

Abstract

The thesis deals with the Proposal of a Directive of the European Parliament amending Council Directive 78/660/EEC on the annual accounts of certain types of companies (the Fourth Directive), as regards micro-entities, which proposes to exempt micro-entities on a voluntary basis from the scope of the Fourth Directive and thus to relieve them of the obligation to draw up annual accounts. The aim of the proposal is to reduce the administrative burden of European micro-entities. The proposal is examined in particular in terms of its potential impact on administrative costs of micro-entities in the Czech Republic, taking into account a specific implementation into the Czech legislation that would offer to the micro-entities the possibility to voluntarily choose among double entry bookkeeping and two alternatives: keeping tax records and keeping records of revenues with lump expenditures. The thesis then first examines the reasons for the creation of the proposal in the EU and on their basis finds its creation well-founded. Subsequently it analyzes whether the general reasons for the creation of the proposal in the EU can be applied to the specific case of the Czech Republic and also identifies several specific reasons for or against the adoption of considered legislative changes. The greatest emphasis is placed on analysis of the main reason supporting the adoption of the considered legislative changes in the Czech Republic - a possible reduction of administrative burden of the Czech micro-entities attainable by adopting these changes. The analysis uses following methods: face-to-face interview, questionnaire survey and a case study carried out using a simple modification of the Standard cost model. The results of the analysis show that the potential for reducing administrative burden of micro-entities by adopting the considered legislative changes in the Czech Republic actually exists.