



Student entrepreneurship in Europe

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Obchodná Akadémia, Watsonová 61,
Košice



Business Enviroment

- Location : Central Europe
- Area : 49,035 km²
- Land boundaries : Poland, Czech Republic, Austria, Hungary, Ukraine
- Population : 5.4 million. Approximately 55% of Slovakia's population is urbanized
- Official language : Slovak
Second language : Russian, German, English, French
- Slovakia joined the European Union on 1 May 2014.



Types of businesses

- Tradesman/Soletrader**
- Limited liability company** (s.r.o.)
- Enterprise or branch office of a foreign company
- Joint-stock company (a.s.)
- Limited partnership (k.s.)
- General partnership (v.o.s.)
- Co-operative



Limited Liability Company

- ❑ Basic capital – **5 000€**
- ❑ Court fee for registering company to business register – **829,50 €**
- ❑ Other fees – **20 €**
- ❑ Fees for formation of notary report about setting up limited company – **192 €**



Limited Liability Company

- For establishment of the new Limited company you have to:
 - 1) have arrangement of the Memorandum of Foundation
 - 2) be registrated in the business register
 - 3) have registration with the tax authorities



Advantages / Disadvantages

- **Company can be established even by one legal entity**
- **The company has limited liability. It is liable only to the value of its assets**
- **Minimum investment of the basic capital is 750 €**
- **The rest of the investment can be repaid within 5 years since it's establishment**
- **The Maximum of floaters is 50**
- **LLC with tax debt can not be established**
- **The sum of 5000€ has to be paid by individuals at the stage of registration (to the Business Register)**



Tradesman - Soletrader

- ❑ **60 €** Administrative / Managing tribute / Fee
- ❑ Other charges / Fees for attestation signatures and documents / Deeds



Conditions for getting a trade license

- ❑ Trade can be operated by a physical or a legal entity if it fulfills the following conditions:
 - a) Age - at least 18
 - b) impeccability (regarded to the subject of business)
 - c) the legal capacity
 - d) professional or other qualifications according to Trade or another Act

- ❑ Types of reporting trades:
 - a) Craft trades
 - b) Commitment trades (Regulated)
 - c) Free trades (Unregulated)



Step-get a trade license

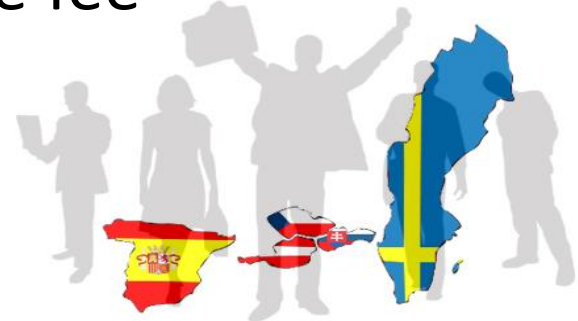
Establishment of authority to operate trade :

- Identity of the trade license is
 - a) a certificate of business license
 - b) an extract from the Trade Register



Step-get a trade license

- Notification of trade
 - documents required when declaring a trade :
 - 1) license to a physical entity
 - 2) a provision agreement and declaration of the authorized representative
 - 3) the right to use property
 - 4) payment of an administrative fee
 - 5) a statement of the facts



Step-get a trade license

❑ Special conditions for the people of the European Union

- 1) Integrity
- 2) Qualification
- 3) financial soundness
- 4) fulfilling the conditions of mandatory insurance



Login to health and social insurance

- **Public health insurance**

- Payers of insurance
 - a) Employee
 - b) Self-employed person (SZČO)
 - c) Employer
 - d) Country

- **Social insurance**

- a) Sickness insurance
- b) Annuities insurance
- c) Accident insurance
- d) Guarantee insurance
- e) Unemployment insurance
- f) To the reserve fund

- **Commercial Banking**

- a) payers of compulsory contributions
- b) the employer for its employees
- c) voluntarily pension insured person
- d) country
- e) Social Insurance Company



Contributions

	Employee %	Employer %	Max. monthly assessment base in EUR
Pension insurance	4.0	14.0	4 120
Disability insurance	3.0	3.0	4 120
Sickness insurance	1.4	1.4	4 120
Unemployment insurance	1.0	1.0	4 120
Reserve Fund	-	4.75	4 120
Guarantee insurance	-	0.25	4 120
Accident insurance	-	0.8	unlimited
Health insurance	4.0	10.0	4 120
Total	13.4	35.2	

Registration with the tax administrator

(Taxation)

The current Slovak tax system comprises the following taxes:

- Direct taxes
 - a) Personal income tax
 - b) Corporate income tax
 - c) Local taxes (real estate tax and other local taxes)
 - d) Motor vehicle tax
- Indirect taxes
 - a) Value added tax
 - b) Excise duties (on alcoholic products, tobacco products, mineral oil, electricity, coal and natural gas)



Business register

www.orsr.sk

- is a public registry that contains specific information on individual entrepreneurs, companies and other legal entities, as provided for by the legislation.
- The Business Register of Slovakia provides access to, and retrieval of, information **free of charge**.
- Documents required:
 - a) for the registration in the commercial register
 - b) documents demonstrating ownership
 - c) the business license to operate



Types of funding for young entrepreneurs

„Pomocná ruka mladým“

„Helping hand for young people“

- offers investment from 5000 to 100 000 €

„Európsky investičný fond“

„Europe Investing Fund“

- provides microcredits to 25 000 € and loans to 165 000€

„Úrad práce, sociálnych vecí a rodiny“

„Work and Income, Social Establishments and Family“

- provides grant from few hundreds to thousands €

Banks

- „Slovenská sporiteľňa“
- Debet – 8500 € (15,9% interest)
- „Nadácia slovenskej sporiteľne“
- Grant – 3000 €
- „VÚB“
- Loan – 35 000€
- „OTP Bank“
- unlimited – condition 30% of own resources
- „ČSOB“
- Supporting start-upers from 25 000 - 165 000€
(depends on number of employees and revenues)



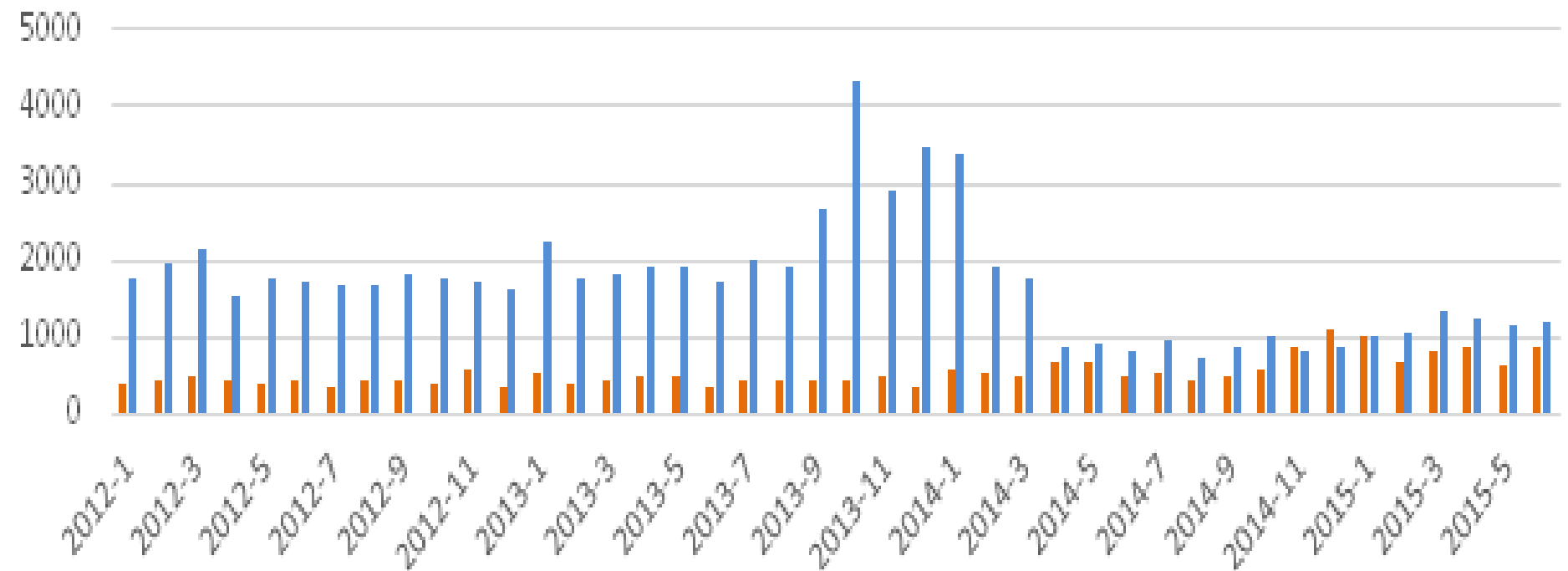
Special accounting principles compulsory for start-up company

- 1) Sole traders- Physical entities managing bookkeeping by single entry. The base for management of book keeping by single entry is financial diary.



- 2) Legal entities- Partnership and Limited Company manage bookkeeping by double entry. Bookkeeping by double entry by sequel adjusts to Europe accounting standards.

Current developement of data about enterprise-foundation



Slovak successful entrepreneur



Thank you for your attention !