

## Abstract:

The aim of this thesis is to provide comprehensive overview of legal regulation of the state support of business and export, evaluate the current edits and proposed changes. This issue is greatly affected by the Czech Republic's membership in European union, which sets the legislative framework for providing the state aids. Fundamental rules are set out in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union which together with several regulations of secondary law also contains numerous exceptions which cause that specific types of aids are not in conflict with the EU's inner market. These exceptions aims primarily at small and medium size enterprises and small-scale aid.

The rest of the thesis is divided into two chapters, concerning initially the state support of business and afterwards the state support of export. State support of business aims primarily at small and medium size enterprises, because they are mostly exposed to competitive pressure and they have the biggest problems with their funding. Majority amount of resources to support the business comes from EU's funds, therefore one separate subchapter in the thesis deals with them. Solely national programs of the state support in business constitute only supplementary function and they are declared with the regard to the fact that not all enterprises in Czech republic can reach the EU's funds. In this part the thesis deals with two most important laws to support of business in the czech law system and it also concerns with two state institucion, the Agency for Business Support and Investments CzechInvest and the Czech-Moravian Guarantee and Developing Bank, which administratively provide the flow of money from European and national funds towards enterprises.

The main problem in the area of support of business is particularly in the state and in the cultivation of the business enviroment in which tax laws are changed too often or at the last minute, and the administrative demands shows great imperfections. Example of the right direction where the support of business should be heading is now preparing SEED fund under the Operational Programme Enterprise and Innovation. Connection of business experiences and know-how with the public recourses is probably the most effective way of business support.

The last chapter of the thesis deals with the state support of business, where however the czech lawmakers are again limited by the international and European regulations and

limits, namely by Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing measures in the WTO and the OECD Consensus. Present support of export consist mainly of the supported funding and insuring of export through the Czech export bank and Export Guarantee and Insurance Corporation, which are established by the Act No. 58/1995 Coll., On insurance and export financing with state support and also by a small amount of commercial banks, which are though limited in their activities. Change in the future will be moving more services from the state institutions more to the commercials.

Czech republic is greatly export-oriented and economical development in the countries, where most exported, ie primarily EU countries, greatly affects our economy. One-sided aim of export is the biggest risk in this area and therefore is necessary to rebalance the system of state support of export and focus more on countries that have a large growth potential and also revide the system of indirect non-financial support of export, which is less visible, but more important.