

Summary

The subject of this thesis is the institute of assets, one of the fundamental legal institutes of insolvency proceedings, which plays an absolutely crucial role in the process of solving the debtor's bankruptcy and the satisfaction of the debtor's creditors. The purpose of this thesis is not to cover the legal institute of assets in all its breadth, but to try to present the legislation on assets and important legal institutes related to it in the Insolvency Act in context of insolvency proceedings. Furthermore, this thesis works with the conclusions of the judicial practice of insolvency courts, presents thoughts on the current state of the Insolvency Act and defines certain areas, in which amendments to the Insolvency Act should occur in the future.

This work is divided into nine chapters with regard to the legal provisions of the Insolvency Act governing the institute of assets. After a brief introduction the first chapter deals with the historical development of insolvency law, the Insolvency Act and the definition of assets. The second and third chapters are focused on the extent and content of the debtor's assets in insolvency proceedings, including related institutes of invalidity and ineffectiveness of legal actions. The fourth chapter defines the process of identifying assets and the rights and obligations associated with this process. The fifth chapter discusses the inventory of assets and the debtor's statement about the accuracy of the inventory of assets. The sixth chapter is focused on the institutes of exclusion and exemption from assets and other means of protection against inclusion of property in assets. The seventh chapter deals with the disposal rights to assets, including administration of assets and the person entitled with the disposal rights. The eighth chapter describes the process of realization of assets and the methods of its execution. The last chapter presents thoughts on the current state of the Insolvency Act and possible future amendments to the Insolvency Act. The conclusion briefly summarizes this thesis.