Insolvency work is an increasingly important service in Hong Kong. It is necessary for practitioners in this field to equip themselves with knowledge to deal with different kinds of tasks. The book has drawn many local insolvent cases with explanation of the changes in recent years. Moreover, there is a growing trend of corporate insolvency towards cross-border issues. People involved should have a basic understanding of this subject. Two new chapters, PRC bankruptcy law and cross-border insolvency, are included in this edition to address those issues.

The book covers:
- voluntary and compulsory liquidation
- liquidators’ duties, investigations and remuneration
- voidable transactions, fraudulent and insolvent trading
- asset protection, proofs of debt and priority
- charges and receivership
- corporate rescue and restructuring
- directors’ disqualification
- new PRC bankruptcy law and cross-border insolvency
The book clearly defines corporate restructuring as “the reorganization of a company for the purpose of making it financially sound/more efficient and/or rescuing the business.” The wave of restructurings will be moving into uncharted waters in three key respects: the complex capital structure, the prevalence of covenant-lite loans before the credit crisis and the debt securitization. This book provides clear and comprehensive guidance on the practical, financial and legal considerations involved in complex restructurings. Each chapter is written by a leading corporate restructuring expert. Professionals such as accountants and insolvency practitioners are recommended to read it.

Chapters of the book include:
- financial structures of a distressed company and types of debt
- valuation of distressed companies
- restructuring options and strategies
- investors’ guides to operational turnaround issues
- legal and regulatory differences in six key European Union jurisdictions
- advice while interacting with the U.S. market
Restructuring is often a method deployed by companies seeking to maintain viability and competitiveness. However, this may resort in a negative impact on employees and other stakeholders. The resentment can generate economic, social and political crisis in the community. This book explores some research studies in corporate social responsibility which is related to restructuring. Its focus is Chinese enterprises. The author gives insight into how Chinese firms respond to the expectations of stakeholders by making social goals a part of their overall business operations. A fresh view of the new concept of socially responsible restructuring is provided.

The title contains:
- concepts of corporate social responsibility, enterprise restructuring, corporate governance and socially responsible restructuring
- enterprise reform and restructuring in China
- effects of managerial value on socially responsible restructuring
- financial and operating performance of listed firms in restructuring
- implications and directions for the future
of high-value corporate debt restructurings'. With experience acting for creditors, insolvency practitioners and corporate trustees, the
team has 'a particular strength in the bank workout field', and is aided in this sphere by its ability to utilise Chapter 11 procedures by dint
of its US heritage. 'Highly experienced and well-respected' group head John Marsden is representing Maybank on the $1.5bn
restructuring of Pacific Andes, and advising the petitioning bank creditor and the provisional liquidators appointed in Hong Kong and
Bermuda on the restructuring of Z-Obee...Â Hong Kong- and Australian-qualified solicitor-advocate Tim Kentish is ‘a rising star’, noted
for his expertise in the investigation and pursuit of claims arising out of major corporate collapses. The term and signs of corporate
insolvency. The Federal Law of October 22, 2002 No. 127-FZ “On insolvency (bankruptcy)” is the main legislative act regulating
insolvency issues. This is the main source of normative information on all procedures, signs and consequences of insolvency. The law
defines insolvency as follows: it is the arbitrary court’s decision by that a legal entity is incapable of following the requirements on
monetary liabilities in full, on payment of retirement benefits or wages or of performing mandatory payment obligations. Any variety of
obligation may become an independent Hong Kong insolvency law regulates the position of companies which are in financial distress
and are unable to pay or provide for all of their debts or other obligations, and matters ancillary to and arising from financial distress. The
law in this area is now primarily governed by the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap 32) and the
Companies (Winding Up) Rules (Cap 32H). Prior to 2012 Cap 32 was called the Companies Ordinance, but when the Companies
Ordinance (Cap 622)