s svetom in medsebojna trgovina  
4.3. Industrijska politika  
4.3.1. Razlogi za industrijsko politiko  
4.3.2. Razvoj industrijske politike  
4.3.3. Ukrepi industrijske politike: kontrola zdravil in trgovine z zdravili  
4.3.4. Pospeševanje tehnološkega razvoja, ERA programi,  
  
4.5. Regionalna politika  
4.5.1. Regionalne razlike  
4.5.2. Razvoj, načela in podpora zmanjšanju regionalnih razlik  
4.6. Okoljevarstvena politika  
4.6.1. Ekonomska analiza onesnaževanja okolja  
4.6.2. Ukrepi za zaščito okolja

3.2.3. Taxes, labor costs and international competitiveness of companies  
3.2.4. Taxes on corporate profits and the free movement of capital in the EU  
3.3. Corporate transactions 3.3.1. Mergers and acquisitions  
3.3.2. Financial restructuring of companies  
3.3.3. Bankruptcy and compulsory settlement  
3.4. Arranging financial markets and institutions in the EU  
3.4.1. Banking and banking union  
3.4.2. Insurance  
3.4.3. Property management  
3.4.4. Capital markets  
4. Analysis of economic policies  
4.1. Competition policy  
4.1.1. The origin and reasons for intervention in the field and decision-making in formal and informal forms;  
4.1.2. Restrictions of competition: price fixing, production control, market, technological development or investment, market sharing, the use of different practices in equivalent transactions, the binding of unrelated transactions to contractual relationships,  
4.1.3. Mergers and acquisitions;  
4.1.4. Dominant position; 4.1.5. State aid. 4.2. Trade policy  
4.2.1. The theory of trade and customs protection  
4.2.2. Customs Union

4.2.3. WTO Trade Policy and Trade Negotiations Uruguay, Doha

4.2.4. Non-customs restrictions: country involvement, administrative procedures, standards

4.2.5. Antidumping, public procurement, technical standards, administrative barriers, source rules

4.2.6. EU trade with the world and mutual trade

4.3. Industrial policy

4.3.1. Reasons for industrial policy

4.3.2. Industrial policy development

4.3.3. Industrial policy measures: drug control and drug trade

4.3.4. Promoting technological development, ERA programs,

4.5. Regional policy

4.5.1. Regional differences

4.5.2. Development, principles and support for reducing regional disparities

4.6. Environmental policy

4.6.1. Economic analysis of environmental pollution

4.6.2. Measures to protect the environment

### **Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:**

Baldwin R. in Wyplosz C.: The Economics of European Integration, McGrawHill, 2004;  
Jakob de Haan and all: Financial Markets and Institutions: A European Perspective, 3rd Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2015;  
Stephen A. Ross, Randolph W. Westerfield in Bradford D Jordan: 2007, Essentials of Corporate Finance, 2007, McGraw-Hill  
McDonald F. in Dearden S. (eds): European Economic Intregation, Prentice Hall, 2005, 4.izdaja;  
Jovanović M.N. The Economics of European Integration, Edward Elgar, 2005  
Carlton, D. W. in Jeffrey M. Perloff: Modern Industrial Organization, Little Brown, 1990 ali novejša  
Robert Cooter in Thomas Ulen, 2005, Ekonomska analiza prava, Časnik Finance, Ljubljana  
Richard Posner, 2007, Economic Analysis of Law, 7th ed. Aspen Law & Business 2007.

Douglas C. North, 1990, Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic Performance, Cambridge University Press  
Zakonodaja/legislation

**Cilji in kompetence:**

Študent naj pridobi znanje, ki mu omogoča razumeti vzroke sprejetja, cilje in gospodarske posledice pravnih norm in odločitev institucij EU na posameznih področjih delovanja EU z ekonomskega vidika, in sicer tako mikro, kot makroekonomskega vidika.

**Objectives and competences:**

The student should acquire knowledge that enables them to understand the causes of the adoption, goals and economic consequences of the legal norms and decisions of the EU institutions in individual areas of the EU's operation from an economic point of view, both micro and macroeconomic.

**Predvideni študijski rezultati:**

Znanje in razumevanje:  
Po opravljenih obveznostih iz predmeta bo študent sposoben razumeti, kakšni so učinki posameznih pravnih norm na odločanje gospodarskih subjektov in na njihovo uspešnost v EU.  
Pridobljeno znanje je mogoče posredno uporabiti pri reševanju pravnih razmerij, saj omogoča razumevanje delovanja pravnih norm v gospodarskem okolju EU in njihove vzroke ter učinke na mikro in makroekonomske področju.  
Sposobnost pravniškega sklepanja, ki upošteva neposredne in posredne posledice odločitev.  
Znanje je uporabno pri predmetih iz gospodarskega prava in vseh ekonomskih predmetih.

**Intended learning outcomes:**

Knowledge and understanding:  
After completing the coursework, the student will be able to understand the effects of individual legal norms on the decision-making of economic operators and their performance in the EU. The acquired knowledge can be used indirectly in solving legal relations, since it enables understanding of the functioning of legal norms in the EU's economic environment and their causes, as well as the effects on the micro and macroeconomic fields. The ability of legal reasoning, which takes into account the direct and indirect consequences of decisions. Knowledge is useful in subjects of commercial law and all economic subjects.

**Metode poučevanja in učenja:**

- Predavanja  
Druge oblike študija (konzultacije, seminarske naloge (ekonomska analiza posameznih primerov odločitev institucij EU))

**Learning and teaching methods:**

- Lectures  
Other forms of study (consultations, seminar work (economic analysis of individual cases of decision-making by the EU institutions))

<b>Načini ocenjevanja:</b>	Delež (v %) / Weight (in %)	<b>Assessment:</b>
Ustni izpit, ki se oceni z ocenjevalno lestvico od 5 - 10: od 6-10 (pozitivno) oziroma 5 (negativno); ob upoštevanju Statuta UL in pravil Pravne fakultete.	100%	The oral exam is assessed on the grading scale 5-10: 6-10 (passing grades) and 5 (fail); in accordance with the Statute of UL and the rules of the Faculty of Law.

**Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:**

**prof. dr. Katarina Zajc**

- COWEN, Tyler, GLAZER, Amihai, ZAJC, Katarina. Credibility may require discretion, not rules. *J. public econ.* [Print ed.], 2000, vol. 76, issue 2, str. 295-306.
- ZAJC, Katarina. Ekonomska analiza prava : (opis, zgodovina in aplikacije). *Podjet. delo*, str. 1687-1699
- DIMITROVA-GRAJZL, Valentina, GRAJŽL, Peter, ZAJC, Katarina. Understanding modes of civil case disposition : evidence from Slovenian courts. *Journal of comparative economics*, , Dec. 2014, vol. 42, no. 4, str.
- GRAJŽL, Peter, DIMITROVA-GRAJZL, Valentina, ZAJC, Katarina. Inside post-socialist courts : the determinants of adjudicatory outcomes in Slovenian commercial disputes. *European journal of law and economics*, , Feb. 2016, vol. 41, iss. 1, str. 85-115
- ZAJC, Katarina. Ekonomski in pravni vidiki vertikalnih omejitev s posebnim poudarkom na vertikalnem določanju cen. *Zb. znan. razpr. (Prav. fak. 1991)*, 2004, letn. 64, str. 421-443.
- ZAJC, Katarina. Corporate governance in Slovenia. *Slov. law rev.*, Dec. 2007, vol. 4, no. 1/2, str. 251-276. [