



METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATION

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ENTERPRISE GROUPS

This methodological explanation relates to the data releases:

- Globalisation indicators, Slovenia, Annually (First Release)
- Enterprise groups, Slovenia, Annually (DISCONTINUED). The data from 2008 to 2017 are available in the SiStat Database. The latest data of the discontinued release are available on the website [Foreign economic relations\Globalization\Enterprise groups](#).



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1 PURPOSE

The purpose of publishing data on enterprise groups is to present data on multinational and resident enterprise groups and basic data on resident enterprises which are part of enterprise groups.

Key statistics are: Number of enterprise groups by group type (foreign controlled and domestic controlled enterprise groups, resident enterprise groups), Number of enterprise groups by section of activity (NACE Rev. 2), Number of enterprise groups by countries of control, Number of enterprises that are part of enterprise groups, Number of persons employed in enterprises that are part of enterprise groups, Turnover (EUR 1,000) in enterprises that are part of enterprise groups.

2 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- [Annual Programme of Statistical Surveys \(LPSR\) \(only in Slovene\)](#)
- [National Statistics Act \(OJ RS, No. 45/95 and 9/01\)](#)
- Regulation (EC) No 177/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a common framework for business registers for statistical purposes (CELEX: 32008R0177)
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 696/93 on the statistical units for the observation and analysis of the production system in the Community (CELEX: 31993R0696)

3 UNIT DESCRIBED BY THE PUBLISHED DATA

The observation unit is an enterprise group. An enterprise group is an association of enterprises bound together based on majority ownership share. The enterprise group is a set of enterprises controlled by the group head. The group head is a resident or foreign legal unit. The group head is a parent legal unit that is not controlled either directly or indirectly by any other unit. If the legal unit that is the head of the group is majority owned by a natural person as an individual, then the group gets the indicator that it is owned by a resident or foreign natural person.

Enterprise groups, which are described by the data, are monitored by group type (foreign controlled enterprise groups, domestic controlled enterprise groups, resident enterprise groups), by countries of control and section of activity (NACE Rev. 2).

The observation unit is also a resident enterprise that is part of enterprise group. The enterprise is registered for performing predominantly market activities on the territory of the Republic of Slovenia if it was active at least part of the observation period.

The enterprises, which are described by the data, are monitored by turnover, persons employed, section of activity (NACE Rev. 2) and group type.

4 SELECTION OF OBSERVATION UNIT

The observation unit is an enterprise group. An enterprise group is an association of enterprises bound together based on majority ownership share. The enterprise group is a set of enterprises controlled by the group head. The group head is a resident or foreign legal unit. The group head is a parent legal unit that is not controlled either directly or indirectly by any other unit. If the legal unit that is the head of the group is majority owned by a natural person as an individual, then the group gets the indicator that it is owned by a resident or foreign natural person.

The observation unit is also a resident enterprise that is part of enterprise group. The enterprise is registered for performing predominantly market activities on the territory of the Republic of Slovenia if it was active at least part of the observation period.

The coverage is full, which means that the survey covers all enterprise groups that are part of Statistical enterprise groups register which is kept by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia. Enterprise groups are generated by all units that are registered in sources that are basic sources for the Statistical enterprise groups register. The survey annually monitors approximately 5,000 enterprise groups.

5 SOURCES AND METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

Data are collected annually.

Data on enterprise groups are collected with the survey Statistical enterprise groups register which is kept by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia.

The basic sources for the Statistical enterprise groups register are:

- Central Register of Dematerialized Securities, which is kept by the Central Securities Clearing Corporation (KDD),
- Central Court Register, which is kept by the Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia (SRG),
- data on capital investments, which are collected by the Bank of Slovenia (BS),
- Statistical Business Register, which is kept by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia.

The Central Register of Dematerialized Securities (kept by KDD) is the source for data on the ownership share of the holder in the resident joint stock

company. Holders can be residents or non-residents.

The Central Court Register (kept by SRG) is the source for data on the ownership share of the holder in the resident limited company. Holders can be residents or non-residents.

The data on capital investments (kept by BS) are the source for data on:

- Ownership share of the holder in non-resident legal units (directly affiliated investments abroad). Holders can be resident legal persons or sole proprietors.
- Ownership share of the non-resident legal units and natural persons in the units in Slovenia. Holders can be owners of share in capital or of shares or founders of an affiliate or founders of an institution or foundation in the Republic of Slovenia.

In 2017 the BS introduced a reporting threshold for capital investments for legal units with a balance sheet total of over EUR 2 million. Thus from 2017 on the data on ownership shares held by holders in non-resident legal units are no longer fully covered.

The EGR is a source for information on the country of control of the ultimate owners of multinational enterprise groups abroad. EGR is a statistical business register of multinational enterprise groups having at least one legal unit in EU or EFTA territory. Eurostat uses EGR data from the relevant national statistical business registers to refresh units resident in EU and EFTA Member States, while commercial sources are used to cover units outside the EU and EFTA countries.

The Statistical Business Register is the source for statistical data on resident legal units and enterprises that are part of enterprise groups, such as an activity code, the number of persons employed, turnover.

6 DEFINITIONS

The enterprise group is an association of legal units that are grouped together by majority ownership. It consists of the group head and subsidiary legal units. The group head is a resident or foreign legal unit. The group head is a parent legal unit that is not controlled either directly or indirectly by any other unit. If the legal unit that is the head of the group is majority owned by a natural person as an individual, then the group gets the indicator that it is owned by a resident or foreign natural person.

Legal unit is a registered legal or natural person. Legal units are all legal entities registered in the Administrative Business Register which is kept by the Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services (AJPES).

Group head is a parent legal unit that is not controlled either directly or indirectly by any other unit. If the legal unit that is the head of the group is majority owned by a natural person as an individual, then the group gets the

indicator that it is owned by a resident or foreign natural person.

Resident enterprise group is a group of legal units which are composed only of resident units. It must include at least two units.

Multinational enterprise group is a group of legal units which has at least two legal units located in different countries.

Foreign controlled multinational enterprise group is a multinational enterprise group the head of which is a foreign legal unit. If the resident legal unit that is the head of the group is majority owned by a foreign natural person as an individual, then the group is foreign controlled.

Domestically controlled multinational enterprise group is a multinational enterprise group the head of which is a resident legal unit. If the resident legal unit that is the head of the group is majority owned by a resident natural person as an individual, then the group is domestically controlled.

Main activity performed is the statistical activity that is determined as the main activity in the Statistical Business Register (SBR) for the statistical purpose and could in some cases differ from the registered activity in the administrative business register, which is kept by the Agency for Public Legal Records and Related Services (AJPES). Statistical activity is determined for the important units for which it is evident from the statistical data that the classification according to those data differs from the classification anticipated due to the registered activity. The SBR is kept and maintained by SURS and is the source for providing data to Eurostat that we are obliged to report on the basis of Regulation (EC) No. 177/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a common framework for business registers for statistical purposes.

The activity of the enterprise group is identified by the top-down method as the activity of the unit which contributes to the group. The top-down method follows a hierarchical principle considering the principal activity of units and the number of persons employed in them. The classification of a unit at the lowest level of the classification must be consistent with the classification of the unit at the higher levels of the structure. The principal activity of the enterprise group is currently calculated on the basis of principal activity of the resident legal unit of the enterprise group.

Size of the group is identified based on the number of units which comprise it and includes the group head.

Number of resident enterprises is the number of registered legal units that had either turnover or employment or persons employed or investment and were therefore active during at least a part of the reference period. An enterprise may consist of several ownership-related legal persons, as long as they operate on the market as one independent enterprise.

An enterprise is legal or natural persons which had turnover or employees or investments and were therefore active during at least a part of the reference period. An enterprise may consist of several ownership-related legal persons, as long as they operate on the market as one independent enterprise.

Number of employees and self-employed persons is defined as the total number of persons who work in the observation unit (paid or unpaid), as well as persons who work outside the unit they belong to and are paid by (e.g. sales representatives). It includes part-time, seasonal workers, and home workers on the pay roll. The Number of employees and self-employed persons excludes workers supplied to the unit by other enterprises. Voluntary workers are also not included. Detached workers are included in the Number of employees and selfemployed persons (persons employed in Slovenia and sent to work or training abroad). (Under the old decree: Number of persons employed).

Turnover is the total amount that the enterprise settled with sale of goods, material and performed services in the reference year. It is measured on the basis of selling prices stated on invoices and other documents less discounts at sale or later on and the value of returned quantities. It includes all costs and charges linked to the buyer and excludes all duties and taxes on the goods or services invoiced by the unit and value added tax, possible sale of fixed assets, financial income, subsidies and other extra income.

7 EXPLANATIONS

7.1 CLASSIFICATIONS

Data are published by activities.

In the breakdown by activity the Standard Classification of Activities, SKD 2008, is used. SKD 2008, <http://www.stat.si/doc/pub/skd.pdf>, is the national version of the European statistical classification of economic activities, NACE. Rev. 2. <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5902521/KS-RA-07-015-EN.PDF/dd5443f5-b886-40e4-920d-9df03590ff91?version=1.0>

7.2 DATA PROCESSING

DATA EDITING

Data editing was not performed.

WEIGHTING

Weighting was not performed.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

Seasonal adjustment is not applicable.

DATA PROCESSING OTHER

Enterprise groups register is a statistical register which holds data on groups of legal units that are mutually intertwined on the basis of ownership shares or control. An enterprise group is a statistical unit, which has a definite unique identifier. Enterprise groups are formed on the basis of two components: the unit that has control and the units that are controlled. For every group of enterprises and the units that are part of the group, the register covers all the variables that are recommended in the EU Regulation. These are administrative and statistical variables.

7.3 INDICES

Indices are not published.

7.4 PRECISION

The precision is not calculated.

7.5 OTHER EXPLANATIONS

In some cases totals do not match because of rounding.

8 PUBLISHING

- SiStat Database: [Foreign Economic relations](#) - Globalisation - Enterprise groups. Data are published in absolute values. Data on enterprise groups are presented by activity (SKD2008) and type of enterprise groups, type of group heads and type of enterprise groups. Data on enterprises integrated into enterprise groups are presented by activity (SKD2008), size class by number of units in the group and type of enterprise groups.
- First Release (Enterprises / Foreign Economic Relations, Globalization): »Globalisation indicators, Slovenia, Annually«.
- First release (Enterprises / Foreign Economic Relations, Globalization): »Enterprise groups, Slovenia, Annually«. From reference year 2017 on data on enterprise groups will be published within the First Release entitled »Globalisation indicators, Slovenia«.
- [Statobook](#)

9 REVISION OF THE DATA

9.1 PUBLISHING OF PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA

Provisional data are not disseminated. Only final data are published.

9.2 FACTORS INFLUENCING COMPARABILITY OVER TIME

In 2017 a new data source ([Euro Group Register](#)) was used in collecting data on enterprise groups and to be consistent with the EU methodology the definition of the enterprise group and the enterprise group head was reconciled.

The consequence of integrating the new source is the transition from the country of control of the first owner or group head abroad to the country of control of the ultimate owner or group head at the top of the group chain. Only information about the legal unit that is the first owner or group head abroad could be obtained from the sources so far.

New definition of the enterprise group: the enterprise group is an association of legal units that are grouped together by majority ownership. It consists of the group head and subsidiary legal units. The group head is a resident or foreign legal unit. The group head is a parent legal unit that is not controlled either directly or indirectly by any other unit. If the legal unit that is the head of the group is majority owned by a natural person as an individual, then the group gets the indicator that it is owned by a resident or foreign natural person.

Old definition of the enterprise group: the enterprise group is an association of legal units which consists of the group head and subsidiary units. Enterprise groups are identified through the links of control between their units. The group head is a resident or foreign legal unit or a natural person as an individual which controls one or more legal units. The group head is a parent unit that is not controlled either directly or indirectly by any other unit.

Data based on the old definition without the new source (Euro Group Register) were published on 5 March 2019 in the First Release entitled Enterprise groups, Slovenia, 2017. For the same year based on the new methodology with integrated new source (Euro Group Register) they are published on 3 December 2019 in the First Release entitled Globalisation indicators, Slovenia, 2018.

From reference year 2018 on data on enterprise groups will be published within the First Release entitled Globalisation indicators, Slovenia.

Methodological explanation on revision of statistical data is available on <http://www.stat.si/dokument/5299/RevisionOfStatisticalDataMEgeneral.pdf>

10 OTHER METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS

Methodological materials on SURS's website are available at <https://www.stat.si/statweb/en/Methods/QuestionnairesMethodologicalExplanationsQualityReports>.

- Questionnaire:
 - SURS does not collect data for this survey by using a questionnaire.

- Methodological explanations:
 - Enterprise groups

Theme: Enterprises, Foreign Economic Relations

Subtheme: Globalization

- Methodological explanations:
 - Enterprise

Theme: Enterprises

Subtheme: Enterprise Structure and Performance

- The manual on the business register <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/statmanuals/files/KS-32-10-216-EN-C-EN.pdf>
- The EuroGroups Register (EGR) is the statistical business register of multinational enterprise groups having at least one legal unit in the territory of the EU or EFTA countries. EGR Methodology <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/structural-business-statistics/structural-business-statistics/eurogroups-register>