

SUMMARY

The purpose of this thesis was to analyze procedure of the creditor in case of insolvency of the debtor with a focus on the process of applying receivables in the insolvency proceedings, reviewing the registered receivables by the insolvency administrator, denying the registered receivables by the entities who have the right to deny receivables and the further fate of receivables that were denied. All this, taking into account the case law that relates to this issue, and in comparison with knowledge from the practical application of insolvency law institutes. The intention of the author was to provide a qualified discourse on the process leading to the determination of the receivable in insolvency proceedings, taking into account the pitfalls that can meet the receivable on this path.

The author has divided the thesis into six main chapters, which are further divided into subchapters.

The first chapter deals with the phenomenon of insolvency and deals in general with insolvency proceedings and the evolution of insolvency law in the Czech Republic.

In the second chapter, the author focuses on the person of the creditor, i.e. the one who participates in the insolvency proceedings in order to satisfy his receivables. This chapter is divided into two subchapters, the first of which deals generally with the position of the creditor in insolvency proceedings and his strategy, and the second deals with the creditor's right to commence insolvency proceedings.

In the third chapter, the author deals with the issue of lodging receivables in insolvency proceedings by the application and other ways.

The fourth chapter deals with the classification of receivables and characterizes the individual groups of receivables.

The fifth chapter analyzes in detail the process of reviewing the registered receivables by the insolvency administrator, which is completed by the review meeting.

In the final chapter, the author deals with the denial of receivables, either by the insolvency administrator, the debtor, or by other registered creditor. At the end of this chapter, the author focuses on the fate of the receivables that were denied and the incidental disputes about the determination of these denied receivables.