

EKONOMSKE SIGURNOSTI MALIH I SREDNJIH PREDUZEĆA

ECONOMIC SECURITY OF SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZED ENTERPRISES

Vladimír Gozora ¹

Summary

Entrepreneurial subjects in Slovak Republic need to improve economic performance and protect national economy against world financial and economic crisis. A significant role in solving of this problem needs to be acted by small and medium sized enterprises (SME) which participate by 66% on the general employment of economic active inhabitants and by 70% on the gross domestic product (GDP). Economic security and sustainable development of SME is an assumption of a successful use of declared issue. Therefore aim of this article is to evaluate level of SME, to identify differentiation factors of entrepreneurial economics and to characterise critical infrastructures and entrepreneurial economic security indicators. The results of a survey show a low level of economic security of our enterprises. The most of the SME achieve a minimum degree of cost return and value added labour productivity. Nearly 87% of them are financially indebted and reach low degree of liquidity. As a reason of such a state we can identify ineffective entrepreneurial structures, inadequate consumption of products and irregular evaluation of product and economic efficiency of enterprises. Last but not least, there are low prices and insufficient functioning of inter- entrepreneurial management. According to given arguments, there is a need of application of critical infrastructures and border values of economic security.

Keywords: economic security, enterprise, SME, critical infrastructure, security indicator

¹ School of Economics and Management in Public Administration in Bratislava, Bratislava, Slovak Republic
