Insolvency administrator's remuneration in bankruptcy

Abstract

This thesis is divided into nine individual parts, the aim of which is to introduce the reader

to the issue of insolvency administrator's remuneration in bankruptcy. The first parts primarily

introduce the institution of insolvency proceedings, the insolvency administrator and concepts

related to these institutes. Subsequently, in the next part, the thesis deals with concepts such as the

bankruptcy estate, monetization of the bankruptcy estate or the proceeds of monetization. In the

following parts, the thesis deals with the remuneration of the insolvency administrator in

bankruptcy, in which it analyses its essence, the reasons for its existence and then the functioning

of the institute itself.

The ambition of this thesis is to provide the reader not only with a general idea of the

insolvency administrator's remuneration, but also of its functioning. The aim is also to present the

method of determining the insolvency administrator's remuneration, its calculation, its historical

and current amount, as well as related institutes and concepts, such as the use of the advance

payment of the insolvency administrator's remuneration, the moderation right of the insolvency

court, or the reasons for reducing and increasing the insolvency administrator's remuneration.

In the ninth part, the thesis analyses a sample of data collected from individual insolvency

proceedings in two different insolvency courts and then compares the data. Thus, in this part, for

example, the hypothesis that the length of the insolvency proceedings has a significant impact on

the insolvency administrator's remuneration was, in the opinion of the graduate, refuted on

a control sample of data.

In the final part, the thesis deals with a comparison of the domestic legal regulation of

insolvency administrator's remuneration with foreign legal regulation, namely Slovak and German

legal regulation. According to the graduate, this last part presents such institutes that are not known

in the domestic legislation and it would be appropriate to take inspiration from the foreign

legislation when considering possible changes to the domestic legislation.

Key words: insolvency administrator, bankruptcy, remuneration