

## Summary

For the fourth and final year, Slovenian commercial companies compiled their annual reports for 2005 in accordance with the revised Slovenian Accounting Standards (SAS) enforced on 1 January 2002. This was also the last year that companies had to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act from 1993 with all its subsequent amendments (the official consolidated text of the law was published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia on 17 February 2005).

For statistical purposes, commercial companies submitted data from their annual reports for 2005 to the national Agency for Public Legal Records and Related Services (AJPES) by 31 March 2006. This is laid down in the Companies Act and the Annual Programme of Statistical Surveys for 2006. Data were submitted on standardised forms provided by the AJPES in the methodological guidelines for submitting annual reports and other data of commercial companies and private entrepreneurs. In the standardised forms for 2005, companies were also required to observe Explanation 1 to the SAS 19 – Determination of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities, which was adopted by the Slovenian Institute of Auditors pursuant to the Corporation Tax Act that entered into force on 1 January 2005. According to this Explanation, companies could revalue their profit or loss by the effect of the deferred tax assets and liabilities, which resulted in a higher positive difference between the net profit and net loss of Slovenian companies in 2005.

A total of 43,711 economic subjects – legal entities – employing 474,601 workers submitted data from their annual reports for 2005 to AJPES. Among those, there were 39,756 corporations, 3,623 partnerships and 332 co-operative societies. They ended the year with a positive difference between net profit and net loss totalling SIT 433.127 million, i.e. 10.7% more than the positive difference recorded by economic subjects – legal entities in 2004. This was the smallest increase in the period 2002-2005, during which accounting records were kept in accordance with the revised Slovenian Accounting Standards.

This Working Paper analyses the performance in 2005 of:

- commercial companies as a whole;
- companies classified by activity;
- companies classified by number of employees;
- large, medium-sized and small companies;
- exporters;
- companies classified by kind of ownership;
- companies classified by origin of capital; and
- co-operative societies.

**Key words:** commercial companies, Companies Act, Slovenian Accounting Standards, profit and loss accounts data, balance sheet data, company performance indicators.