Register’s data as a tool of Government Policies

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AJPES
Agencija Republike Slovenije za javnopravne evidence in storitve

Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services
Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services (AJPES)

EASY AND FAST TOWARDS SAFE ENTREPRENEURSHIP WITH AJPES

- Registers
- Annual reports
- Statistics
- VEM One-stop shop
- Credit ratings
- Financial data
- Compensations
- Official publications
Z vami, za vas – že 15 let!

- **Integracija sodnega registra s poslovnim, eObjave**
  - 1/2/2008

- **Register transakcijskih računov**
  - 1/7/2010

- **ISO 9001**
  - 16/6/2011

- **Register protestiranih menic**
  - 16/6/2011

- **Register dejanskih lastnikov**
  - 11/12/2017

- **CERTIFIKAT DOBRE ENERGIJE**
  - 20/11/2017

- **PROIZVODNIK ZVEZNIK**
  - 1/1/2018

- **Register protokola**
  - 1/1/2013

- **Obvezni večranski pobot**
  - 1/10/2013

- **Zavezniki za informacije javnega značaja**
  - 1/10/2014

- **Proizvajalci električne energije**
  - 5/7/2014

- **Osebno dopolnilno delo**
  - 1/1/2015

- **HORUS**
  - 9/12/2016

**Business Registers Interconnection System (BRIS)**
- 8/6/2017

- **Register naslitvenih obratov**
  - 1/12/2017

- **Poslovni register Slovenije**
  - 1/1/2003

- **Vpis samostojnih podjetnikov**
  - 1/7/2005

- **Vpis sobodajalcev**
  - 21/1/2008

- **Vpis prostovoljskih organizacij**
  - 5/7/2011

- **Osebno dopolnilno delo**
  - 1/1/2015

- **eTurizem**
  - 1/1/12/2017

- **Letna poročila: Statistike; Bonitete; Večranski pobot**
  - 1/1/2003

- **Mednarodni sporazumi**
  - 1/1/2003

- **Zbiranje letnih poročil za 3 namene (davčni, statistični, javnost)**
  - 1/1/2006

- **Model S.BON AJPES**
  - 1/5/2009

- **Obvezni večranski pobot**
  - 1/4/2011

- **Evropski poslovniki register (EBR)**
  - 6/1/2010

- **Plače v javnem sektorju (ISPAP)**
  - 1/8/2008

- **Pomožne in premoženje**
  - 1/1/2013
AJPES Public Legal Records System
What is the purpose of establishing registers?

- Record keeping
- Ensuring legal certainty
- Transparency
- Providing relevant information
- Statistics
- Research
- Education
- Help the formulation of government policies
Providing relevant information

1) SBR Public Information
   - Online public access (free of charge)
   - Re-use of information (profit and nonprofit purposes, daily updates, monthly data, web service, ftp)
   - G2G exchange (government to government – more than 100 signed agreements)

2) SBR Personal Data
   - Minor Offence Authority Access (Digital Certificate required)
   - Courts access (unrestricted access to Courts register database)
   - Web services for special purposes (institutions and bodies with valid legal interest)

3) Individual search (since 2015) - search of registered personal appointments of certain person in SBR – Public and Restricted (for authorized public authorities)
Transparency and statistics

- Collecting annual reports of all business entities
- Public notice for free for 5 years
- Statistics for Bank of Slovenia, Ministry of Public Administration and Statistical Office
SBR data as a mirror of tax policy

![Graph showing SBR data over time with lines for Companies and SP. The graph indicates a fluctuation in data with a notable increase in the SP line from 2012 onwards.]

- Tax flat rate system
- Optimism
Tax reforms – comparing register's data v.s. economic data

- Tax reforms are necessary for company growth (Rebernik, 2017)
- Entrepreneurs are sensitive regarding the tax reforms
- Reforms should be focused to those who contribute most to added value, employment and social well-being

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2: Economic analysis of NVA/C</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of entities</td>
<td>65.603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>459.463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net value added/capita (in EUR)</td>
<td>42.094</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data for sole-proprietors with flat tax rate are not available

Source: AJPES, 2017
Data to inform and educate

1) Informing and promoting - AJPES
Informator (110.000), Informational flyers
(periodic and special themed), Internet
advertising (Google AdWords, network societies,
Planet Siol.net, Bizi.si, Finance.si), Articles in
major newspapers, audio advertising,
presentations on selected events for professional
public

2) Educating – students, potential and active
entrepreneurs and how to use data for reducing
business risks (150 presentations and workshops)
Register’s data for research

• The Entrepreneurship 2020 Action Plan – stimulating entrepreneurship in all stages of its development; growth rate of companies is connected with growth rate of GDP

• Facts for Slovenia:
  – IMD – 43th/61 countries;
  – Doing Business – 37th/190 countries,
  – GEM – slow business growth and poor impact on GDP

• Experts opinions: activities necessary to stimulate entrepreneurship (tax, less bureaucracy, education for entrepreneurship)
User friendly registering

- the Business-Friendly Public Administration Council (Ministry for Public Affairs, 2005), PHARE 2005 VEM (On-Stop-Shop)
- VEM (On-Stop-Shop) - 152 points VEM
- VEM (all in one): business register, tax register, social securement, VAT – free of charge
- United Nations Public Service Award by Public Administration and Development Management (USA) in 2009

Main question: How much are conditions for registration of company important for economic growth? (research by M. Kunšek)
### Conditions for registration of company by country in 2016 (ECRF, 2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Company Growth rate</th>
<th>Fee in EUR</th>
<th>No. of hours</th>
<th>% e-entry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>51.61%</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>4.72%</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>3.94%</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>2.27%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>5.89%</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>6.73%</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>3.08%</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>-1.35%</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>5.28%</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>10.84%</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosovo</td>
<td>5.48%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>3.13%</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>2.34%</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macedonia</td>
<td>2.35%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>2.01%</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>1.02%</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>3.86%</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>2.73%</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>2.25%</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>-3.49%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>1.87%</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>2.43%</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>2.71%</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>2.49%</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>11.04%</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ECRF survey, 2016
Have entering conditions impact on the entrepreneurial growth?
Comparing company growth rate with GDP growth in 2015

Company growth  GDP growth

Slovenia

Albania  Austria  Belgique  Montenegro  Danmark  Estonia  Finland  Croatia  Ireland  Italy  Kosovo  Latvia  Litva  Macedonia  Moldavia  Germany  Netherlands  Norway  Portugal  Romania  Slovenia  Serbia  Spain  Sweden  Switzerland  Great Britain
Comparing Slovenia with some countries

- Slovenia: registration fee (RF) = 0 EUR, time of registration (TR) = 1 hour, company growth rate (CGR) = -3.49 %, GDP = 2.5 %
- Macedonia: RF = 0 EUR, TR = 3 hours, CGR = 2.35 %, GDP = 2.4 %
- Denmark: RF = 189 EUR, TR = 1 hour, CGR = 5.89 %, GDP = 1.1 %
- Austria: RF = 589 EUR, TR = 16 hours, CGR = 4.72 %, GDP = 1.5 %
- Switzerland: RF = 600 EUR, TR = 24 hours, CGR = 2.49 %, GDP = 1.3 %
- United Kingdom: RF = 30 EUR, TR = 16 hours, CGR = 11.04 %, GDP = 1.8 %

Final remarks: company growth rate in Slovenia is more determinated by other factors than by conditions of registering.
Conclusions:

- Register's data are very important for ensuring legal certainty, transparency, informing citizens and government.
- The use of data should be promoted also for research matters and as a very important tool for governmental policies.
- Actions:
  - further ensuring legal certainty
  - more connections with educating and researching communities and governmental authorities
Thank you for your attention!

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