

BUSINESS THROUGHOUT EUROPE



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Business in the Czech Republic



What is business?

- It is self-contained continuous activity performed by business people for profit, on their own expenses, responsibility, risk and under their own name



History of Business in the Czech Republic

Boom - beginning of 20th century up to WWII

- International companies: Baťa, Škoda

Decline - WWII – 1989

- centrally planned system, communism, nationalization of businesses, ban on private business

Renewal – since 1990

- market and mixed economy, privatization, development of private businesses

Current Situation of Business in the Czech Republic

- more than 1.1 million active business entities
- 99% represent small and medium-sized enterprises (with a staff of 0-250), employing almost 60% of all employees



Worldwide Czech Companies/Enterprises

Bata



Footwear Industry



Dermacol



Beauty Care



kofola
original



Nonalcoholic
Beverages

AGROFERT



Food Industry, Agriculture,
Chemical Holding

ŠKODA



Auto/Car
Maker

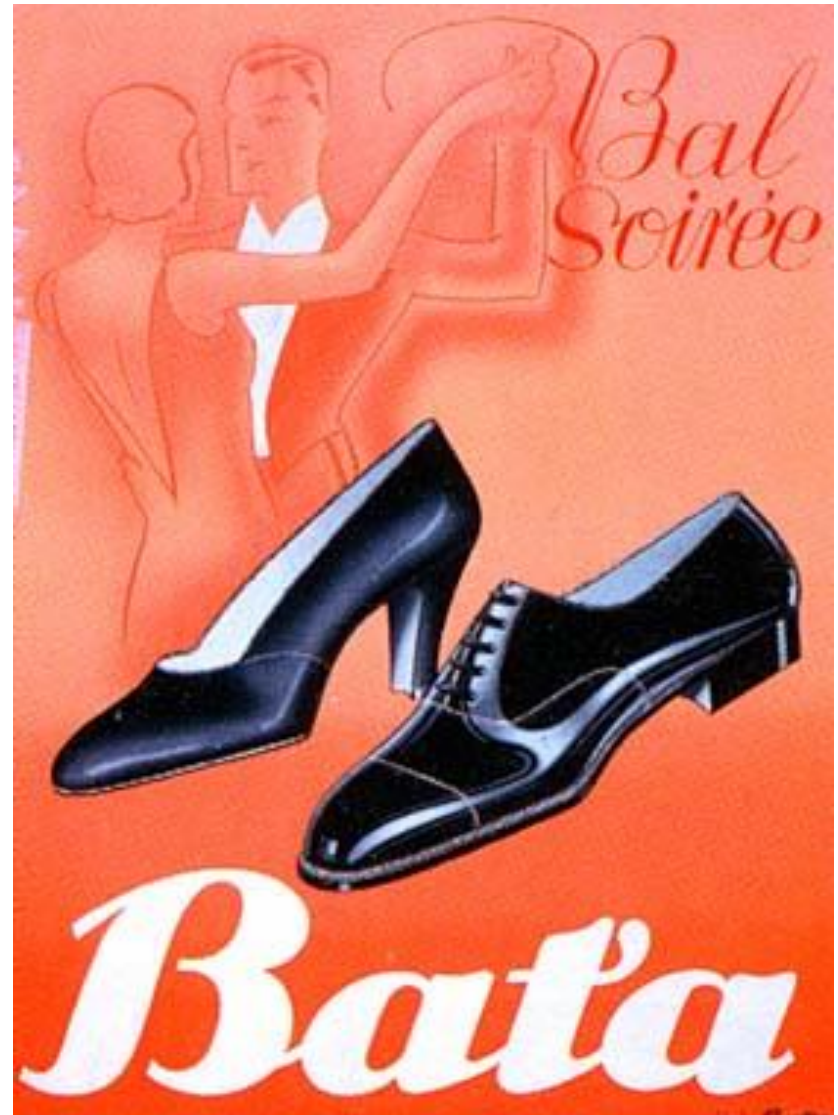


Power
Engineering
Industry

Tomáš Bat'a

- 1894 Zlín
- Belt production
- Low Prices
- High Quality
- 5000 stores in 68 countries

Bata



Curiosity

Based on Forbes Magazine:

- **Petr Kellner**, the richest Czech, PPF Company, Property of 11,8 mld. €
- **Andrej Babiš**, the second richest Czech, Agrofert Holding, Forthcoming Prime Minister, Property 3,3 mld. € (the same as Donald Trump)
- 1/3 of entrepreneurs are women
- the most common business area – business



How to start a business



1. Choice of
a legal entity

3. Certificate of
Incorporation

2. Trade
authorization

4. Registration
at the relevant
authorities

Legal forms of entrepreneurship

Self-employed

- property liability

Legal person

Registered Company

Cooperative

Limited Liability Company (LLC)

- min. capital
CZK 1

Public Limited Company (PLC)

- min. capital
CZK 2 mil.
(€ 80,000)

Public Trade Company

Limited Partnership

Trade Authorization

General conditions

✓ *always fulfilled*

- ☐ over 18
- ☐ legal capacity
- ☐ clean criminal record

Special conditions

✓ *on request only*

- ☐ education in a given field
- ☐ given period of training
- ☐ special certification

Entrepreneur obligations

1. to get a trade licence
2. to make registration at the authority
3. pay health and social insurance
4. electronic record keeping
5. to pay taxes

.....and many other duties



Advantages and Disadvantages of Entrepreneurship



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Organizes and make decisions himself.

More freedom and time for his own plans.

The results are assessed by the market, no by a boss.



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Uncertainty of a periodical salary.

Work beyond working hours.

Necessity to make investments without uncertain result. A risk.

Business Scheme

- It is necessary to make a good quality **business plan** before starting a business.





Thank you for your attention.

Zdroje / Source of informations:

- <https://www.mpo.cz/cz/podnikani/male-a-stredni-podnikani/>
- <http://www.forbes.cz/miliardari/#babis>
- <https://www.kellnerfoundation.cz/o-nadaci/zrizovatele/petr-kellner>
- https://cs.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andrej_Babi%C5%A1