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KEY=CHINAS - MAGDALENA JACKSON

Enterprise Law

Contracts, Markets, and Laws in the US and Japan

Edward Elgar Publishing Enterprise law represents the entire range of private contracts and public regulations governing the relationship of different capital providers. Enterprise Law comparatively analyses the way these fundamental legal frameworks complement each other in

China's New Enterprise Bankruptcy Law

Context, Interpretation and Application

Routledge China has recently entered a significant stage in its economic transition with the introduction of a new and seemingly sophisticated bankruptcy law drawing inspiration from mature insolvency systems. However, this new law is likely to face significant challenges within its implementation due to weaknesses in the countries legal and social infrastructure. China's New Enterprise Bankruptcy Law clearly presents the structure of China's reformed legal bankruptcy system by introducing the framework and analyzing typical cases which have been or are being heard since the new bankruptcy law was operational. Written by Chinese experts with a professional interest and specialist knowledge of insolvency law, this volume serves as an indispensable guide for academics and researchers in the area, as well as practitioners and professionals involved with Chinese business law.

Social Enterprise Law

Trust, Public Benefit and Capital Markets

Oxford University Press Social enterprises represent a new kind of venture, dedicated to pursuing profits for owners and benefits for society. Social Enterprise Law provides tools that will allow them to raise the capital they need to flourish. Social Enterprise Law weaves innovation in contract and corporate governance into powerful protections against insiders sacrificing goals such as environmental sustainability in the pursuit of short-term profits. Creating a stable balance between financial returns and public benefits will allow social entrepreneurs to team up with impact investors that share their vision of a double bottom line. Brakman Reiser and Dean show how novel legal technologies can allow social enterprises to access capital markets, including unconventional sources such as crowdfunding. With its straightforward insights into complex areas of the law, the book shows how a social mission can even be shielded from the turbulence of an acquisition or bankruptcy. It also shows why, as the metrics available to measure the impact of social missions on individuals and communities become more sophisticated, such legal innovations will continue to become more robust. By providing a comprehensive survey of the U.S. laws and a bold vision for how legal institutions across the globe could be reformed, this book offers new insights and approaches to help social enterprises raise the capital they need to flourish. It offers a rich guide for students, entrepreneurs, investors, and practitioners.

Personal Insolvency Law, Regulation and Policy

Routledge As the radical reforms contained in the Enterprise Act 2002 have come fully on-stream, Personal Insolvency Law has become a major focus of attention. At the same time, all evidence points to increasing levels of personal debt with the consequential rise in bankruptcies. Personal Insolvency Law, Regulation and Policy therefore provides a

timely evaluation of the current state of English law in this important area. The volume presents a critical analysis of the regimes of bankruptcy and individual voluntary arrangement in the context of current policy goals. It examines the impact of the Insolvency Act 2000 and the Enterprise Act 2002, and discusses the treatment of bankruptcy within the global economy. The book will be a valuable guide for students and academics engaged in the study of this increasingly important branch of private law. The study will also be of value to practitioners and policy makers.

Enterprise Reform in China

The Evolving Legal Framework

World Bank Publications

Legal Aspects of Globalisation: Conflicts of Laws, Internet, Capital Markets and Insolvency in a Global Economy

Kluwer Law International B.V. The phenomenon of increased interconnectedness of the world's societies, generally referred to as 'globalisation', is not only changing our everyday life, it also influences the legal framework we are living in. The challenges brought about by this process are especially great in fields of law which are by their very nature international such as Private International Law, the Law of Capital Markets, International Insolvency Law or the Law of the Internet. Can, for example, established conflict-of-law rules survive in a globalised world? What options exist for regulating capital markets in the era of globalisation? Are national laws on international insolvencies prepared for the increasing number of cross-border insolvency proceedings or does the UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross-Border Insolvency show the way? How can national or international legislators react to the new forms of torts and copyright infringements via the World Wide Web? These are some of the questions which eminent scholars from Japan and Germany try to answer in this volume. All essays are based on contributions to a symposium which took place in Fukuoka, Japan, on 28-29 March, 1999.

Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013

Chapter 24

Stationery Office/Tso Royal assent, 25 April 2013. An Act to make provision about the UK Green Investment Bank; to make provision about employment law; to establish and make provision about the Competition and Markets Authority and to abolish the Competition Commission and the Office of Fair Trading; to amend the Competition Act 1998 and the Enterprise Act 2002; to make provision for the reduction of legislative burdens; to make provision about copyright and rights in performances; to make provision about payments to company directors; to make provision about redress schemes relating to lettings agency work and property management work; to make provision about the supply of customer data; to make provision for the protection of essential supplies in cases of insolvency; to make provision about certain bodies established by Royal Charter; to amend section 9(5) of the Equality Act 2010. Explanatory notes to assist in the understanding of the Act are available separately (ISBN 9780105624134)

Bankrupt

Global Lawmaking and Systemic Financial Crisis

Stanford University Press The Asian Financial Crisis dramatically illustrated the vulnerability of financial markets in emerging, transitional, and advanced economies. In response, international organizations insisted that legal reforms could help protect markets from financial breakdowns. Sitting at the nexus between the legal system and the market, corporate bankruptcy law ensures that the casualties of capitalism are treated in an orderly way. Halliday and Carruthers show how global actors—including the IMF, World Bank, UN, and international professional associations—developed comprehensive norms for corporate bankruptcy laws and how national policymakers responded in turn. Drawing on extensive fieldwork in China, Indonesia and Korea, the authors reveal how national policymakers contested and negotiated domestic laws in the context of global pressures. The first study of its kind, this book offers a theory of legal change to explain why global/local tensions produce implementation gaps. Through its analysis of globalization, this book has lessons for international organizations and developing and transition economies the world over.

International Insolvency Law

Reforms and Challenges

Ashgate Publishing, Ltd. International insolvencies are a common feature worldwide in business and finance sectors and the scale and frequency of such occurrences have caught the attention of many academics and commentators. Following on from the 2008 book, *International Insolvency Law: Themes and Perspectives*, this book presents up-to-date accounts of themes in the field of insolvency law. It deals with reforms in and challenges to the subject in relation to its comparative and international aspect. The cutting edge contributions include chapters from common law, civil and mixed traditions and have been conceived to increase awareness of the impact of insolvency law within domestic, regional and global contexts. Useful and thought-provoking, the chapters take an innovative approach and give new interpretations to hitherto available material. This book will be invaluable for those wishing to keep abreast of developments in jurisdictions representing all legal traditions and is a useful guide to the improvement and reform of insolvency laws and frameworks.

Principles of Corporate Insolvency Law

Sweet & Maxwell *Principles of Insolvency Law* is widely regarded as 'the' text on Insolvency law. Professor Sir Roy Goode's reputation as the "doyen of commercial law" has established a unique position for the Work as a leading authority in the field. The book provides a clear and concise treatment of the general philosophical principles underpinning Insolvency law. It works as an introduction to this complex area and as such it has a broad market, ranging from students and newly qualified practitioners to barristers in Court.

China's New Enterprise Bankruptcy Law

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Chinese Law: Context and Transformation

Revised and Expanded Edition

Martinus Nijhoff Publishers This book examines the historical and politico-economic context in which Chinese law has developed and transformed, focusing on the underlying factors and justifications for changes. It attempts to sketch the main trends in legal modernisation in China.

Bankruptcy

The Case for Relief in an Economy of Debt

Cambridge University Press Excessive household debt has allowed for economic growth, but this model has become increasingly unstable. Spooner examines bankruptcy law as a potential solution.

Russian Enterprise Reform

Policies to Further the Transition

World Bank Publications To enhance and sustain economic prosperity, Russian authorities must improve the business climate so that firms restructure and the private sector thrives within a market environment. Meeting this challenge requires actions on several fronts. The Russian government asked the World Bank to write policy papers to address this issue. This volume contains those policy papers which were then presented at a high-level workshop in Moscow. The topics include: □ removing impediments to robust interfirm competition, such as structural concentration, arbitrary regulatory practices, and entry barriers; □ strengthening corporate governance incentive systems; □ enhancing the

nascent institutional framework for the exercise of creditor rights and implementation of enterprise bankruptcy procedures; □ reducing barter and other nonmonetary forms of business transactions; and □ fostering enterprise restructuring. The volume also contains formal comments on these papers presented by senior Russian officials at the workshop.

Asian Insolvency Systems

Closing the Implementation Gap

Org. for Economic Cooperation & Development As Asian markets are now increasingly integrated in the world economy their domestic insolvency systems need to meet the expectations of international investors and lenders. Many Asian jurisdictions are responding by reforming insolvency laws, introducing new procedures and strengthening institutions, but others are much less active. These conference proceedings include papers showing how far various Asian countries have come in building effective and predictable insolvency systems and shows to what extent their systems provide confidence to investors and lenders.--Publisher's description.

Developing Commercial Law in Transition Economies

Examples from Hungary and Russia

World Bank Publications

The Anatomy of Corporate Law

A Comparative and Functional Approach

OUP Oxford This is the long-awaited second edition of this highly regarded comparative overview of corporate law. This edition has been comprehensively updated to reflect profound changes in corporate law. It now includes consideration of additional matters such as the highly topical issue of enforcement in corporate law, and explores the continued convergence of corporate law across jurisdictions. The authors start from the premise that corporate (or company) law across jurisdictions addresses the same three basic agency problems: (1) the opportunism of managers vis-à-vis shareholders; (2) the opportunism of controlling shareholders vis-à-vis minority shareholders; and (3) the opportunism of shareholders as a class vis-à-vis other corporate constituencies, such as corporate creditors and employees. Every jurisdiction must address these problems in a variety of contexts, framed by the corporation's internal dynamics and its interactions with the product, labor, capital, and takeover markets. The authors' central claim, however, is that corporate (or company) forms are fundamentally similar and that, to a surprising degree, jurisdictions pick from among the same handful of legal strategies to address the three basic agency issues. This book explains in detail how (and why) the principal European jurisdictions, Japan, and the United States sometimes select identical legal strategies to address a given corporate law problem, and sometimes make divergent choices. After an introductory discussion of agency issues and legal strategies, the book addresses the basic governance structure of the corporation, including the powers of the board of directors and the shareholders meeting. It proceeds to creditor protection measures, related-party transactions, and fundamental corporate actions such as mergers and charter amendments. Finally, it concludes with an examination of friendly acquisitions, hostile takeovers, and the regulation of the capital markets.

Corporate Bankruptcy Law in China

Principles, Limitations and Options for Reform

Bloomsbury Publishing This fascinating study uses qualitative and quantitative data and insights from interviews with judges, lawyers, government officials, entrepreneurs, bankers, consultants, and academics in China and abroad, to provide a new perspective on the problems that have hindered the implementation of the Enterprise Bankruptcy Law in China, and recent attempts at reform. The analysis provides unique insights into China's business world and its interaction with the judicial and political system in China. In addition, the book also provides important information about how the Enterprise Bankruptcy Law affects foreign companies, agencies and governments that are active in China. The author draws on empirical data, decided cases and her experience of how the law and surrounding practices deal with foreign stakeholders whose interests are affected by corporate bankruptcy in China. The book will improve understanding of how China's corporate bankruptcy law has been used in practice, what has limited its practical effectiveness, whether it is desirable for the law to be used more readily in China, and the possible options for its reform.

Government Intervention in the Reorganisation of Listed Companies in China

Cambridge University Press Discusses the nature, extent and appropriateness of government intervention in the bankruptcy of listed companies in China.

Law, Wealth and Power in China

Commercial Law Reforms in Context

Routledge This book examines the law reforms of contemporary China in light of the Party-state's ideological transformation and the political economy that shapes these reforms. This involves analysing three interrelated domains: law reform, power and wealth. The contributors to this volume employ a variety of perspectives and analytical techniques in their discussion of key themes including: commercial law reform and its governance of wealth and regulation of economic activity; the influence and authority of the Party-state over China's economic activity; and the influence of wealth and the wealthy in economic governance and legal reform. Utilizing an interdisciplinary approach, this book presents analytical perspectives of new work, or new lines of thinking about the new wealth, power and law reforms of China. As such, critical boundaries are explored between legal and financial reforms and what these reforms signify about deeper ideological, economic, social and cultural transformations in China. The book concludes by asking whether there is a 'China model' of development which will produce a unique variety of capitalism and indigenous variant of rule of law, and examining the 'winners and losers' in the transition from a centrally planned economy to a market economy. Law, Wealth and Power in China will be of interest to students and academics of comparative law, Asian law, Chinese economics and politics, Chinese Studies, as well as professionals in investment banking, finance and government.

International Insolvency Law

Themes and Perspectives

Routledge International insolvency is a newly-established branch of the study of insolvency that owes much to the phenomenon of cross-border incorporations and the conduct of business in more than one jurisdiction. It is largely the offspring of globalization and involves looking at both law and economic rules. This book is a compendium of essays by eminent academics and practitioners in the field who trace the development of the subject, give an account of the influences of economics, legal history and private international law, and chart its relationship with finance and security issues as well as the importance of business rescue as a phenomenon. Furthermore, the essays examine how international instruments introduced in recent years function as well as how the subject itself is continually being innovated by being confronted by the challenges of other areas of law with which it becomes entangled.

The PRC Enterprise Bankruptcy Law

The People's Work in Progress

Beard Books The authors provide a systematic review of the Chinese Enterprise Bankruptcy Law's major provisions, from the comparative perspective of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in particular. They provide not only a nuanced understanding of the law, but also insights and practical recommendations on its meaning and possible application.

Insolvency Law as a Main Pillar of Market Economy - A Critical Assessment of the Greek Insolvency System

In this article, we use the Greek insolvency law and its present status as a role model for the demonstration of the central role insolvency law generally plays within a given economy. The Greek example amplifies in a particular instructive way the interrelationship between the functionality of a legal restructuring and liquidation regime, on the one side, and the recovery of a state's overall economic affairs on the other. We present our thoughts in a way that leads from general deliberations (A and B) to a description of the present Greek insolvency law (C) and, finally, its critical assessment (D), before we conclude (E). In the assessment we find that Greek insolvency system fails to serve its main aims. The length of the procedure is excessive while the recovery rate for creditors is extremely low. At the same time, a large number of insolvent enterprises do not file bankruptcy or, alternatively, many bankruptcy proceedings are concluded due to insufficiency of assets. In such conditions, a lot needs to be done to restore bankruptcy's purpose. While mainly in line with international practice, the system would benefit greatly from some amendments and the fine-tuning of some institutions. Especial importance would bear a redesign of the system of

priorities, or a reprofiling of the mechanisms to commence insolvency cases. Further, both procedural shortcomings as well as shortages in the institutional framework play an immense negative role. The malfunction of the Greek insolvency system is not only the result of deficient regulation and/or an imperfect institutional setting; in the current state of Greek economy, external factors make the fulfillment of bankruptcy's purposes even harder.

Court-Supervised Restructuring of Large Distressed Companies in Asia

Law and Policy

Bloomsbury Publishing This book provides an in-depth analysis of 4 economically significant Asian jurisdictions: Mainland China, India, Hong Kong and Singapore. These jurisdictions have recently either reformed - or are considering reforming - their corporate restructuring laws to promote regimes conducive to restructuring financially distressed, but otherwise economically viable, companies. Mainland China, India, Hong Kong and Singapore continue to adhere to a framework that requires the court's final approval but draw references from Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code 1978 in the United States and/or the schemes of arrangement in the United Kingdom. However, the institutional and market structures are very different in Asia; in particular, Asia has a far higher concentration in shareholdings among listed firms, including holdings by families and the state, and a different composition of creditors. The book explains how, notwithstanding the legal transplantation, corporate restructuring laws in these Asian jurisdictions have adapted and evolved due to the frictions in shareholder-creditor and creditor-creditor relationships, and the role of the state in resolving non-performing loans and financial distress of state-owned enterprises which are listed, or which issue public debt. The study argues that any reforms must go beyond professionalising the insolvency professionals and the judiciary but must be designed to address fundamental issues of corporate governance, bank regulation and enforcing non-bankruptcy rules. It offers invaluable insights for academics and policy makers alike.

Law and Policy for China's Market Socialism

Routledge This edited volume presents fresh empirical research on the emerging outcomes of China's law reforms. The chapters examine China's 'going out' policy by addressing the ways in which the underpinning legal reforms enable China to pursue its core interests and broad international responsibilities as a rising power. The contributors consider China's civil and commercial law reforms against the economic backdrop of an outflow of Chinese capital into strategic assets outside her own borders. This movement of capital has become an intriguing phenomenon for both ongoing economic reform and its largely unheralded underpinning law reforms. The contributors ask probing questions about doing business with China and highlight the astonishing escalation of China's outbound foreign direct investment (OFDI). *Law and Policy for China's Market Socialism* includes contributions from leading China-law scholars and specialist practitioners from the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, the United States, the United Kingdom and other countries who all extend the examination of powerful influences on China's law reforms into new areas. Given the forecast for the growth of China's domestic market, those wishing to gain a better understanding and seeking success in the world's most dynamic marketplace will benefit greatly from reading this book. This book is essential reading for anyone interested in Chinese economics and business, Chinese Law, Chinese politics and commercial law.

Montenegro

Financial Sector Assessment Program-Framework for NonPerforming Loans Workout and Insolvency and Creditor Rights-Technical Note

International Monetary Fund This paper examines the current state of nonperforming loans (NPLs) in Montenegro, assesses the regulatory and supervisory framework as well as the insolvency and creditor rights regime, and makes recommendations for strengthening the framework. The paper evaluates the legal, regulatory, and supervisory regimes in four key areas: (1) creditor rights and enforcement systems (for secured and unsecured credit); (2) debt recovery and informal enterprise workout practices; (3) formal insolvency system (liquidation and reorganization proceedings); and (4) effectiveness of the relevant institutional, regulatory, and supervisory frameworks in implementing laws, regulations, and supervisory requirements in this area. The local and regional boom-bust cycle has left a legacy of high NPLs in Montenegro.

Lithuania

Insolvency and Creditor Rights Systems

The legal environment in Lithuania to support creditor rights and debt enforcement is reasonably effective, and collateral regimes have been largely centralized and modernized. Consistent with a modern system, security interests may be granted in immovable and moveable assets, including equipment, inventory, goods, receivables, and future property. In practice, security tends to be restricted to more reliable and liquid assets, such as immovables or fixed assets. Markets for moveable assets remain poorly developed or illiquid. Appeals remain a source of delay, and other procedures could be improved. The insolvency process in Lithuania has been almost exclusively one of liquidation, plagued by delay and procedural obstacles. A new insolvency law was adopted in July 2001, bringing to three the number of insolvency laws currently in effect. At the same time, a new Enterprise Restructuring Law became effective. As of November 2001, only a few cases had been filed under the new law, which a growing consensus of stakeholders consider to be unworkable and unfavorable to creditors. The process may be aided by the developing training guides and programs. Regulation of insolvency remains fragmented and weak, but shows evidence of an evolving structure. Court efficiency is stifled by a lack of specialization among judges, who are overloaded and poorly equipped to deal with bankruptcy cases, especially rehabilitations. The administrators' profession is marked by low standards, over-licensing, inadequate training and skills, and inconsistent performance. While much remains to be done, the national association of bankruptcy administrators is working to improve licensing standards and to strengthen continuing education and training for its members.

Corporate Administrations and Rescue Procedures

Bloomsbury Professional "Described by Lord Justice Millett as 'a book which no serious practitioner specialising in the subject can afford to be without', this important work deals specifically with corporate administration and CVAs in the context of business recovery and rescue. It takes a logical, practical approach to the subject area and includes an introductory chapter placing administration in the context of the current rescue culture. The work covers changes to the law in accordance with the following four Acts - the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000, the Insolvency Act 2000 and the Enterprise Act 2002."

Company Law in the Republic Uzbekistan: Basic Legislation

Springer With a mature market economy and political stability, Uzbekistan has developed a strong legal regime that both fosters and protects business activity. Among the CIS countries it is considered to be second only to Russia in its attractiveness to foreign investors. This updated edition of an essential resource for businesses and their counsel presents reliable English texts, in the peerless translations of W.E. Butler, of all the principal enactments affecting business activity in Uzbekistan. All texts are current as of April 2000. The book provides laws and implementing rules covering such areas as the following: joint-stock societies and other corporate vehicles; regulation of enterprises with foreign investments; business incentives; rights of stockholders; registration and liquidation procedures; banking; securities and the stock exchange; taxation; and bankruptcy. This book is of unique value to any executive, lawyer, or academic with an interest in transnational business.

Law for the Small Business

An Essential Guide to All the Legal and Financial Requirements

Kogan Page Publishers Praise and Reviews 'A first-class guide' - *Accountancy Age* 'An extremely useful guide to the legal minefield' - *The Guardian* 'A well written book, very suitable for its target market - the small business owner.' - *Brian Coggan, Business School, University of Lincoln* 'If a small business owner only reads one introduction to business law, this should be it. The style, breadth of subjects covered and practical solutions offered make this an invaluable guide.' - *Tim Simmonds, solicitor and specialist advisers to SMEs* The legislation relating to small businesses is becoming increasingly complex. All those planning to set up their own business, or those who already operate as a sole trader, partnership or limited company, must have some knowledge of their legal standing in order to survive. Ignorance is no defence and you cannot afford to risk yourself and your capital. This fully revised new edition focuses on all the essential points of law that affect the small business, including: taxation cash and credit patents, copyrights and trade marks debt collection bankruptcy and liquidation takeovers and mergers employment law Up to date with all the latest legislation, *Law for the Small Business* is essential reading for any entrepreneur who wants to avoid legal pitfalls and make a success of their business.

Corporate Rescue

An Overview of Recent Developments from Selected Countries in Europe

For many years, the functioning of the single European market has made it easy for companies to establish themselves and do business throughout the European Union--unless, that is, they failed. In that case, until recently, a company became subject to the insolvency laws of each individual country. The divergence among these laws seemed far beyond the possibility of harmonisation. During the last few years, however, a twofold development is bringing relief. First, thanks to the European Regulation on Insolvency and the UNCITRAL Model Insolvency Laws, jurisdictional issues can be resolved and determined in cases where more than one country is affected by the insolvency of a particular enterprise. Second--and far more promising--stated EU policy goals urging a convergence in thinking on substantive insolvency issues at the Member State level are bearing fruit in reforms that abandon extreme or unusual features and open more common ground. Spearheading these reforms are statutory corporate insolvency procedures that offer an alternative to liquidation--procedures grouped under the heading of corporate rescue. In this book eleven outstanding European insolvency law specialists, representing both practitioners and academics, investigate significant changes in corporate rescue laws that have either already been implemented or that are on the law reform agenda. The essays include expert analyses and evaluations of corporate rescue laws in each of six EU Member States--France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom--as well as insightful discussions of the broader European context. Because corporate rescue is the lifeblood of insolvency law, it is likely to be this aspect that has the greatest role to play in the economic and social development of the European Union. For this reason--and because of the obvious beneficial value of corporate rescue in ensuring fair treatment of creditors and protection of debtors, as well as in reducing the level of stigma attached to insolvency--"Corporate Rescue in Europe will be valued by company lawyers and law firms throughout Europe, and in particular to those handling bankruptcy and insolvency proceedings.

Social Protection, Labor Market Rigidity, and Enterprise Restructuring in China

Transaction Avoidance in Insolvencies

Oxford University Press, USA The third edition of *Transaction Avoidance in Insolvencies* considers all the possible ways in which a vulnerable transaction might be attacked, as well as practical issues that can arise in a typical transaction avoidance case. This new edition has been fully updated to reflect recent legislative amendments arising from the revision of the Insolvency Rules 1986, which came into force in 2017. The text also now incorporates an international dimension, which includes an analysis of the revised EU Regulation on Insolvency Proceedings. There is also comprehensive coverage of important new case law. Written by a team of well-known specialists, *Transaction Avoidance in Insolvencies* provides a detailed account of this complex area from a practical perspective.

Bankruptcy Treatment of Intellectual Property Assets An Economic Analysis

With the rise of intellectual property in the modern economy, bankruptcy treatment of intellectual property assets has taken on ever greater importance. The law in this area must balance different approaches to asset management. Viewing the world from an ex ante perspective, intellectual property laws seek to foster investment in research and development. Freedom of contract plays a central role in maximizing the potential value of intellectual property by encouraging a robust licensing market to exploit the value of intellectual creativity. By contrast, the bankruptcy system generally views asset management from an ex post standpoint, focusing narrowly on how to maximize the value of a failing or failed enterprise. Thus, bankruptcy law affords trustees and debtors substantial leeway to rescind contracts and reorder the affairs of the failed entity. This article examines the rather complex rules governing the treatment of intellectual property assets in bankruptcy and suggests various reforms that could better promote economic efficiency.

Enterprise Exit Processes in Transition Economies

Downsizing, Workouts, and Liquidation

Central European University Press This volume gathers together a collection of essays integrated by two central themes: the comparative economic performance of different economic systems (centralized socialism, reformed socialism, competitive socialism), and the transition from socialism to capitalism under newly established pluralistic political systems in Central and Eastern Europe. Most of the essays are based on the first-hand experience of the author in stabilizing an economy in an early stage of hyperinflation and in transforming it into a competitive capitalist market economy.

Vietnam Insolvency (Bankruptcy) Laws and Regulations Handbook - Strategic Information and Basic Laws

Lulu.com Vietnam Insolvency (Bankruptcy) Laws and Regulations Handbook - Strategic Information and Basic Laws

Liability of Corporate Groups and Networks

Cambridge University Press What happens when a corporate subsidiary or network company is unable to pay personal injury victims in full? This book sets out to tackle the 'insolvent entity problem', especially as it arises in cases of mass wrongdoing such as those involving asbestos exposure and defective pharmaceuticals. After discussing the nature of corporate groups and networks from the perspectives of business history, organisation studies, and social theory, the book assesses a range of rules and proposed rules for extending liability for personal injuries beyond insolvent entities. New proposals are put for an exception to the rule of limited liability and for the development of a flexible new tort based on conspiracy that encompasses not only control-based relationships but also horizontal coordination between companies. The book concludes with a general discussion of lessons learned from debates about extended liability and provides guidelines for the development of new liability rules.

Corporate debt crisis and bankruptcy Law during the transition: The Case of China. Working Paper number 9. December, 1995

Credit Risk and Credit Access in Asia

OECD Publishing This conference proceedings discusses progress made since the 1997-98 financial crisis and presents summaries of the situation in each country.

Slovak Republic

A Strategy for Growth and European Integration

World Bank Publications Available only in French (L'enseignement supérieur tunisien: Enjeux et avenir). Higher education in Tunisia is a largely effective and well-performing system. Yet the doubling of enrollments expected over the next ten years will create obstacles that may prevent it from playing the role expected of it by a society and economy in rapid transformation. This study identifies some of these obstacles and suggests a series of coordinated countermeasures. Some suggestions include building a system that would eliminate the disadvantages of rigid student assignments, ensuring greater decentralization of decisionmaking for universities, allocating results-oriented resources and providing greater autonomy in funding management, financing expansion of the system, separating teaching and research, and improving educator training and evaluation services.