

## **Summary**

This dissertation deals with statutory representation of an entrepreneur. At the start are defined key concepts as entrepreneur, entrepreneurship, in case of legal persons described particular legal forms, difference between acting of physical and legal persons. In the next part are described ways of acting of entrepreneur, direct and indirect representation, contractual and legal representation, There is also explained the difference between acting and decision-making. There is described acting in special situations like formation and termination of entrepreneur.

In the main part is described current legal definition of statutory representation by branch office manager as well as by person authorised to particular activity, there is solved the issue whether is this legal definition mandatory or not, how is statutory representation established, who are its subjects and what is the range of representative's mandate. There is also described how statutory representation terminates. Shortly is also described legal definition of non-authorized acting. There are analysed main problems occurred during application of this law with examples of practice of the courts. This dissertation also shows some inconsistency in Supreme court in Brno opinions. The ending part of this dissertation analyses prepared legal definition of the new civil code and its impact to statutory representation and thinks about possible changes of legal definition in order to avoid any doubts in application process in future.

### **Key words:**

Entrepreneur

Representation