

## **Abstract**

The principles of operation of each joint-stock company are based on the definition of the rights and obligations of shareholders. Following the recodification of private law, the legal framework has been clarified in some respects. The rights and obligations of shareholders and their observance and enforcement are an integral part of the modern legal regulation of a joint-stock company.. The aim of this work is to analysis of the basic rights and obligations and possible consequences in case of violation. Furthermore, the work deals with the issue of the adequacy of legislation, taking into account other sources of law and seeks to identify any ambiguities in their interpretation.

The work is divided into four separate parts. In the first part, in addition to a historical excursion to the period when joint-stock companies were established, the reader has the opportunity to get acquainted with the characteristics of the current legal framework of joint-stock companies in the Czech Republic. For the continuation of other chapters and understanding of the context, it was important to mention the functioning of the joint-stock company in a monistic and dualistic system.

The second and third parts of the work are essentially equivalent and are crucial in terms of the importance of the work. The second part focuses on non-property rights and non-property obligations. These include the right to participate in the general meeting, the right to vote, the right to explain and the right to make proposals and counter-proposals. Among the non-property obligations, it is necessary to name the obligation of loyalty, which is considered a general corrective of shareholder behaviour. In the case of the duty of loyalty, the work is compared with foreign legislation. First, a brief description of the individual rights and obligations is given so that it is clear to the reader what the rights and obligations represent. Subsequently, the individual rights and obligations are presented in the context of legislation and case law.

The third part deals, analogously to the second part, with the property rights of shareholders, namely the right to a share in the profit, the right to a share in the liquidation balance, the right to demand the forced transfer of participating securities and the right of redemption. Within the property obligations, attention is focused on the deposit obligation.

The last, fourth part deals with a separate group of shareholders, which are qualified shareholders. Here, to approximately the same extent as in the second and third parts of the

thesis, it aims to acquaint the reader with the individual rights of this specific group of shareholders.