



# Annual Report

# 2023

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Pages: 85

**Centrálny depozitár  
cenných papierov SR, a.s.**

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## 1. Introductory Word of the Managing Director

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen,

The year 2023 belongs among those successful ones. We achieved the economic result after taxation in amount of 3.63 million EUR. In 2024 we envisage the possibility to pay again dividends to our shareholder - Burza cenných papierov in Bratislava, a.s. (BCPB). The economic result was markedly influenced by cancelled provisions for major legal disputes, that we are successfully eliminating gradually. I'm glad to state that CDCP got over all the major cases and cancelled all large provisions. Irrespective from the effect of cancelled provisions and related deferred tax, we would achieve profit of 1.75 million EUR. The profit is based on the year-to-year growth of revenues by 17%, while net expenses, not affected by the reserves and deferred tax, increased only by 11%.

We managed to withstand the inflation pressure and I am proud that our team managed to retain for our clients the price level of core services offered in previous years. Cooperation with the advisory company KPMG continues and we work on the methods and ways how to improve our competitiveness among central depositories from other EU countries. A major topic on which CDCP works is harmonisation of activities and processes in the Capital Markets Union project. We continue to implement SCoRE standards and are expanding our services to implement the corporate events and payment of yields. In February 2023, we launched the Issuer's Portal, which makes a number of services available remotely and continue to speed and simplify access for our clients.

I would like to thank to all clients who have decided to use our services over the past year and thus loyally supported functioning of the domestic capital market infrastructure. I also thank all my colleagues from CDCP for accepting necessary measures in a flexible and responsible manner and contributed to achieved results. Thanks also go to colleagues in the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board for constructive cooperation. We appreciate the trust shown by the NBS and the support from our shareholder - Burza cenných papierov in Bratislava, a.s. They are commitment to us for the future. I appreciate the competent approach of my colleagues and their unceasing efforts to improve the pro-client approach and willingness to apply latest technologies and processes. It is thanks to you, that today I can proudly present our achievements and look forward to the years ahead with optimism.

Yours faithfully



Martin Wiedermann  
*Chairman of the Board and the Managing Director of CDCP*



## 2. Core Activities

### 2.1. Processing of Transfer Instructions

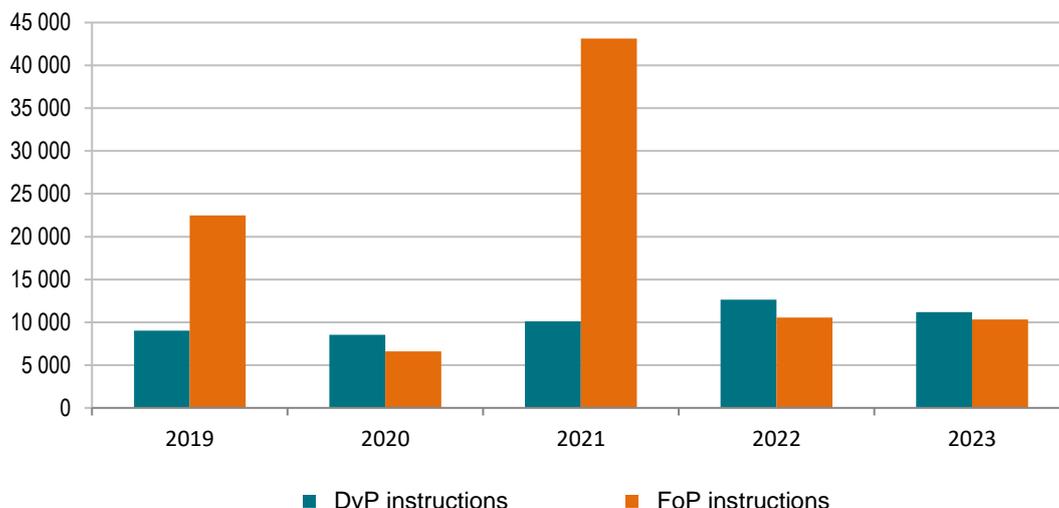
During 256 operation days in 2023, the total value of transfers reached 53 223 million EUR, what represented increase by 17.3 % compared to the year 2022. The average daily value of processed transfers reached 208 million EUR. In the contrary, the number of transfers dropped by 7.24 % (21 520 transfers) compared to the year 2022. The daily average decreased to 84 transfers.

Value and Number of Transfers - Total in 2023						
	DvP Transfers - Market Value		FoP Transfers - Nominal Value		Transfers Total	
	Value in EUR	No.of Transfers	Value in EUR	No.of Transfers	Value in EUR	No.of Transfers
1.2023	1 301	879	2 783	624	4 084	1 503
2.2023	1 660	1 305	9 246	802	10 905	2 107
3.2023	1 052	941	3 068	826	4 120	1 767
4.2023	1 685	656	1 811	636	3 496	1 292
5.2023	645	866	2 241	2 205	2 886	3 071
6.2023	2 124	844	5 167	776	7 291	1 620
7.2023	328	881	1 538	501	1 866	1 382
8.2023	930	1 134	2 114	708	3 043	1 842
9.2023	902	747	3 581	863	4 483	1 610
10.2023	903	1 046	2 341	806	3 243	1 852
11.2023	664	1 042	3 294	984	3 958	2 026
12.2023	1 511	846	2 335	602	3 846	1 448
<b>SUM</b>	<b>13 704</b>	<b>11 187</b>	<b>39 519</b>	<b>10 333</b>	<b>53 223</b>	<b>21 520</b>

Value and Number of Transfers Total	2023	2022
Number of Days of Operation	256	257
Total Value in EUR	53 223	45 383
Average Daily Value in EUR	208	177
Number of Transfers	21 520	23 199
Average Daily Number of Transfers	84	90

### Number of DvP\* and FoP\* transfers for last 5 years:

\* see Glossary (page 84)



#### 2.1.1. Delivery versus Payment Transfers

In 2023, Centrálny depozitár cenných papierov SR, a.s. („CDCP“ or „central depository“) executed DvP transfers of securities in the total market value of 13 704 million euro. In terms of the number of instructions, the central depository processed a total of 11 187 instructions in its settlement system. The average daily value of securities settled in the CDCP’s system as DvP transfers reached 54 million euro, and the average daily number of those transfer instructions was 44. Compared to the 2022 situation, the total value of securities transferred as DvP increased by 61.62 %, what makes a year-on-year growth by 5 225 million euro. The number of transfer instructions processed decreased by 1 453 instructions in comparison to 2022 (fall by 11.5 %).

Value and Number of DvP Transfers	2023	2022
Total Value in EUR - Market Value	<b>13 704</b>	<b>8 480</b>
Average Daily Value in EUR	54	33
Number of Transfers	11 187	12 640
Average Daily Number of Transfers	44	49

#### 2.1.2. Free of Payment Transfers

The value of securities transferred in 2023 as FoP transfers amounted to 39 519 million euro - expressed in the nominal value. The average daily value of these transfers amounted to 154 million euro. A total of 10 333 instructions for FoP transfer of securities were processed in the year 2023 with an average daily number of 40 processed instructions. Compared to the previous year, the value of FoP transfers increased by 2 615 million euro, an increase of 7.1 % year-on-year. In comparison to the year 2022, the number of FoP transfer instructions decreased by 226 instructions, what represents a year-on-year fall by 2.1 %.

Value and Number of FoP Transfers	2023	2022
Total Value in EUR - Nominal Value	39 519	36 904
Average Daily Value in EUR	154	144
Number of Transfers	10 333	10 559
Average Daily Number of Transfers	40	41

## 2.2. Value of Securities in CDCP Registry

### 2.2.1. Year-end Balance in Owner's Accounts

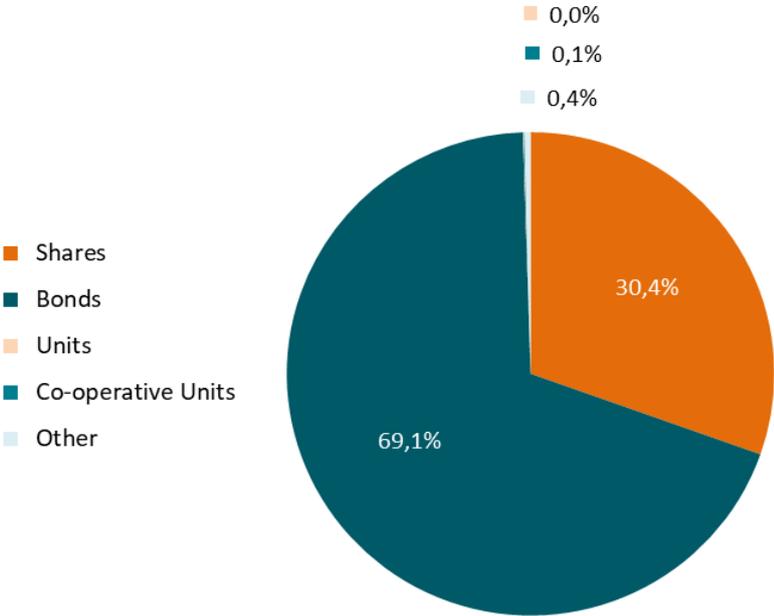
As of 31 December 2023, the book-entry securities with the total nominal value of 121 145 million euro were held in the owners' accounts, clients' accounts and holders' accounts. The highest share of that value was represented by bonds in the total value of 83 705 million euro. The value of shares registered in the accounts amounted to 36 840 million euro, and the value of the Other securities, which include also issues of government treasury bills, reached total value of 484 million euro. Total number of issues of book-entry shares issued in CDCP as at 31 December 2023 amounted to 2 049 issues. The number of bond issues was 583, and 160 issues was registered in the co-operative units category. The number and value of issues of book-entry units of the unit trust remained unchanged in 2023, i.e. 17 issues were registered, with the total value of 50 million euro. In the category of Other securities was registered 67 issues at the end of December 2023.

The total value of book-entry securities issued in CDCP increased by 10.01 % compared to the previous year, and the increase expressed in the nominal value equals 11 022 million euro. Only the bonds recorded and increase in the year 2023, with an increase of 11 168 million euro. The most significant decrease was recorded in shares which nominal value fell by 125.1 million euro. The value of the co-operative trust dropped by 10.74 million euro and value of Other securities decreased by 9.48 million euro. The value of units of unit trust remained unchanged year-on-year.

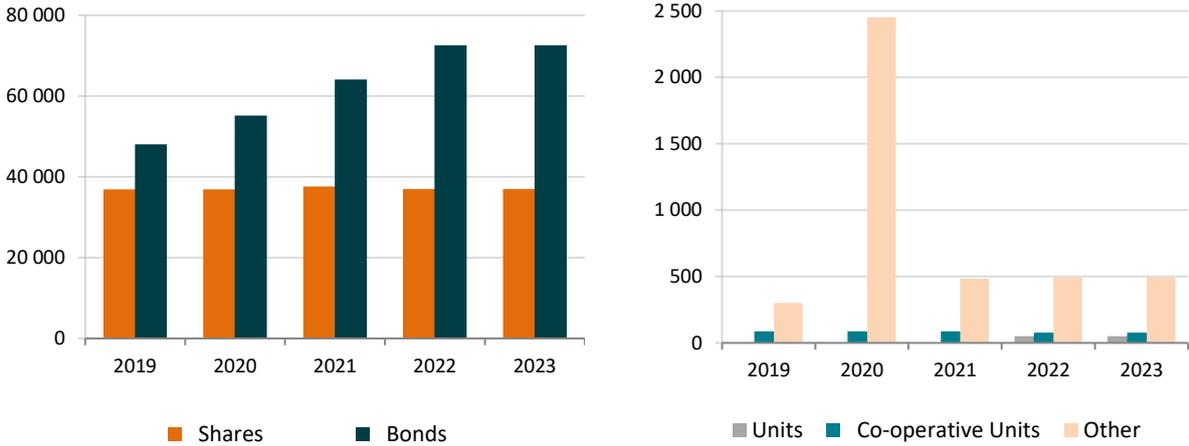
Nominal Value of Book-entry Securities - as of EOY			
	2023	2022	2021
Value Total in EUR	121 145	110 123	10 304
Shares	36 840	36 965	37 615
out of that: non-converted shares*	783	1 136	1 444
Bonds	83 705	72 537	64 116
Units	50	50	3
Co-operative Units	66	77	86
Other	484	494	484

\* issues in SKK converted to EUR for information purpose at a conversion rate

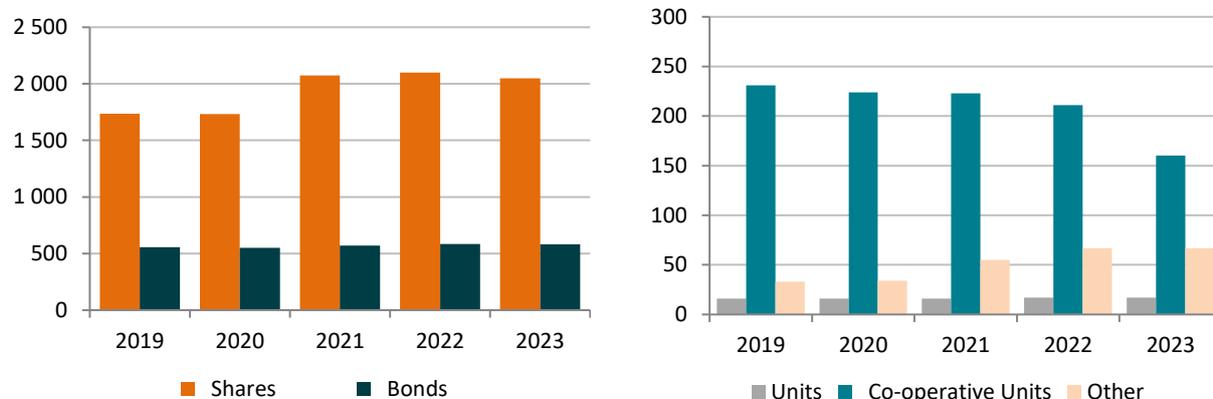
Structure of book-entry securities in 2023 (value of issued securities):



Value of book-entry securities in the nominal value in 2019 – 2023 (million EUR):



Number of issues of book-entry securities in 2019 – 2023:

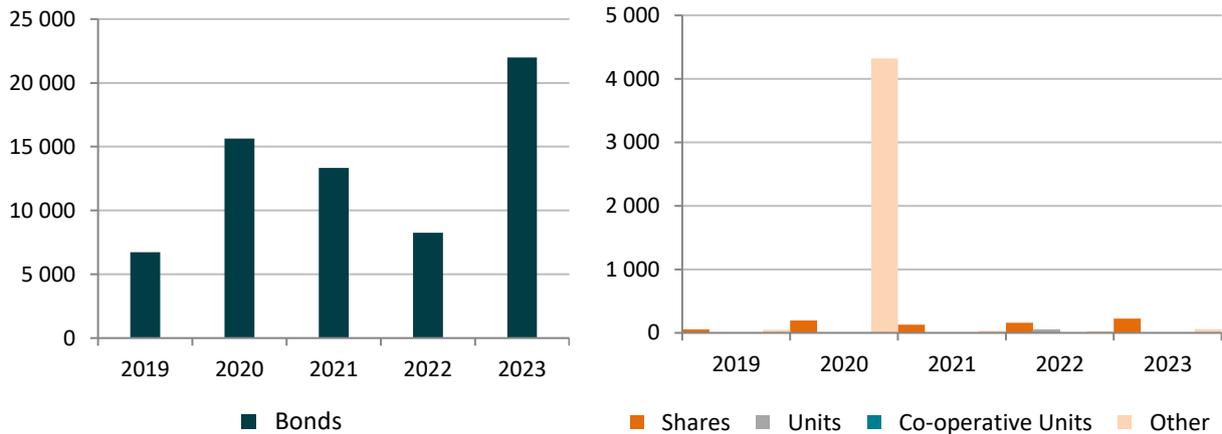


### 2.2.2. New Issues

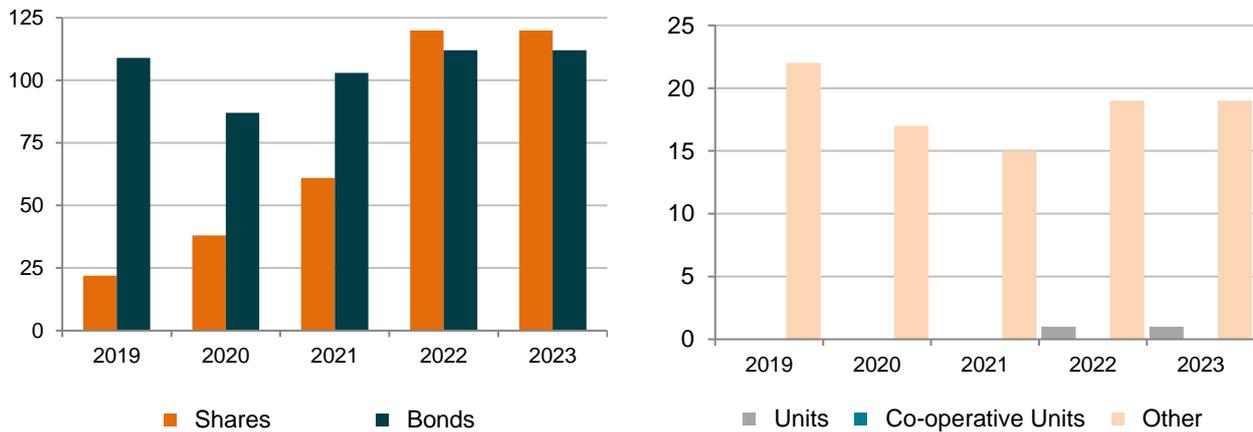
A total of 258 new issues of book-entry securities with the total nominal value of 22 285 million euro were issued in CDCP in course of 2023. At the end of the year under review, securities with the value of 13 879 million euro were credited to the accounts out of these issues. Similarly, as in the previous years, the highest increase in the value of new securities was recorded in bonds, amounting to 22 022 million euro. It was followed by new issues of shares in the value of 222 million euro, Other securities in value of 59 million euro and finally, the category of co-operative units amounted to 1 million euro. In 2023, 125 new issues of shares, 109 issues of bonds, 23 issues from group of the Other securities and one new issue of co-operative units were issued. Not a single issue of units of unit trust or government treasury bills were issued in the year 2023.

New Issues of Book-entry Securities issued in CDCP - Nominal Value		
	Value in EUR	No. of Issues
<b>Value Total</b>	<b>22 285</b>	<b>258</b>
Shares	222	125
Bonds	22 002	109
Units	0	0
Co-operative Units	1	1
Other	59	23

Value of new issues of book-entry securities in 2019 – 2023 (millions EUR):



Number of new issues of book-entry securities in 2019 – 2023 (units):



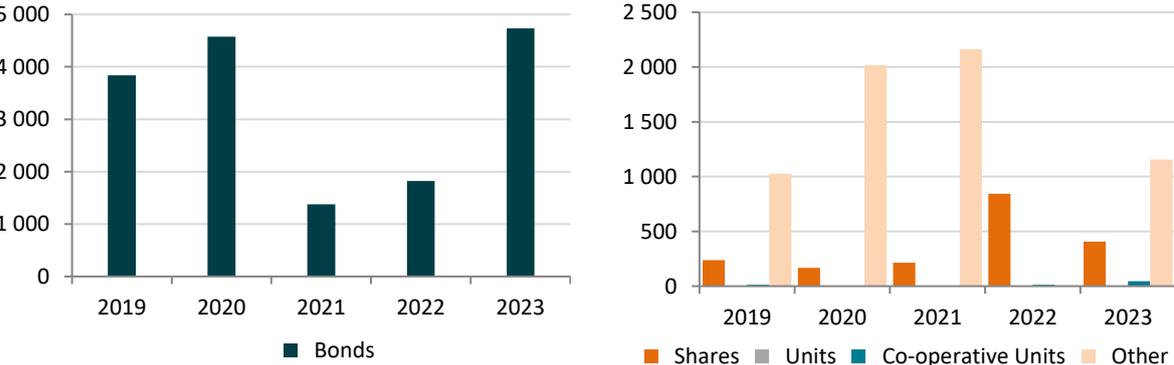
### 2.2.3. Cancelled Issues

In the course of 2023, securities with the nominal value of 6 340 million euro were cancelled in issuer's register of book-entry securities. The cancelled securities comprised of 359 issues in total, and out of this number, 194 issues were deleted from the issuer's register based on data from the electronic commercial register. The largest decline occurred in the category of debt securities where 110 issues were cancelled with the total value of 4 731 million euro. This was followed by 23 issues of Other securities with the value of 1 156 million euro, 174 cancelled issues of the shares with the value of 407 million and 52 issues of co-operative units with the value of 46 million euro. No issue of units of unit trust was cancelled in 2023.

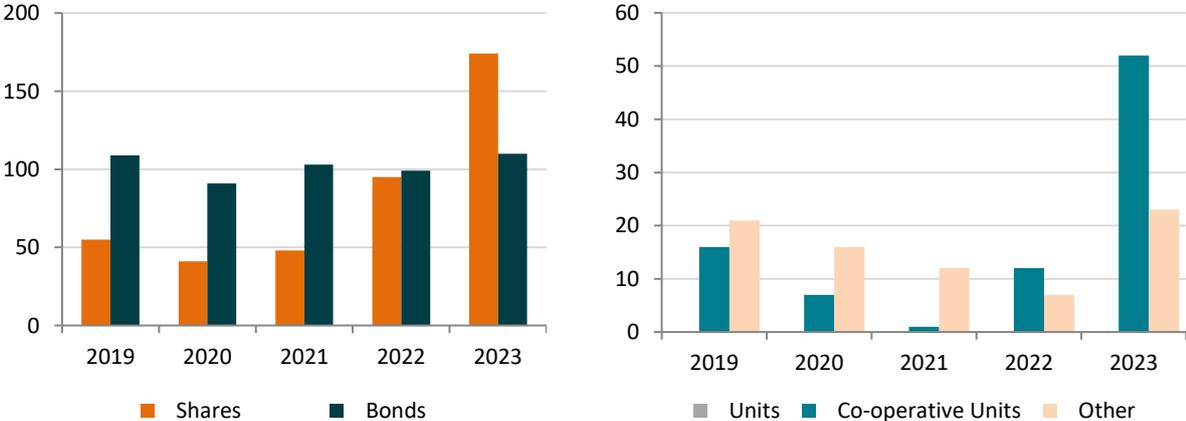
Canceled Issues of Book-entry Securities including issues with change of form to paper securities - Nominal Value		
	Value in EUR	No. of Issues
<b>Value Total</b>	<b>6 340</b>	<b>359</b>
Shares	407	174
Bonds	4 731	110
Units	0	0
Co-operative Units	46	52
Other	1 156	23

Issues deleted from the issuer's registration on the basis of data from electronic companies register	
2023	
Number of issues	194

Value of cancelled issues of book-entry securities in 2019 – 2023 (million EUR):



Number of cancelled issues of book-entry securities in 2019 – 2023 (units):



## 2.3. Issuer's Registers, Lists of Shareholders and Other Services

### 2.3.1. Administration of Issuer's Registry

As of 31 December 2023, CDCP kept issuer's register for 1 522 issuers of book-entry securities and in a special registry is registered an issue for one foreign issuer. Out of the given number of issues issued by domestic issuers, at least one security was credited to the owner's account, client account or holder's account. The number of issuers for whom CDCP administered an issuer's register decreased by 122 (-7.42 % y-o-y), compared to 2022.

### 2.3.2. Issuers of Physical Shares

In 2023, the central depository administered a list of shareholders for 3 571 issuers of paper-form shares, what represents fall by 402 issuers (decrease by 10.12 %) compared to the previous year.

Issuer's Registers and Lists of Shareholders	2023	2022	2021
Number of Issuers for whom the CDCP administers the issuer's register	1 522	1 644	1641
Number of Issuers of registered paper shares for whom the CDCP administers the List of Shareholders	3 571	3 973	3931

### 2.3.3. Services based on Written Request

In the year 2023, CDCP processed a total of 10 933 written requests concerning birth registration number or Company ID submitted by authorised persons pursuant to the Article 110 of Act No.566/2001 Coll. on Securities and Investment Services as amended. This figure includes requests placed by the courts, executors, requests delivered from PF/NBS/NSA and tax and customs offices (these services are provided free of charge). Compared to 2022, CDCP handled 2 338 requests less, what makes a year-on-year decrease by 17.62 %.

In the year 2023, CDCP handled in total 19 433 of written requests submitted by natural persons and legal entities for the services such as change of owner, provision of account statement or change in personal data, and the like.

## 3. CDCP Information Systems

In the year 2023, CDCP ensured that IT systems services essential for provision of services to the clients are available and reliable. Following are the most important changes in the information systems and IT services of CDCP in course of 2023:

- Change in the way debt securities are held in accounts from pieces to face value as a step in standardisation and a prerequisite for the implementation of harmonised CA processing standards.
- Performance optimisation of the CDCP IS information system in response to the February 2023 operational incidents.
- Migration to a new version of the information system for the filling department to improve the user experience.
- Implementation of a new call centre for the operations section to reflect changing requirements.
- HW renewal of corporate firewalls to meet information security requirements.
- Migration to new versions of mail servers.
- Incorporation of change requirements from T2S.

### 3.1. Information Security

No substantial security incidents that might threaten availability, integrity or confidentiality of services or of the information assets of CDCP were recorded in course of the year 2023. In area of security enhancement and cyber-attack prevention, following main activities were performed in 2023:

- Iterative penetration tests of the U2A and A2A interfaces of IS CDCP in compliance with OWASP methodology (Open Web Application Security Project).
- Penetration testing in form of social engineering.
- Penetration tests of CDCP website, including sites providing LEI services and the Issuer's Portal for online services according to the OWASP methodology.
- Tests of IS CDCP system operation switching to the back-up location in April and September 2023 and of SWIFT services in December 2023.

## 4. Compliance

### 4.1. Compliance Department Activities

In the year 2023 CDCP maintained compliance of the internal organisation, rules, processes and provision of services with legal regulations valid on both the national and the European level. The compliance function with respect to legal regulations and internal control was performed and coordinated by the Compliance Department.

The Compliance and Internal Control Function is part of the internal control system of CDCP falling under the off-process control. Therefore, on one hand, the purpose of this control activity is to ensure compliance, i.e. control and assessing if CDCP executes its activities in compliance with the legal regulation, whether the internal regulations and processes are compliant with the applicable regulation and sufficiently implement such regulation, timely identification of discrepancies and shortcomings and their consequent removal. On the other hand, purpose of the internal control is to ascertain actual status of controlled areas, i.e. whether the employees of CDCP perform their duties in compliance with valid regulation, internal rules and other rules of CDCP, and subsequent removal of identified shortcomings. Performed controls contributed to removal of identified shortcomings, and also to improvement of processes in controlled areas.

In 2023 the Compliance Department always acted according to adopted rules governing the area of conflict of interests, prevention of legalisation of proceeds of criminal activity and terrorist financing (AML), international sanctions, protection of anti-social activity whistle-blowers, fraud prevention. Fulfilment of other tasks was ensured equally, namely continuous monitoring of legislation, staff education, examination of motions / solicitations from the National Bank of Slovakia with respect to consumer protection on the financial market. We can state that materialisation of the compliance risk was not identified in course of the year 2023.

### 4.2. Local and European Legislation

In 2023 CDCP implemented monitoring process and measures taken to improve settlement efficiency, that included also related rules for reporting to the NBS/ESMA and collection of information from participants, rules for identification of systematically failing participant and adoption of measures towards such participant. CDCP has been preparing rules for partial settlement of transactions in securities considering the CSDR rules, while application of these rules is expected in 2024.

With effect from 01.01.2023 CDCP as an obliged person started to apply the rules according to Act No. 211/2000 Coll. on free access to information and on amendment and supplements of certain acts (Act on freedom of information). CDCP has also implemented selected legislative changes that entered into force in 2023 (e.g. amendment to Act No. 54/2019 Coll. on the Protection of Whistle-blowers of Anti-Social Activity and on Amendments and Additions to Certain Acts).

CDCP continued to monitor ongoing amendment of legal regulation in connection with enforcing the international sanctions with regards to the war conflict in Ukraine and applied special measures ensuring proper execution of sanctions – individual financial sanctions, and special restrictions and prohibitions (namely restriction to provide services of a central securities depository under CSDR in connection with negotiable securities issued after 12 April 2022 to any citizen of Russia and Byelorussia, or natural person with residence/permanent address in Russia or Byelorussia, or any legal entity, entity or authority located in Russia or Byelorussia).

In the future CDCP expects implementation of major proposed and the existing regulations that will affect CDCP activities. We can mention particularly adopted Regulation (EU) 2022/2554 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on digital operational resilience for the financial sector and amending Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009, (EU) No 648/2012, (EU) No 600/2014, (EU) No 909/2014 and (EU) 2016/1011 (DORA), which aims to consolidate and improve risk requirements of information and communication technology, as part of operation risk. DORA will apply from 17 January 2025. Currently CDCP is also focusing on the legislative process for the preparation of related delegated and implementing regulations and guidelines for the DORA Regulation. Another important modification is revision of CSDR Regulation, (Regulation (EU) 2023/2845 of the European Parliament and of the Council). This amendment, which entered into force in 2024 (with the exception of updated settlement discipline arrangements, which enter into force in 2026) is to make the securities transaction settlement in EU more effective and to ensure higher security: this will make the EU capital markets more attractive and finally, will contribute in financing of the European economy. The regulation brings more adequate and effective rules, what will decrease compliance costs and reduce regulation burden for the central securities depositories. It also facilitates the CSDs to offer wider range of cross-border services and improve cross-border supervision. In addition to the implementation of the rules already in force under the above-mentioned revision, CDCP will monitor preparation of the related delegated and implementing rules and guidelines for the CSDR and, where possible, engage in this process (including in cooperation with other European CSDs).

In 2024 is expected successful implementation of the act on the central accounts register and related Decree, under which CDCP has obligation to send data from CDCP register to the accounts register. CDCP continues to take steps in connection with implementation of legal regulations allowing access of CDCP to the Register of Natural Persons and the Register of Legal Entities, what will enable automatic update of data in CDCP register.

CDCP activities will be significantly affected also by proposed legislative regulation enhancing the EU AML rules, and also amendment of the national AML regulation (Act 297/2008 Coll.) in order to decrease the AML/CFT risk. According to the upcoming amendment of the Act on Securities, the bonds should have from 2025 only book-entry form (besides exceptions) what will mitigate the AML risk.

Other legislative processes and consultations are also in the focus of CDCP's attention, such as the possible process of revision of the SRD II Directive (on the exercise of shareholders' rights), FASTER (a proposal for a directive on faster and safer relief from excessive withholding taxes), the shortening of the settlement cycle for securities transactions on EU markets (T+1), and the recodification of company law in the Slovak Republic.

## **5. Risk Management**

CDCP in compliance with the applicable Slovak law, while respecting requirements of the European Union legal regulations, has developed and established the Risk Management System, which is explicitly stipulated and identified in the strategy for risk management area, risk appetite and ethical principles of CDCP. As regards the risk management system, CDCP applies requirements of relevant binding legal regulations, namely the act No 566/2001 Coll. on Securities and Investment Services and on amendments and supplements of certain laws, Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on improving securities settlement in the European Union and on central securities depositories and amending Directives 98/26/EC and 2014/65/EU and Regulation (EU) No 236/2012 and relevant implementing regulations.

CDCP provides for stable and functional risk management system that includes mainly

- clear organisational structure with strictly defined transparent and consistent responsibility lines,
- effective procedures for identification, monitoring, reporting and management of risk, which CDCP is or may be exposed to,
- maintaining catalogues of potential risks by activity and updating them on a regular basis, including measures to prevent escalation of risks at an early stage,
- compiling a risk map of the company reflecting the risk exposure of CDCP in each process or area of activity,
- formulation of a proposed baseline risk management objective together with mitigating measures aimed at achieving the required risk exposure limits,
- keeping records of risk materialisation events, incidents and measures aimed at their elimination and recurrence,
- building business continuity management, including regular testing of business continuity plans and procedures.

The primary function of that system is to put in place measures that not only comply with applicable regulations, but also serve as an effective prevention against adverse impacts on CDCP and financial market participants. As regards the risk management, CDCP takes in account all known risks it is, or may be, exposed to including risks posed by the external entities (namely key participants in the securities settlement system that are linked to CDCP, external suppliers, other central depositories or another market infrastructures). In doing so, CDCP considers mainly possible impact of respective risk to ability of CDCP to provide services in approved form and value of possible economic loss of CDCP.

The Board of Directors is liable for development of effective and efficient risk management system. Risk Management efficiency is monitored by the Supervisory Board of the company. In CDCP was established an independent function of the Risk Manager liable for risk management area. The Risk Manager coordinates the risk management processes in CDCP, ensures implementation of and monitors adherence to approved strategy and risk management processes. The Risk Committee is established in CDCP and is acting as an advisory body of the Board of Directors. The Risk Committee offers recommendations and opinions to the Board of Directors in all issues related to the risk management, primarily regarding approach of CDCP to present and future risks that CDCP is or can be exposed to, or risks that CDCP poses to its clients.

Risk management in CDCP presents stable, functional and effective risk management system which is part of effective internal control system, including implementation of strategies for management of particular risks.

## **6. Internal Audit**

The Internal Audit Function is part of the internal control system of CDCP. Together with the Compliance and Internal Control Function, the Internal Audit creates off-process part of the internal control ensuring the control independent from operational and business processes. The Internal Audit Department assesses effectiveness of the risk management processes and contributes to their improvement, helps the company to maintain effective control mechanisms by assessing their effectiveness and efficiency, and by facilitating their continuous improvement.

Three proper audits and one follow-up audit were conducted in CDCP in course of the year 2023. The first audit performed by the Internal Audit Department at the Division 4 – 4.4 Settlement System Operation Department focused on the operation risk system and management. During the audit, the internal audit function based its procedure on a document Principles for financial market infrastructures: Disclosure Framework and Assessment Methodology (Board of the International Organisation of Securities Commissions), while it investigated 16 auditable areas in 7 groups. The audit focused on overall risk management at the audited department. The internal audit did not identify any findings requiring to issue recommendations for improvement or to make corrective measures. The final statement on risk management, governance and control mechanisms in relation to the subject matter of the audit was “effective”.

The second internal audit was conducted at the Division 3 – Economics, aimed to the risk management effectiveness in the division. The Internal Audit Function appropriately based the audit on the Methodical guidelines of the audit and control sections of the MF SR on assessment of financial management in public administration authorities and investigated the risk management process in nine areas. The internal audit identified one finding for which corrective measure was issued with regard to keeping the registry of accesses to company's financial assets in a special unified register. The overall opinion on the risk management, governance and control mechanisms in relation to the subject matter of the audit was "effective".

The third internal audit was performed at the 1A.1 Division – IT Structure and was aimed to risk management of security of network access ports. Aim of the audit was also to meet SWIFT requirement to conduct regular independent evaluation of compliance with security measures according to valid SWIFT Customer Security Controls Framework v2023. The Internal Audit stated that the user CDCP SR complies with the SWIFT User security requirements for given type of user architecture. During the audit was identified one finding for which was adopted one corrective measure. The Internal Audit stated that the overall opinion on the risk management, governance and control mechanisms in relation to the subject matter of the audit was "effective".

Audits conducted in 2023 proved that the risk management in audited areas is sufficiently effective in the central depository. Internal control procedures and processes are set and functional.

The Internal Audit states that internal processes in central depository are performed in compliance with approved internal company management rules and breach of the Act 566/2001 Coll. on Securities and Investment Services as amended and of the Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 on improving securities settlement in the European Union and on central securities depositories was not identified by the Internal Audit. When performing its function, the head of the section of the Internal Audit didn't observe any activities contra the Internal Audit which could actually or apparently threaten independence and objectivity of the internal audit in CDCP. Neither breach of the Act No. 297/2008 Coll. on the prevention of legalization of proceeds of criminal activity and terrorist financing as amended has been identified by the audit.

## **7. International Standards**

CDCP assigns the ISIN code to issues of book-entry securities and paper-form securities which allows identification of an issue of securities or other financial instruments. ISIN code is assigned in compliance with the international standard ISO 6166 which stipulates specific structure and mechanism for generation of this code. ISIN code is used as a basic identifier of an issue not only in the central depository register, but also in any information system processing securities. ISIN codes assigned to securities issued in the Slovak Republic begin with the prefix "SK". The ISO standard 6166 was amended in February 2021 and according to requirements from ANNA, the NNAs report the mandatory changes from February 2023.

Moreover, CDCP allocates the CFI and FISN codes as identifiers required for all book-entry and paper-form securities to which ISIN code was allocated. Physical assigning is concurrent with the ISIN code generation process. CDCP assigns CFI code in accordance with the international standard ISO 10962, however it is not a unique code identifying particular issue of securities, but the code which identifies the category of securities and their relevant attributes in detail. CFI code is assigned due to existing need for consistent and uniform approach to categorisation of securities into groups mainly in cross-border trading. This standard was amended in May 2021 when new requirements of the markets and supervisory authorities were added; from February 2023 the NNAs report to ANNA the same as in case of the standard ISO 6166.

CDCP assigns FISN code in compliance with the international standard ISO 18774. FISN code identifies in detail the short name of the financial instrument and is assigned in order to ensure consistent and uniform approach to standardisation of the issuer's short name and description of securities. FISN code, together with ISIN and CFI codes, provides the capital market participants, performing financial transactions both at national and international level, with clear identification of and information on securities.

In the Slovak Republic ISIN, CFI and FISN codes are assigned by CDCP acting as the National Numbering Agency.

In 2014 CDCP started to assign LEI codes according to the international standard ISO 17442. From 21 May 2014, when CDCP was approved as the Local Operating Unit, it is possible to use the LEI codes assigned by CDCP for

identification of entities within the EU legislation (e.g. EMIR, MIFIR, SOLVENCY I. and II.) and also other standards for regulation of international financial market.

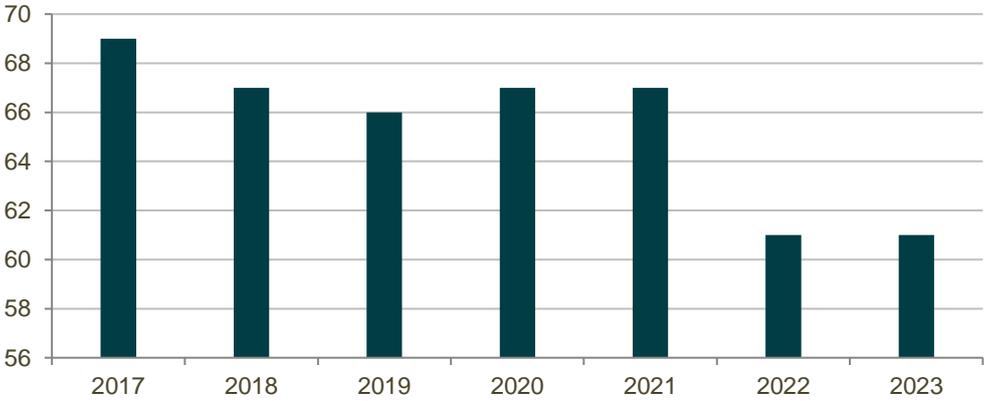
On 30 January 2018 CDCP has received a certificate from the GLEIF (Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation), which confirms successful accreditation of CDCP for allocation of the LEI codes to legal entities from the Slovak and the Czech Republic. Accreditation is process during which the GLEIF assesses preparedness of the organisation interested in operating within the LEI Global System and wants to assign the LEI codes, and administers the reference data of entities with allocated LEI code. The GLEIF performs annual assessment of the accreditation. In CDCP the annual accreditation assessment process was performed during April and May 2023 and the assessment was successfully completed in form of the final report dated 10 July 2023.

Several new regulations were adopted in 2021 related to data content and structure, initiated by the Regulatory Oversight Committee. Changes affected the governmental institutions reporting, implemented was reporting on corporate actions, but the most significant amendments were related to investment funds. Therefor the GLEIF decided to grant to companies reporting on investment funds an additional accreditation. CDCP started accreditation process for allocation of LEI codes to investment funds in the Slovak Republic jurisdiction in September 2021 and completed the accreditation in February 2022.

### 8. Human Resources

In the year 2023 the total number of employees in CDCP was 63 persons. The average number of fulltime employees was 61 persons. In 2023 four women were on maternity and parent leave. The long-term trend is to decrease the quantity of employees and increase the effectivity. With respect to average number of employees the year-to year fluctuation rate was 0%.

Average number of employees:



Structure of employees in the year 2023:

Average number of full time employees	61
Out of that:	29 men
	32 women*
	*4 women – maternity leave
Entries	2 employees
Terminations	0 employees
Average age of all employees	48 years
Average age of new employees	35 years

## 8.1. Education

The employees are regarded the most valuable asset which directly affects the quality of CDCP results. Our interest is to engage competent employees who understand their work, thus are performing it well. We expect mainly competence, loyalty and client-oriented approach from our current employees and also from the applicants.

To provide our employees with the opportunity to improve continually, we invest into education activities and support both professional and personal growth of our proficient employees. In course of the year 2023, 35 employees attended 111 educational activities, namely seminars, trainings, conferences, and workshops, many of them in on-line form due to continuing measures with regard to spreading of virus COVID-19. The education costs reached value of 12 473 EUR. The amount decreased by 15% compared to the previous year.

## 8.2. Employee Benefits

We do our best to acquire and maintain the proficient employees by co-ordinating the benefits and corporate culture, and our goal is to achieve balance between their private and work life. In 2023, each employee was granted 5 days of leave in addition to the leave entitled under the Labour Code. We care about good relationships among the colleagues; the activated Business Continuity Plan from 2020 (due to COVID-19 pandemic) was still in place to eliminate possible lack of human resources. The Employees based on introduced home office regime implemented to the Labour rules were able to perform their work without being present in the employer premises in case of any virus infection. Situation stabilised in course of 2023 and based on successful experience from the last year, all teams continued to divide their work between home office and presence in the work place. This way we have prevented significant absence of higher number of employees. We managed to maintain low number of sick leaves.

## 9. Strategic Vision

CDCP significantly contributes to preservation of credible infrastructures providing security pre and post-trading activities, that protect the financial markets and provide the market participants with trust that securities transactions will be processed in due form and in timely manner also during periods of extreme turbulences. CDCP is thereby directly linked to functions of the BSSE with which they create basis of the Slovak capital market infrastructure.

Considering its key position in the settlement process, the securities settlement system operated by the central depository plays systemic role in functioning of the market. As it plays important role in the book-entry securities holding system, through which participants inform on securities held by the investors, the securities settlement system operated by CDCP serves also as basic instrument for the securities issue integrity control. That prevents creation or reduction of issued securities, so it plays important role in preserving investors' trust.

On its meeting, the board of directors of the sole shareholder of CDCP, Burza cenných papierov v Bratislave, a.s. (BSSE, Bratislava Stock Exchange), approved on 15.12.2023 The Activities Strategy of CDCP for years 2024 – 2026.

The strategy was built on experience and successes of recent years. Except the vision and mission, CDCP is also mapping the changing environment and challenges CDCP is facing and will face in the future.

The strategic priorities and goals are summarised in five chapters:

### **I. WE MAINTAIN SURPLUS ECONOMY IN THE LONG-TERM AND GENERATE ADEQUATE RESOURCES TO FINANCE DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATIONS**

- 1) To set fees for services to make them more attractive to the clients, while at the same time CDCP maintains competitiveness with surrounding markets and contributes to promotion and development of business activities in the local capital market.
- 2) To seek opportunities to share synergies with our shareholder, the BSSE, while acceptable risk level and high quality of provided services is maintained.

## **II. WE ENHANCE QUALITY OF PROVIDED SERVICES AND BRING NEW SERVICES TO CLIENTS**

- 3) Ensure compliance of provided services with the applicable legislation and initiate legislative changes based on the experience and participants requests, that contribute to improvement of legal regulation in the area.
- 4) Initiate removal of barriers that make legal rules ineffective, difficult to apply or non-compliant with the regulation, while creating risks, including reputation risk, for capital market participants.
- 5) Increasing the share of electronic services provision to the clients and thus simplifying access of clients to services, primarily in form of enhanced functions, services of the external issuer's portal, and decrease administrative burden for the clients as well as for the employees.
- 6) Ensuring proper and timely updating of client's data without their interacting and so simplify the client identification process, namely by form of CDCP's access to the Register of Natural Persons and the Register of Legal Entities.
- 7) To harmonise processes with the EU market standards for CA processing.
- 8) Computerisation of access by authorised persons to data in CDCP registry, what will facilitate access to data for such entities and reduce operational burden for CDCP.

## **III. CHALLENGES – DIGITAL RESILIENCE AND UP-TO-DATE TECHNOLOGIES IN CDCP**

- 9) Implementation of the DORA regulation, including implementing regulations, to ensure technological security, stable operation, rapid recovery form disruptions and incidents in area of information and communication technologies, what will ultimately enable efficient and seamless provision of services and, at the same time to keep trust of market participants.
- 10) Renewal und upgrade of HW and SW infrastructure.
  - a) decrease of operational costs
  - b) increase performance and reliability
  - c) reduced energy consumption
- 11) Assess the possibility to employing AI/chatbot in CDCP and based on the results, proceed to implementation.

## **IV. PARTICIPATION IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAM STATEMENT OF THE SLOVAK GOVERNEMENT**

- 12) Participation in activities related to the financing of part of the sovereign debt by the citizens of the Slovak Republic in the form of „retail“ bonds.
  - a) Support activity of the MF SR and ARDAL
  - b) ensure preparatory works and implementation of the project on CDCP level
- 13) Maintain cooperation at the European and international level.
- 14) Formally prepare selected investment and development project so they can be used to apply for funds.

## **V. ESG – PROFESSIONAL GROWTH FOR EMPLOYEES, ATTRACTIVE WORKING AND PRO-CLIENT ENVIRONMENT**

- 15) Develop expertise and competence of employees, and increase internal processes efficiency.
- 16) Realise complex renovation of the building – to adapt the premises of the company to the requirements of current financial institution.
  - a) make the working environment modern and more efficient,
  - b) increase energy efficiency

The strategy includes number of stimuli for future development. However, in 2023 multiple **Development Projects** development were ongoing in which participate all organisational units.

## 10. List of CDCP Participants

CDCP provides services mainly through its participants. In compliance with the Act No 566/2001 Coll. on Securities and Investment Services as amended and in compliance with the CSDR Regulation, the bank, foreign bank, securities broker, foreign securities broker, central counterparty, clearing agent, clearing house, operator of a settlement system or payment system, state administration body, company with guarantee provided by the state in connection with participation in the settlement system or in the payment system, and a central depository may become a participant.

In the year 2023, CDCP, by own initiative, found out that the company DLHOPIS, o.c.p., a.s. is not included in the list of Securities Brokers and branches of foreign securities brokers which were granted by the NBS the authorisation to perform activity, published on website of the NBS. Consequently, after the participant DLHOPIS o.c.p., a.s. waived the authorisation to provide investment services, the Board of Directors of CDCP approved, in compliance with article 16, section 16.1(b) of the Part II of the Rules of Operation of CDCP, withdrawal of access to the participant DLHOPIS, o.c.p., a.s. effective from 25. 01.2023. Hence, at the end of 2023, CDCP had 23 participants (13 banks, including the NBS, 5 securities dealers, 3 foreign central depositories, Debt and Liquidity Management Agency). Two another market infrastructures (Bratislava Stock Exchange and foreign multilateral trading system MTS S.p.A.) still were granted their access to the securities settlement system of CDCP.

In 2023, CDCP in compliance with the Executory Decree No. 3 to the Rules of Operation conducted annual monitoring of compliance of the participants and entities that were granted access of another market infrastructure with the participation criteria during period from January to December 2022. All entities, with exception of one participant that did not submit an annual participation criteria assessment questionnaire in the prescribed form, demonstrated that they were compliant with the applicable participation criteria during the evaluated period. CDCP applied to that participant the procedure under article 13, section 13.1(a) of Part II of the Rules of Operation of CDCP, i.e. it drew attention to the identified deficiencies and recommended that they be remedied.

### Central depositories:

- Centrální depozitář cenných papírů, a. s. (the Czech Republic)
- Clearstream Banking S.A. (Luxemburg)
- Clearstream Banking AG (Germany)
- Euroclear Bank SA/NV (Belgium)

### Banks:

- 365.bank, a.s.
- Citibank Europe, plc., branch office of a foreign bank
- Československá obchodná banka, a.s.
- Erste Group Bank AG
- J & T BANKA, a.s., branch office of a foreign bank
- the National Bank of Slovakia
- Prima banka Slovensko, a.s.
- Privatbanka, a.s.
- Raiffeisen Bank International AG
- Slovenská sporiteľňa, a.s.
- Tatra banka, a.s.
- UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s., branch office of a foreign bank
- Všeobecná úverová banka, a.s.

**Securities dealers:**

- Across Private Investments, o.c.p., a.s.
- PRIVESTO CAPITAL, a.s., securities broker, (until 17.3.2023 acting as APOLLO CAPITAL, a.s., o.c.p)
- RM-S Market o.c.p., a.s
- Patria Finance, a.s.
- Sympatia Financie, o.c.p., a.s.

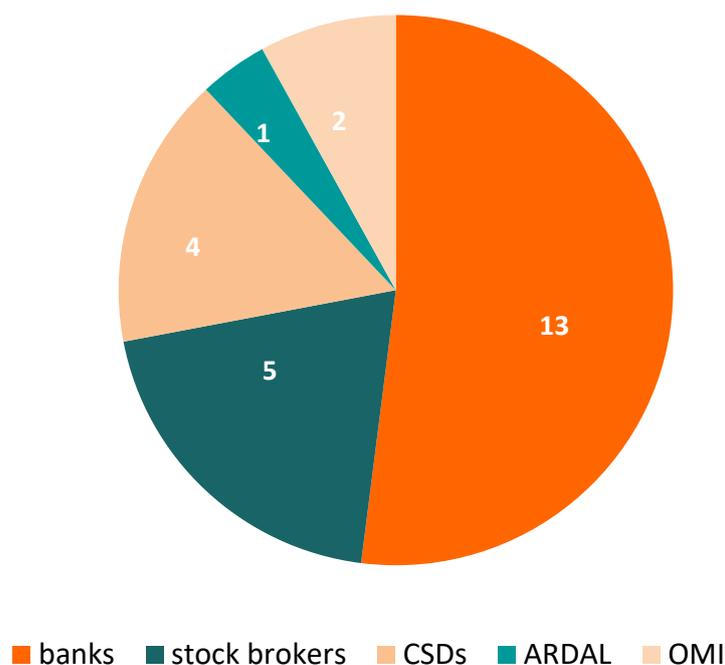
**Other:**

- Debt and Liquidity Management Agency (ARDAL)

**Another Market Infrastructures:**

- Bratislava Stock Exchange (BCPB, a.s.)
- MTS S.p.A.

*CDCP Participants and other market infrastructures with access to the settlement system in 2023*



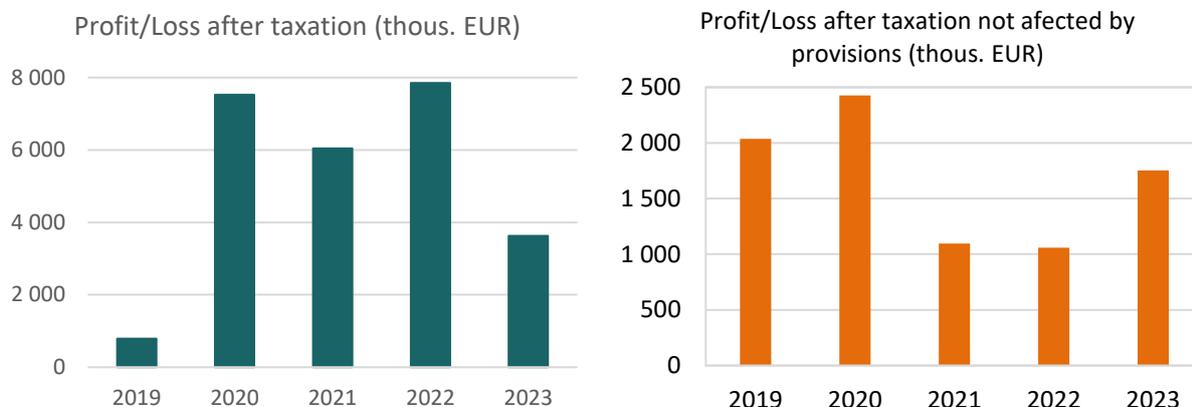
## 11. Economic Results - year 2023

**a) Economic result:**

In the year 2023, with sum of 3.63 million EUR after taxation, CDCP maintained positive dynamic of the economic results achieved in previous years.

The year-on-year change of the economic result was affected by increase in overall revenues by 17 percent and concurrent growth of gross expenses affected primarily by cancellation of provisions for litigations in lower amount than in the year 2022.

*Economic results for years 2019 – 2023 (thousand EUR):*



*Economic results (millions EUR):*

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Profit / Loss	0.79	7.52	6.04	7.85	3.63

The year-to-year growth of total revenues by 17% was affected primarily by the sales from own services.

These are, similarly as in previous years affected mostly by revenues from registration services for issuers of book-entry securities that grew by 28% compared to the previous year, administration of securities owner's accounts that are at level of the year 2022 and business services to issuers of paper form securities which raised by 1% when compared to previous period. In 2023, these 3 groups of revenues altogether create 82% of total revenues in CDCP.

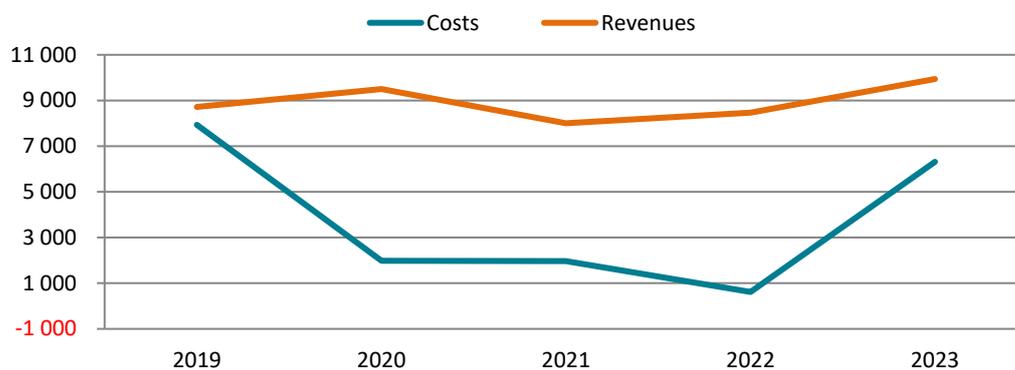
Other revenues from economic activity fell by 21% compared to the previous accounting period due to decrease in revenues from depreciated receivables.

Financial revenues grew significantly in contrast to the previous year due to more efficient management with free funds and higher interest rates of fixed-term deposits.

In 2023, the year-to-year increase of CDCP's total costs was caused mainly by growth of expenses for economic activity due to cancellation of smaller amount of provisions for closed litigations decided in favour of CDCP compared to 2022. Year 2023 was affected by growth of all expenses, except to the income tax, that was lower by 23% in comparison to 2022.

CDCP recorded increase in expenses in group of materials and energies consumption by 75%, in services by 5%, personnel costs by 18%, and in group of taxes and fees by 31%, increase in depreciation by 4% and financial costs by 16%.

Costs and Revenues for the years 2019 – 2023 (thousand EUR):



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
EXPENSES	7.93	1.98	1.96	0.62	6.31
REVENUES	8.72	9.50	8.00	8.47	9.94

#### b) Financial position of CDCP

In the year 2023 the total capital of CDCP increased by 4 % when compared to the year 2022.

Current assets grew by 9 % in comparison to year 2022, whereas the long-term receivables decreased by 68%, short term receivables dropped by 9% compared to 2022, and financial accounts increased by 12%.

The financial situation of CDCP was stable all-year-round. Current and capital costs were covered by own resources.

Year-on-year increase in own capital by 13 % was affected by positive economic result of 3.63 million EUR. Liabilities fell by 49 % compared to previous year due to cancellation of provisions for litigations.

#### c) Investment activities

The capital investments of CDCP in the year 2023 reached value of 0.40 million EUR. The investments were directed primarily to the production software modifications and the digitalisation.

#### Distribution of profit for 2023

The General Meeting shall decide on distribution of 2023 profit in amount of 3.63 million EUR. The proposal of statutory body to the General Meeting is the following:

- contribution to the social fund 0.03 million EUR
- value for payment of dividend 0.32 million EUR
- value for director's fee for members of statutory bodies 0.05 million EUR
- contribution to forwarded profit 3.23 million EUR

## 12. Additional Information

### a) Impact of the accounting entity on the environment

The accounting entity does not have special impact on the environment. From the year 2018 CDCP uses recycled office paper.

### b) Research and development expenses

The company did not have expenses for research and development in the year 2023.

### c) Own shares

The company didn't acquire own shares in the year 2023 and does not hold any own shares.

### d) Foreign branch of the company

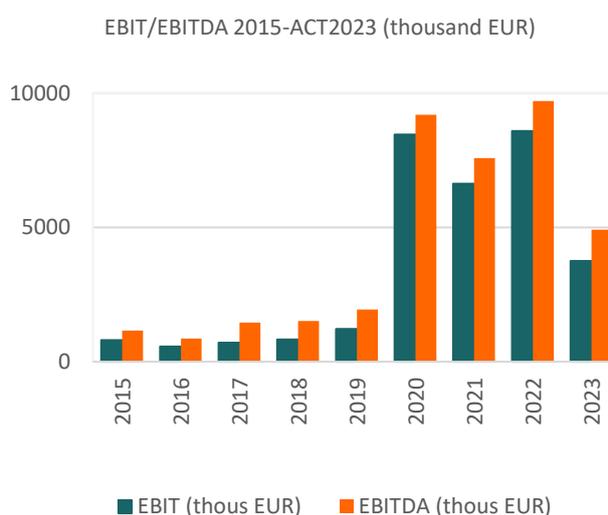
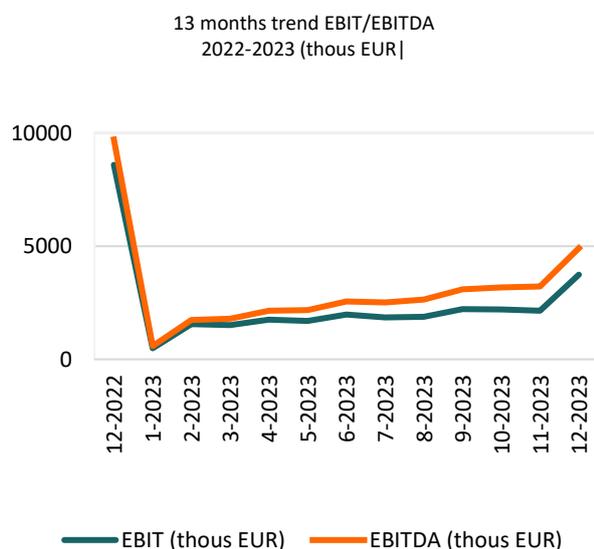
The company does not have a foreign branch.

### e) Events of special importance that occurred after the accounting period for which the Annual Report is prepared

The company adheres to approved internal regulations and measures for purpose of fulfilment of obligation under the Act No 289/2016 Coll. on exercise of international sanctions as amended; included are also international sanctions and restrictive measures with regard to current military conflict in Ukraine. CDCP does not assume that sanctions will have significant impact to CDCP activities or provision of CDCP services.

### f) EBITDA development

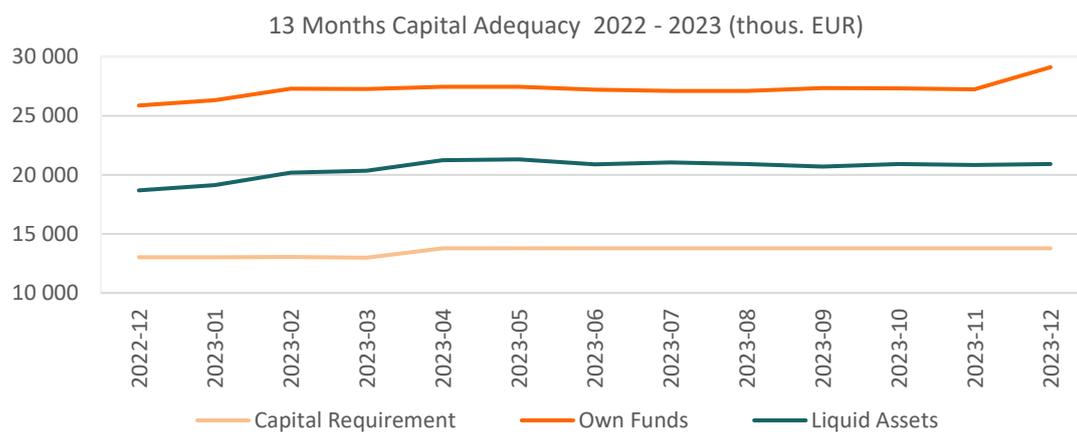
Much like the economic result, also the EBITDA trend in the year 2023 is influenced by higher revenues compared to 2022, cancellation of smaller amount of provisions for legal disputes decided to favour of CDCP.



### g) Capital adequacy development

According to the CSDR, the company monitors this indicator (compliance with the capital requirements), i.e. CDCP verifies whether it is adequately capitalised against the risks it is exposed to and that is able to perform an orderly winding-down or restructuring of its activities, if needed.

The indicator is ratio of capital requirements and the smaller indicator from either “own resources” or “available liquidity”. In 2023 CDCP was compliant with this requirement.





## **Centrálny depozitár cenných papierov SR, a.s.**

### **13. Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements as of 31 December 2023**

### **13.1. Independent Auditor's Report**



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

on audit of proper individual financial statements  
of 31 December 2023

### **Centrálny depozitár cenných papierov SR, a.s.**

ul. 29. augusta 1/A, 814 80 Bratislava  
ID: 31 338 976

Košice, March 2024



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the shareholder, the Supervisory Board, and the Board of Directors of the company  
Centrálny depozitár cenných papierov SR, a.s.

### **Report on audit of the financial statements**

#### ***Opinion***

We have audited the financial statements of the company Centrálny depozitár cenných papierov SR, a.s. ("the Company") which consists of the balance sheet as at 31 December 2023, the profit and loss statement for the year that ended as of that date, and notes which comprise a summary of significant accounting principles and accounting methods.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2023 and the economic result for the year that ended on stated date in compliance with the Act No. 431/2002 Coll. on Accounting as amended (hereinafter only „Act on Accounting“).

#### ***Basis for opinion***

We performed the audit in compliance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA). Our responsibilities under the standards are defined in section Auditor's responsibility for the audit of financial statements. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act No. 423/2015 Coll. on Statutory Audit and on Amendments and Supplements to the Act No. 431/2002 Coll. on Accounting as amended ("Act on Statutory Audit") with respect to ethics, including the Auditor's Code of Conduct, relevant for our audit of the financial statements, and we have complied with other requirements of these ethic provisions. We believe that obtained audit evidence provide sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

#### ***Responsibility of the statutory body, and those charged with governance, for the financial statements***

The statutory body of the Company is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements so that they give true and fair presentation pursuant to the Act on Accounting and for the internal controls considered necessary to prepare financial statements that are free from material incorrectness, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the statutory body is responsible for assessment of Company's ability to continue as a going concern, to describe the facts related to continuous pursuit of activities, if applicable, and for application of the going concern assumption in the accounting, unless it intends to liquidate the Company or discontinue the operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The persons charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### ***Auditor's responsibility for audit of the financial statements***

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements as a whole are free from material incorrectness, whether due to fraud or error and to issue auditor's report, including the Opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that audit performed in compliance



with the International Standards on Auditing will always detect material incorrectness if existent. Incorrectness may arise from fraud or error, and are deemed material in case of reasonable expectation that these could, individually or cumulatively, influence the economic decisions of users based on these financial statements.

In an audit performed pursuant to the International Standards for Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Beyond that:

- We identify and assess risks of material incorrectness in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, propose and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and we obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide basis for our opinion. The risk that material incorrectness due to fraud is not detected is higher than in case of error, because fraud can include collusion, falsification, deliberate omission, untrue declaration or circumvention of internal control.
- We review the internal controls relevant to the audit to be able to propose audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances, but not to provide opinion on effectiveness of internal controls of the Company.
- We evaluate appropriateness of applied accounting principles and accounting methods and reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the statutory body.
- We conclude on whether the statutory body appropriately applies the going concern assumption in the accounting, and based on obtained audit evidence we conclude whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or circumstances that could cast significant doubt on ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we come to conclusion that material uncertainty exists, in our auditor report we draw attention to related information stated in the financial statements, or modify our opinion if the information is inadequate. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the audit report. However, future events or circumstances may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We assess the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements including information stated in it, and whether the financial statements present the realised transactions and events that occurred in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance also on planned extent and schedule of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant internal control deficiencies identified during our audit.

## **Report on other requirements arising from the acts and other legal regulations**

### ***Report on information stated in the Annual Report***

The Statutory body is responsible for the information stated in the Annual Report prepared in compliance with requirements of the Act on Accounting. Our above opinion on the financial statements does not apply to other information in the Annual Report.

In connection with audit of the financial statements our responsibility is to review the information presented in the Annual Report and to assess whether no significant inconsistency exists between presented information and the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit of the financial statements, or whether these are notably incorrect in any other way.

The Annual Report of the Company was not at our disposal on the date when the auditor report on audit of the financial statements was issued.

When we receive the Annual Report, we will assess whether the Annual Report of the Company includes information required by the Act on Accounting and based on work performed during audit of the financial statements we will give our opinion whether:

- information stated in the Annual Report for 2023 is consistent with the financial statements for given year
- the Annual Report includes information pursuant to the Act on Accounting.

In addition, we will state whether we have identified material incorrectness in the Annual Report based on our knowledge on the accounting unit and its situation obtained during audit of the financial statements.

In Košice, on 22 March 2024

*round stamp:*

*Slovak Chamber of Auditors, ACCEPT AUDIT & CONSULTING, s.r.o.*

*Licence No. 124*

*(signature)*

ACCEPT AUDIT & CONSULTING, s.r.o.

Baštová 38, 080 01 Prešov

SKAU licence No. 000124

Commercial Register of DC Prešov, file No. 2365/P

Key Auditor Partner:

Ing. Branislav Bača, CA

SKAU licence No. 955

## **13.2. Financial Statements for the year ending on 31 December 2023**

Final Accounts  
As of 31. 12. 2023

Tax ID 2 0 2 0 3 1 2 8 3 3 Identification Number 3 1 3 3 8 9 7 6 Code SK NACE 6 6 . 1 1 . 0	Financial statements  proper extraordinary  current	Accounting Unit  small large	month year	For period from 1 2023 until 12 2023	Previous period from 1 2022 until 12 2022
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Balance sheet in euro	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Profit & loss statement in euro	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notes in euro or euro cents
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Trade Name of the accounting unit

**Centrálny depozitár cenných papierov SR, a.s.**

Seat of the accounting unit

Street Number  
**2 9 . A U G U S T A** **1 / A**

Postal Code Place  
**8 1 4 8 0** **B R A T I S L A V A**

Companies register and registration number

**Company registered in the Business Register of District Court Bratislava I. on 22 December 1992, Section Sa, File: 493/B**

Phone Number Fax Number

E-mail address

Prepared on: 22.3.2024	Approved on:	Signature of the statutory body of accounting unit:
---------------------------	--------------	---

Tax office notes:

Registration Number

Tax office stamp

## Balance Sheet as of 31 December 2023 – The Assets Side (in EUR)

Title	ASSETS	Line No.	In current acc. period			Previous acc. period
			Gross	Correction	Net	
	TOTAL ASSETS (lines 002+033+074)	001	44 134 927	12 831 854	31 303 073	30 067 037
A.	Fixed assets (lines 003+ 011+ 021)	002	16 490 315	9 016 190	7 474 125	8 233 316
A.I	Total long-term intangible assets (lines 004 through 010)	003	11 703 027	5 681 798	6 021 229	6 639 781
A.I.1	Capitalized development costs	004				
2.	Software	005	10 341 053	5 519 311	4 821 742	5 352 674
3.	Valuable rights	006	1 356 421	162 487	1 193 934	1 262 465
4.	Goodwill	007				
5.	Other long-term intangible assets	008				
6.	Acquisition of long-term intangible assets	009	5 553		5 553	24 642
7.	Advance payments for long-term intangible assets	010				
A.II.	Total long-term tangible assets (lines 012 through 020)	011	4 786 049	3 334 392	1 451 657	1 592 296
A.II.1	Land	012	431 521		431 521	431 521
2.	Buildings	013	3 829 742	2 943 939	885 803	982 384

3.	Stand-alone movable objects and groups of movable objects	014	441 867	371 394	70 473	120 692
4.	Perennial crops	015				
5.	Breeding and draught animals	016				
6.	Other long-term tangible assets	017	61 378	19 059	42 319	42 647
7.	Acquisition of long-term tangible assets	018	21 541		21 541	15 052
8.	Advance payments for long-term tangible assets	019				
9.	Adjustment to acquired assets	020				
A.III.	Total long-term financial assets (lines 022 through 032)	021	1 239		1 239	1 239
A.III.1	Stocks and shares in linked acc. units	022				
2.	Stocks and shares with interests excluding linked acc. units	023				
3.	Other long-term securities and shares	024	1 239		1 239	1 239
4.	Loans to accounting entity in consolidated whole	025				
5.	Loans within share with interest except linked accounting units	026				
6.	Other loans	027				
7.	Debt securities and other long-term financial assets	028				

8.	Loans and other long-term financial assets with maturity max. 1 year	029				
9.	Bank accounts with fixation longer than 1 year	030				
10.	Acquisition of long-term financial assets	031				
11.	Advance payments for long-term financial assets	032				
B.	Current assets (line 034+ 041+ 053+ 066+ 071)	033	27 372 283	3 815 664	23 556 619	21 706 857
B.I.	Total inventories (lines 035 through 040)	034	1 146		1 146	1 083
B.I.1	Stocks	035	1 146		1 146	1 083
2.	Work-in-process and semi-finished products	036				
3.	Finished products	037				
4.	Animals	038				
5.	Goods	039				
6.	Advance payments for stocks	040				
B.II.	Total long-term receivables (lines 42 + 046 - 052)	041	61 017		61 017	190 708
B.II.1	Total trade receivables (lines 43 +44+ 45)	042	4 503		4 503	4 503
1.a.	Trade receivables in linked accounting units	043				

1.b.	Trade receivables within share participation except linked accounting units	044				
1.c.	Other trade receivables	045	4 503		4 503	4 503
2.	Net order value	046				
3.	Other receivables from linked accounting units	047				
4.	Other receivables within share participation excl. linked accounting units	048				
5.	Receivables from partners, members and association	049				
6.	Receivables from derivative operations	050				
7.	Other receivables	051	14 668		14 668	18 771
8.	Deferred tax receivable	052	41 846		41 846	167 434
B.III.	Total short-term receivables (lines 054 + 058 thr. 065)	053	6 391 235	3 815 664	2 575 571	2 834 810
B.III.1	Total trade receivables	054	6 381 169	3 815 664	2 565 505	2 748 380
1.a.	Trade receivables within linked accounting units	055	10 194		10 194	18 224
1.b.	Trade receivables within share participation except linked accounting units	056				
1.c.	Other trade receivables	057	6 370 975	3 815 664	2 555 311	2 730 156
2.	Net order value	058				

3.	Other receivables from linked accounting units	059				
4.	Other receivables within share participation excl. linked accounting units	060				
5.	Receivables from partners, members and association	061				
6.	Social insurance	062				
7.	Tax receivables	063				71 708
8.	Receivables from derivative operations	064				
9.	Other receivables	065	10 066		10 066	14 722
B.IV.	Total short-term financial assets (lines 067 thr. 070)	066				
B.IV.1	Short-term financial assets within consolidated whole	067				
2.	Short-term financial assets w/o financial assets in linked accounting units	068				
3.	Own stocks and own trade shares	069				
4.	Acquisition of short-term financial assets	070				
B.V.	Financial accounts (lines 072 + 073)	071	20 918 885		20 918 885	18 680 256
B.V.1	Cash	072	3 825		3 825	5 013
2.	Bank accounts	073	20 915 060		20 915 060	18 675 243

C.	Accruals (line 075 +76 + 77+ 078)	074	272 329		272 329	126 864
C.1	Deferred expenses – long-term	075	22 353		22 353	7 984
2.	Deferred expenses – short-term	076	47 515		47 515	49 291
3.	Accrued revenues – long-term	077				
4.	Accrued revenues – short-term	078	202 461		202 461	69 589

### Balance Sheet as of 31 December 2023 – The Liabilities Side

Title	LIABILITIES	Line no.	Current acc. period	Previous acc. period
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (line 080+ 101+ 141)	079	31 303 073	30 067 037
A.	Own equity (lines 081+ 085+ 086+ 087+ 090 +93 +97 +100)	080	29 104 794	25 865 506
A.I.	Total registered capital (lines 082 through 084)	081	10 489 304	10 489 304
A.I.1.	Registered capital	082	10 489 304	10 489 304
2.	Change in registered capital	083		
3.	Receivables for subscribed registered capital	084		
A.II.	Share premium	085		
A.III.	Other capital funds	086		
A.IV.	Legal reserve funds (lines 88 + 89)	087	2 710 798	1 925 821
A.IV.1	Legal reserve fund and Indivisible fund	088	2 710 798	1 925 821
2.	Reserve fund for own stocks and shares	089		
A.V.	Total profit generated funds (lines 091 + 092)	090	1 942	1 942
A.V.1.	Statutory funds and other funds	091		
2.	Other funds	092	1 942	1 942

A.VI.	Adjustments due to revaluation (lines 94 through 96)	093	-143	-143
A.VI.1	Adjustments of assets and liabilities due to revaluation	094	-143	-143
2.	Adjustments of capital interests	095		
3.	Adjustments due to revaluation at merger, fusion or split	096		
A.VII.	Profit or loss of previous years (line 098 + 099)	097	12 273 605	5 598 811
A.VII.1.	Retained profit from previous years	098	12 273 605	5 598 811
2.	Accumulated loss from previous years	099		
A.VIII.	Profit or loss for accounting period after tax +/- (line 001- (081+ 085+ 086+ 087+ 090+ 093 +097 +101 +141))	100	3 629 288	7 849 771
B.	Total payables (line 102+ 118 + 121+ 122+ 136 + 139 +140)	101	2 121 890	4 164 717
B.I.	Total long terms payables (lines 103 + 107 through 117)	102	197 556	198 655
B.I.1.	Total long-term trade payables (line 104 through 106)	103		
1.a.	Trade payables towards linked accounting units	104		
1.b.	Trade payables within share with interest excl. linked accounting units	105		
1.c.	Other trade payables	106		
2.	Net order value	107		
3.	Other payables to linked accounting units	108		
4.	Other payables within share with interest excl. linked accounting units	109		
5.	Other long-term payables	110		
6.	Long-term advance payments received	111		
7.	Long-term bills of exchange to be paid	112		
8.	Bonds issued	113		
9.	Payables from social fund	114	54 892	57 928
10.	Other long-term payables	115		
11.	Long-term payables from derivative operations	116		
12.	Deferred tax payable	117	142 664	140 727
B.II.	Long-term reserves (lines 119 + 120)	118	701 476	2 942 913
B.II.1	Legal reserves	119		

2.	Other reserves	120	701 476	2 942 913
B.III.	Long-term bank loans	121		
B.IV.	Total short-term payables (lines 123 + 127 through 135)	122	1 003 857	829 195
B.IV.1.	Total trade payables (lines 124 through 126)	123	194 885	185 094
1.a	Trade payables to linked accounting units	124	1 752	2 666
1.b	Trade payables within share with interest excl. linked accounting units	125		
1.c	Other trade payables	126	193 133	182 428
2.	Net order value	127		
3.	Other payables to linked accounting units	128		
4.	Other payables within share with interest excl. linked accounting units	129		
5.	Payables to partners and association	130		
6.	Payables to employees	131	115 187	82 290
7.	Payables to social insurance	132	89 376	66 654
8.	Tax payables and subsidies	133	565 165	457 085
9.	Payables from derivative operations	134		
10.	Other payables	135	39 244	38 072
B.V.	Short-term reserves (lines 137 + 138)	136	219 001	193 954
B.V.1	Legal reserves	137	60 191	49 089
2.	Other reserves	138	158 810	144 865
B.VI.	Current bank loans	139		
B.VI.	Short-term financial grant	140		
C.	Total accruals (lines 142 through 145)	141	76 389	36 814
C.1.	Accrued expenses, long-term	142		
2.	Accrued expenses, short-term	143	38 568	
3.	Deferred revenues, long-term	144		
4.	Deferred revenues, short-term	145	37 821	36 814

## Profit and Loss Statement as of 31 December 2023

Title	I T E M	Line no.	Current acc. period	Previous acc. period
*	Net turnover	01	9 331 188	8 307 999
**	Total revenues from economic activity (lines 03 through 09)	02	9 375 428	8 364 154
I.	Returns from sale of goods	03		
II.	Returns from own products	04		
III.	Returns from services	05	9 331 188	8 307 999
IV.	Change in inventories	06		
V.	Capitalization (acc. group 62)	07		
VI.	Returns from sale of long-term assets (tangible/intangible) and material	08		25
VII.	Other revenues from economic activity	09	44 240	56 130
**	Total expenses on economic activity (lines 11 through 15 + 20 through 26)	10	5 629 645	-226 910
A	Cost of goods sold	11		
B	Consumption of material, energy and other non-storable supplies	12	146 272	83 795
C	Adjustment entries to inventory	13		
D	Services (acc. group 51)	14	2 912 491	2 763 006
E	Total personnel expenses (lines 16 through 19)	15	2 717 713	2 297 727
E.1.	Wages and salaries	16	1 685 005	1 494 704
2.	Remuneration of company body members	17	155 466	65 200
3.	Social insurance expenses	18	743 111	594 220
4.	Social expenses	19	134 131	143 603
F.	Taxes and fees (acc. group 53)	20	25 057	19 097
G.	Depreciation and adjustments to long-term intangible assets and long-term tangible assets (l. 22+23)	21	1 164 026	1 118 756
G.1.	Depreciation to long-term intangible assets and long-term tangible assets	22	1 164 026	1 118 756
2.	Adjustments to long-term intangible assets and long-term tangible assets	23		
H.	Net book value of sold long-term assets and material	24		
I.	Creation of Adjustment entries to Receivables (+/- 547)	25	546 129	589 541

J.	Other expenses on economic activity	26	-1 882 043	-7 098 832
***	Profit or loss from economic activity (line 02 – 10)	27	3 745 783	8 591 064
*	Added value ((lines 03 through 07) – (lines 11 through 14))	28	6 272 425	5 461 198
**	Revenues from financial activity (lines 30 + 31 + 35 + 39 + 42 + 43 + 44)	29	566 997	101 680
VIII.	Returns from sale of securities and ownership interests	30		
IX.	Revenues from long-term financial assets (lines 32+ 33+ 34)	31		
IX.1.	Revenues from securities and ownership interests from linked accounting units	32		
2.	Revenues from securities and ownership interests within interest share excl. linked accounting units	33		
3.	Other revenues from securities and ownership interests	34		
X.	Total revenues from short-term financial assets (lines 36 +37+ 38)	35		
X.1	Revenues from short-term financial assets from linked accounting units	36		
2.	Revenues from short-term financial assets within share with interest excl. linked accounting units	37		
3.	Other revenues from short-term financial assets	38		
XI.	Interests received (lines 40 + 41)	39	566 986	101 629
XI.1.	Interests received within consolidated whole	40		
XI.2.	Other interests received	41	566 986	101 629
XII.	Exchange rate gains	42	11	51
XIII.	Revenues from revaluation of securities and revenues from derivative operations	43		
XIV.	Other revenues from financial activity	44		
**	Total expenses on financial activity (lines 46 through 49 +52+53+54)	45	111 268	96 210
K.	Securities and ownership interests sold	46		
L.	Expenses on short-term financial assets	47		
M	Adjustment entries on financial assets	48		
N.	Interests paid (lines 50 + 51)	49		
N.1.	Interests paid within consolidated whole	50		
2.	Other interests paid	51		
O.	Exchange rate losses	52	23	14

P.	Expenses on revaluation of securities and expenses on derivative operations	53		
Q.	Other expenses on financial activity	54	111 245	96 196
***	Profit or loss from financial activity (line 29 - 45)	55	455 729	5 470
****	Profit or loss for accounting period before tax (line 27 - 55)	56	4 201 512	8 596 534
R.	Income tax (line 58 + 59)	57	572 224	746 763
R.1.	- due	58	444 699	288 265
2.	- deferred	59	127 525	458 498
S.	Transfer of shares on profit or loss to partners	60		
****	Profit or loss for accounting period after tax (+/-) [lines 56 - 57 - 60]	61	3 629 288	7 849 771

**Financial Statements**  
**according to the Slovak legal regulation**  
**as of 31 December 2023**





			3	1	3	3	8	9	7	6
Tax ID	2	0	2	0	3	1	2	8	3	3

### C. INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY PARTNERS

The structure of the Company's shareholders as of 31 December 2023:

Partner, shareholder	Share in the registered capital		Share in voting rights	Other share in equity items other than registered capital
	absolute	in %	in %	in %
a	b	c	d	e
Burza cenných papierov v Bratislave, a.s.	10 489 304	100	100	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 489 304</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>

According to the Slovak Act on Accounting, the parent company Burza cenných papierov v Bratislava, a.s. (Bratislava Stock Exchange) is not compiling the consolidated financial statements for the year 2023 (§22 of the Act 431/2002 Coll.).

### D. INFORMATION ON ADOPTED PROCEDURES

#### 1. Financial statement basis

The financial statements were prepared under assumption that the Company shall pursue its activities continuously. Management of the Company reasonably continues to expect that the Company has resources to continue its operation next 12 months and that assumption of continuous pursuing of its activities is correct.

#### 2. Application of estimates and conclusions

Preparation of the financial statements requires that management of the Company makes conclusions, estimates and assumptions. Estimates and related conclusions are based on previous experience and other factors considered adequate as regards the circumstances, based on which are structured data for estimation of accounting values for assets and liabilities that are not evident from other sources. Therefore, real results may vary from estimates. As for estimates and assumptions the Company did not identify uncertainty implying significant risk that their considerable adjustments would be required in next accounting period.

*Provisions for receivables* – the key assumption for calculation of provisions for receivables are trend analyses of previous receivables and expected impact of COVID pandemics to payments of receivables by natural persons and legal entities.

*Reserves for litigations* – calculation of the reserve is based on the risk and probability of non-/success of individual litigations from view of the Company. The data are verified by external lawyer and the company's risk manager.

#### 3. Long-term intangible and tangible assets

Purchased long-term assets are valued with purchase price that includes purchase price and procurement costs (transport, installations). The company did not create the long-term assets by own activity. Amortisation of long-term assets is given based on estimated utilisation period and depletion. The Company begins to amortise the assets in the month when it is recorded. The Company applies only linear depreciation method. The Company records tangible assets with value up to 1 700 EUR as expenses, intangible assets with value up to 2 400 EUR are recorded as expenses too, but are recorded in operational records. Estimated life span, amortisation method and amortisation rate are shown in the following table:





Non-current intangible assets	Capitalised development costs	Software	Valuable rights	Current accounting period			Advances paid for non-current intangible assets	Total
				Goodwill	Other non-current intangible assets	Non-current assets in the process of acquisition		
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
Acquisition cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Opening balance</b>	-	<b>9 930 296</b>	<b>1 356 421</b>	-	-	<b>24 642</b>	-	<b>11 311 359</b>
Additions	-	410 758	-	-	-	391 669	-	802 427
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	410 758	-	410 758
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	-	<b>10 341 054</b>	<b>1 356 421</b>	-	-	<b>5 553</b>	-	<b>11 703 028</b>
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Opening balance</b>	-	<b>4 577 622</b>	<b>93 956</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>4 671 578</b>
Additions	-	941 689	68 530	-	-	-	-	1 010 219
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	-	<b>5 519 311</b>	<b>162 486</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>5 681 797</b>
Valuation allowances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Opening balance</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Opening balance</b>	-	<b>5 352 674</b>	<b>1 262 465</b>	-	-	<b>24 642</b>	-	<b>6 639 781</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	-	<b>4 821 743</b>	<b>1 193 935</b>	-	-	<b>5 553</b>	-	<b>6 021 231</b>

3	1	3	3	8	9	7	6
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2	0	2	0	3	1	2	8	3	3
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Non-current intangible assets	Capitalised development costs	Software	Valuable rights	Prior accounting period			Non-current assets in the process of acquisition	Advances paid for non-current intangible assets	Total
				Goodwill	Other non-current intangible assets				
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	
Acquisition cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Opening balance</b>	-	<b>9 403 514</b>	<b>1 356 421</b>	-	-	<b>119 777</b>	-	<b>10 879 712</b>	
Additions	-	526 782	-	-	-	431 647	-	958 429	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	526 782	-	526 782	
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Closing balance</b>	-	<b>9 930 296</b>	<b>1 356 421</b>	-	-	<b>24 642</b>	-	<b>11 311 359</b>	
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Opening balance</b>	-	<b>3 673 165</b>	<b>25 264</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>3 698 429</b>	
Additions	-	904 457	68 693	-	-	-	-	973 150	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Closing balance</b>	-	<b>4 577 622</b>	<b>93 956</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>4 671 578</b>	
Valuation allowances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Opening balance</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Closing balance</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Opening balance</b>	-	<b>5 730 349</b>	<b>1 331 157</b>	-	-	<b>119 777</b>	-	<b>7 181 283</b>	
<b>Closing balance</b>	-	<b>5 352 674</b>	<b>1 262 465</b>	-	-	<b>24 642</b>	-	<b>6 639 781</b>	

Non-current tangible assets	Current accounting period								Total
	Land	Buildings	Individual movable assets and sets of movable items	Perennial crops	Breeding and draught animals	Other non-current tangible assets	Assets under construction	Advances paid for non-current tangible assets	
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
Acquisition cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening balance	<b>431 521</b>	<b>3 829 742</b>	<b>435 188</b>	-	-	<b>61 378</b>	<b>15 052</b>	-	<b>4 772 881</b>
Additions	-	-	6 678	-	-	-	13 167	-	19 845
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 678	-	6 678
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	<b>431 521</b>	<b>3 829 742</b>	<b>441 866</b>	-	-	<b>61 378</b>	<b>21 541</b>	-	<b>4 786 048</b>
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening balance	-	<b>2 847 358</b>	<b>314 496</b>	-	-	<b>18 731</b>	-	-	<b>3 180 585</b>
Additions	-	96 581	56 898	-	-	328	-	-	153 807
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	<b>2 943 939</b>	<b>371 394</b>	-	-	<b>19 059</b>	-	-	<b>3 334 392</b>
Valuation allowances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening balance	<b>431 521</b>	<b>982 384</b>	<b>120 692</b>	-	-	<b>42 647</b>	<b>15 052</b>	-	<b>1 592 296</b>
Closing balance	<b>431 521</b>	<b>885 803</b>	<b>70 472</b>	-	-	<b>43 319</b>	<b>21 541</b>	-	<b>1 451 656</b>

Non-current tangible assets	Prior accounting period								Total
	Land	Buildings	Individual movable assets and sets of movable items	Perennial crops	Breeding and draught animals	Other non-current tangible assets	Assets under construction	Advances paid for non-current tangible assets	
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
Acquisition cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening balance	<b>431 521</b>	<b>3 829 742</b>	<b>375 497</b>	-	-	<b>61 378</b>	<b>8 010</b>	-	<b>4 706 148</b>
Additions	-	-	59 691	-	-	-	66 793	-	126 484
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	59 751	-	59 751
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	<b>431 521</b>	<b>3 829 742</b>	<b>435 188</b>	-	-	<b>61 378</b>	<b>15 052</b>	-	<b>4 772 881</b>
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening balance	-	<b>2 750 852</b>	<b>267 857</b>	-	-	<b>16 270</b>	-	-	<b>3 034 979</b>
Additions	-	96 506	46 639	-	-	<b>2 462</b>	-	-	145 607
Disposals	-	-	314 496	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	<b>2 847 358</b>	<b>314 496</b>	-	-	<b>18 731</b>	-	-	<b>3 180 585</b>
Valuation allowances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening balance	<b>431 521</b>	<b>1 078 890</b>	<b>107 640</b>	-	-	<b>45 108</b>	<b>8 010</b>	-	<b>1 671 169</b>
Closing balance	<b>431 521</b>	<b>982 384</b>	<b>120 692</b>	-	-	<b>42 647</b>	<b>15 052</b>	-	<b>1 592 296</b>

Notes: Úč POD 3 - 01

Company ID

			3	1	3	3	8	9	7	6
Tax ID	2	0	2	0	3	1	2	8	3	3

## 2. Non-current financial assets

The overview of changes in non-current financial assets from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 and for comparable period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 is presented in the table below.

Current accounting period					
Business name and registered office of the company in which the accounting unit has invested non-current financial assets	Share of accounting unit in registered capital in %	Share of accounting unit in voting rights in %	Amount of equity of the accounting unit in which the accounting unit has invested non-current financial assets	Profit/loss of the accounting unit in which the accounting unit has invested non-current financial assets	Book value of non-current financial assets
a	b	c	d	e	f
Subsidiaries					
Accounting units with a substantial influence					
<i>Joint undertakings</i>					
Associates	-	-	-	-	-
Other realisable securities and ownership interests					
A.N.N.A	1	1	151 270	-	1 239
Acquired non-current financial assets in order to perform influence in other accounting entity					
-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total non-current financial assets</b>					<b>1 239</b>

Prior accounting period					
Business name and registered office of the company in which the accounting unit has invested non-current financial assets	Share of accounting unit in registered capital in %	Share of accounting unit in voting rights in %	Amount of equity of the accounting unit in which the accounting unit has invested non-current financial assets	Profit/loss of the accounting unit in which the accounting unit has invested non-current financial assets	Book value of non-current financial assets
a	b	c	d	e	f
Subsidiaries					
Accounting units with a substantial influence					
<i>Joint undertakings</i>					
Associates	-	-	-	-	-
Other realisable securities and ownership interests					
A.N.N.A	1	1	151 270	-	1 239
Acquired non-current financial assets in order to perform influence in other accounting entity					
-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total non-current financial assets</b>					<b>1 239</b>

The Company is a member of the international numbering agency A:N.N.A. (Association of National Numbering Agencies, srl.). The value of share arising from membership in the international numbering agency A.N.N.A. was calculated at acquisition costs. The Company did not identify a difference between fair value and acquisition cost in current, neither in prior accounting period.

			3	1	3	3	8	9	7	6
Tax ID	2	0	2	0	3	1	2	8	3	3

**3. Stock**

The Company has not created any correction entries to stock.

**4. Receivables**

Changes in the correction entries during the accounting period are shown in the following table:

Receivables	Current accounting period				
	Valuation allowance as of 01/01/2023	Set-up of valuation allowance	Release of valuation allowance due to cease of justification	Release of valuation allowance due to de-recognition of the assets	Valuation allowance as of 31/12/2023
a	b	c	d	e	f
Trade receivables	3 998 527	3 712 250	3 166 122	728 992	3 815 664
Receivables from subsidiaries and parent company	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables within the consolidated group	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from partners, members, and association	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>3 998 527</b>	<b>3 712 250</b>	<b>3 166 122</b>	<b>728 992</b>	<b>3 815 664</b>

Correction entry for decrease of value of receivables is set-up if there is objective evidence that Company will not be able to enforce all due receivables within the original maturity period.  
The Company has no receivables covered by pledge or other form – i.e. securing.

			3	1	3	3	8	9	7	6
			2	0	3	1	2	8	3	3

**Prior accounting period**

Receivables	Valuation allowance as of 01/01/2022	Set-up of valuation allowance	Release of valuation allowance due to cease of justification	Release of valuation allowance due to de-recognition of the assets	Valuation allowance as of 31/12/2022
	a	b	c	d	f
Trade receivables	4 089 002	4 128 412	3 538 871	680 016	3 998 527
Receivables from subsidiaries and parent company	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables within the consolidated group	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from partners, members, and association	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>4 089 002</b>	<b>4 128 412</b>	<b>3 538 871</b>	<b>680 016</b>	<b>3 998 527</b>







			3	1	3	3	8	9	7	6	
		2	0	2	0	3	1	2	8	3	3

**F. INFORMATION ON LIABILITIES****1. Equity**

The information on equity is included in Section Q.

**2. Reserves**

The overview of reserves for the current accounting period is presented in the table below:

Item	Current accounting period				Balance as of 31/12/2023
	Balance as of 01/01/2023	Set-up	Use	Release	
a	b	c	d	e	f
<b>Long-term provisions of which:</b>	<b>2 942 913</b>	<b>47 962</b>	<b>280 300</b>	<b>2 009 100</b>	<b>701 475</b>
Other long-term provisions	-	-	-	-	-
Litigations	2 075 978	3 821	-	2 000 000	79 799
Bonuses	166 568	-	-	-	166 568
Litigations fees	626 957	-	280 300	9 100	337 557
Severance payments	73 410	44 141	-	-	117 551
<b>Total other long-term provisions</b>	<b>2 942 913</b>	<b>47 962</b>	<b>280 300</b>	<b>2 009 100</b>	<b>701 475</b>
<b>Short-term provisions of which:</b>	<b>193 954</b>	<b>219 001</b>	<b>193 954</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>219 001</b>
Legal short-term provisions	-	-	-	-	-
Wages for holiday including social welfare	49 089	60 191	49 089	-	60 191
Audit of financial statements and preparation of tax return	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total legal short-term provisions</b>	<b>49 089</b>	<b>60 191</b>	<b>49 089</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60 191</b>
Other short-term provisions	-	-	-	-	-
Onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Onerous service contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Other tax disallowed entries	-	-	-	-	-
Bonuses for employees	69 101	77 342	69 101	-	77 342
Sanctions and penalties	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled supplies	75 764	81 468	75 764	-	81 468
<b>Total other short-term provisions</b>	<b>144 865</b>	<b>158 810</b>	<b>144 865</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>158 810</b>

The company closed the legal case with company FORUM INVEST, a.s. (according to statement of the law company) and cancelled created provisions in amount of 2 000 000 EUR.

			3	1	3	3	8	9	7	6
Tax ID	2	0	2	0	3	1	2	8	3	3

**Supplies of assets not invoiced**

The reserves for unbilled asset supplies that are not shown as having impact on economic result.

The overview of provisions for the prior accounting period is presented in the table below:

Item	Prior accounting period				
	Balance as of 01/01/2022	Set-up	Use	Release	Balance as of 31/12/2022
a	b	c	d	e	F
<b>Long-term provisions of which:</b>	<b>10 378 675</b>	<b>65 188</b>	<b>200 950</b>	<b>7 300 000</b>	<b>2 942 913</b>
Other long-term provisions	-	-	-	-	-
Litigations	9 325 882	50 096	-	7 300 000	2 075 978
Bonuses	166 568	-	-	-	166 568
Litigations fees	827 907	-	200 950	-	626 957
Severance payments	58 318	15 092	-	-	73 410
<b>Total other long-term provisions</b>	<b>10 378 675</b>	<b>65 188</b>	<b>200 950</b>	<b>7 300 000</b>	<b>2 942 913</b>
<b>Short-term provisions of which:</b>	<b>250 783</b>	<b>193 954</b>	<b>250 783</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>193 954</b>
Legal short-term provisions	-	-	-	-	-
Wages for holiday including social insurance	87 342	49 089	87 342	-	49 089
Audit of financial statements and preparation of tax return	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total legal short-term provisions</b>	<b>87 342</b>	<b>49 089</b>	<b>87 342</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49 089</b>
Other short-term provisions	-	-	-	-	-
Onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Onerous service contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Other tax disallowed entries	-	-	-	-	-
Bonuses for employees	68 225	69 101	68 225	-	69 101
Sanctions and penalties	-	-	-	-	-
Other	95 216	75 764	95 216	-	75 764
Supplies not invoiced	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total other short-term provisions</b>	<b>163 441</b>	<b>144 865</b>	<b>163 441</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>144 865</b>





			3	1	3	3	8	9	7	6
Tax ID	2	0	2	0	3	1	2	8	3	3

**4. Deferred tax liability**

The calculation of deferred tax liability is shown in the following table:

Item	Current accounting period	Prior accounting period
Temporary differences between the book value of assets and their tax base of which:		
deductible	- 3 140 441	- 3 332 974
taxable	- 3 815 664	- 3 998 527
	675 223	665 553
Temporary differences between the book value of liabilities and their tax base of which:		
deductible	- 876 803	- 3 117 423
taxable	- 876 803	- 3 117 423
	-	-
Tax loss carried forward	-	-
Unused tax deductions	-	-
Income tax rate (in %)	21	21
Deferred tax receivable calculated	<b>985 418</b>	<b>1 494 350</b>
Deferred tax receivable recognized	<b>125 588</b>	<b>457 838</b>
Recorded as expense reduction	- 125 588	- 457 838
Recorded in equity		
Deferred tax liability	<b>142 664</b>	<b>140 727</b>
Change in deferred tax liability	1 937	660
Recorded as cost	1 937	660
Recorded as equity	-	-
Other	-	-

Company ID										
Tax ID	2	0	2	0	3	1	2	8	3	3

## 5. Social fund

Contributions to and withdrawals from the social fund during the accounting period are shown in the following table:

Item	Current accounting period	Prior accounting period
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>57 927</b>	<b>45 744</b>
Contributions charged to costs	14 552	12 923
Contributions from profit	20 000	20 000
Other contributions	-	-
Total social fund contributions	34 552	32 923
Withdrawal	37 587	20 740
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>54 892</b>	<b>57 927</b>

According to the Act on Social Fund, creation of one part of the social fund is mandatory as expense and other part may be created from the profit. According to the Act on Social Fund, the social fund may be used for social, health, recreational, and other needs of employees.

## 6. Accruals and deferrals

The structure of accruals and deferrals is shown in the following table:

Item	Current accounting period	Prior accounting period
Long-term accrued expenses of which:	-	-
	-	-
Short-term accrued expenses of which:	<b>38 568</b>	-
Withholding tax from fixed deposit interest payable in 2022	38 568	-
<b>Long-term deferred revenues of which:</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Short-term deferred revenues of which:</b>	<b>37 821</b>	<b>36 814</b>
LEI code renewal for one-year period	37 821	36 814
<b>Total</b>	<b>76 389</b>	<b>36 814</b>





Company ID	3	1	3	3	8	9	7	6		
Tax ID	2	0	2	0	3	1	2	8	3	3

### 3. Net turnover

In order to check whether the Company is obliged to have the financial statements audited by the auditor [Section 19(1)(a) of the Act on Accounting] the net turnover of the Company is presented in the following table:

Item	Current accounting period	Prior accounting period
Sale of own products	-	-
Sale of services	9 331 188	8 307 999
Sale of goods	-	-
Revenue from contracts	-	-
Revenue from real estate for sale	-	-
Other income related to ordinary activities	-	-
<b>Total net turnover</b>	<b>9 331 188</b>	<b>8 307 999</b>

### I. INFORMATION ON COSTS

#### 1. Personnel costs

Item	Current acc. period	Prior acc. period
Wage	1 685 005	1 494 704
Other dependent work cost	155 466	65 200
Social insurance	559 157	438 817
Health insurance	183 954	155 402
Social security	134 131	143 603
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 717 713</b>	<b>2 297 726</b>

#### 2. The costs of services received, other cost of operations, financial, and extraordinary costs

The overview of costs of services received, other cost of operations, financial, and extraordinary costs:

Item	Current accounting period	Prior accounting period
<b>Costs of services received of which:</b>	<b>2 912 491</b>	<b>2 763 006</b>
<i>Auditor or audit firm costs of which:</i>	10 800	10 800
<i>Financial statements audit costs</i>	10 800	10 800
<i>Other assurance and audit services</i>	26 550	28 160
<b>Other material costs items of services received of which:</b>	<b>2 875 141</b>	<b>2 724 046</b>
<i>Service works</i>	1 336 181	1 160 817
<i>Software maintenance</i>	739 086	710 935
<i>Expert opinions and analyses</i>	58 515	64 575
<i>Postal money order fees ("U" PO)</i>	54 600	51 381
<i>PR services</i>	32 555	43 200
<i>Postal charge</i>	85 257	45 104

Notes: Úč POD 3 - 01

Company ID									
Tax ID	2	0	2	0	3	1	2	8	3

<i>Security and cleaning services</i>	119 751	119 642
<i>Legal services</i>	17 653	21 675
<i>Translating services</i>	-	-
<i>Tax and economic consultancy</i>	7 967	7 967
<i>Rent</i>	159 760	160 263
<i>Repairs and maintenance</i>	51 514	34 267
<i>Telecommunication services</i>	18 167	29 154
<i>Travel costs</i>	5 765	2 893
<i>Promotion costs</i>	9 079	73 902
<i>Small intangible assets</i>	18 973	39 032
<i>Other</i>	160 318	159 239
<b>Other material items of cost of operations of which:</b>	<b>- 1 335 914</b>	<b>- 6 509 291</b>
Creation and posting of valuation allowance for receivables	546 129	589 541
Other reserve for litigations	- 2 005 279	- 7 249 907
Liability for damage insurance	40 238	40 238
Receivables depreciation	26 978	47 205
Net book value of sold tangible and intangible assets	-	-
Other	58 020	63 629
<b>Financial costs of which:</b>	<b>111 268</b>	<b>96 210</b>
<i>Exchange rate loss of which:</i>	23	14
<i>Exchange rate loss at balance sheet date</i>	23	14
<i>Other material items of financial costs of which:</i>	111 245	96 196
<i>Banking fees, VAKUP fees, NBS Target2</i>	100 237	84 621
<i>Other</i>	11 008	11 575



Notes: Úč POD 3 - 01

Company ID

			3	1	3	3	8	9	7	6
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Tax ID

2	0	2	0	3	1	2	8	3	3
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Additional information about deferred tax:

Item	Current accounting period	Prior accounting period
Deferred tax receivable posted as cost or revenue, resulting from the change in income tax rate	-	-
Deferred tax liability recorded as cost or revenue, resulting from the change in income tax rate	-	-
Deferred tax receivable relating to tax loss carried forward, unused tax deductions and other claims, including temporary differences from preceding accounting periods to which deferred tax receivable was not recognised in prior periods	-	-
Deferred tax liability due to not recognising part of tax receivable in the current accounting period that had been recognised in preceding accounting periods	-	-
Unclaimed tax losses, unused tax deductions and other claims and deductible temporary differences for which an deferred tax receivable was not recognised	943 572	1 326 916
Deferred income tax relating to items recognised directly inequity without recognising it in income and expenses	-	-

Notes: Úč POD 3 - 01

Company ID

						3	1	3	3
						8	9	7	6
						2	0	3	1
						2	8	3	3

Tax ID

**K. INFORMATION ON OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS**Property leased from other parties

Item	Current accounting period	Prior accounting period
Rented assets	-	-
Assets under operating lease	10 217	13 724
Assets taken in custody	-	-
Receivables from derivatives	-	-
Liabilities from option derivatives	-	-
Receivables written-off	-	-
Receivables from the lease	-	-
Liabilities from the lease	-	-
Other items	-	-

The property in lease

- 6 copy machines. Annual costs for the rent, including print-out invoicing in the year 2023 are 10 217 EUR. The contract is concluded for the period of 48 months with automatic prolongation by 12 months. The notice period is 3 months.

**L. INFORMATION ON OTHER ASSETS AND OTHER LIABILITIES**

## 1. Litigations

Currently the Company participates in several litigations resulting from transactions effected in the past periods with the total claimed amount of 79 800 EUR (including extras). The Company created reserves for litigations in 100 % of the amount. Major part of litigations lasts for longer period and decisions may not be made yet for several years. It is not possible to predict with sufficient adequacy the final result of these litigations. The management of the Company estimated reserves only for cases where it expects the possible loss for the Company. The Company is involved also in disputes for which a probability, respectively the amount of loss, at this stage cannot be determined or estimated. As regards litigations, where the company expects a decision will be made in favour of the Company, the Company has created a reserve for (share) bonus in favour of external defence attorney in the amount of 337 557 EUR.

Due to the fact that many areas of Slovak tax law have not been sufficiently tested in practice, there is an uncertainty on how the tax authorities will apply them. It is not possible to quantify the level of such uncertainty and it shall cease only when legal precedents or official interpretations of the relevant authorities are available. The management of the Company is not aware of any circumstances that would result to a material cost in the future.

**M. INFORMATION ON INCOME AND BENEFITS OF MEMBERS OF THE STATUTORY, SUPERVISORY AND OTHER COMPANY'S BODIES**

During the respective accounting period the remuneration for members of Company's statutory bodies based on performance of their duties for the Company were in the amount of 135 255 EUR (in 2022: 37 440 EUR), remuneration for supervisory bodies of the Company were in the amount of 82 613 EUR (in 2022: 25 560 EUR).





Notes: Úč POD 3 - 01

Company ID

			3	1	3	3	8	9	7	6
Tax ID	2	0	2	0	3	1	2	8	3	3

**O. INFORMATION ON POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

No events with significant impact on fair presentation of facts subject to accounting occurred after 31 December 2023.

We assessed potential impact of COVID 19 to our business activities and we concluded that they have not major impact to our ability to continue to operate as a going concern and function as sound entity for next 12 months.

The company has in place approved and adheres to the internal regulations and measures for purpose of fulfilment of obligation under the Act No 289/2016 Coll. on exercise of international sanctions as amended; included are also international sanctions and restrictive measures with regard to current military conflict in Ukraine. CDCP does not assume that sanctions will have significant impact to CDCP activities or provision of CDCP services.

**P. INFORMATION ON OWNER'S EQUITY**

Movements in equity in the course of the year are shown in the following table:

Item	Current accounting period				Balance as of 31/12/2023 f
	Balance as of 01/01/2023 b	Additions c	Disposals d	Transfers e	
a					
<b>Share capital</b>	<b>10 489 304</b>	-	-	-	<b>10 489 304</b>
Share capital	10 489 304	-	-	-	10 489 304
Changes in share capital	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from subscribed equity	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Share premium</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other capital reserves</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Legal reserve funds</b>	<b>1 925 820</b>	-	-	<b>784 977</b>	<b>2 710 798</b>
Legal reserve funds (non-distributable reserve)	1 925 820	-	-	784 977	2 710 798
Reserve fund for own shares and own ownership interests	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other reserves from profit</b>	<b>1 942</b>	-	-	-	<b>1 942</b>
Statutory funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other funds from profit	1 942	-	-	-	1 942
<b>Valuation adjustments from revaluation</b>	<b>-143</b>	-	-	-	<b>-143</b>
Valuation adjustments from revaluation of assets and liabilities	-143	-	-	-	-143
Valuation adjustments from equity investments	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation adjustments from revaluation in case of mergers, fusions or demergers	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Profit/loss for previous accounting periods</b>	<b>5 598 811</b>	-	-	<b>6 674 794</b>	<b>12 273 605</b>
Retained earnings	-	-	-	6 674 794	12 273 605
Loss carried forward	5 598 811	-	-	-	-
<b>Profit/loss for current accounting period</b>	<b>7 849 771</b>	<b>3 629 288</b>	<b>-390 000</b>	<b>-7 459 771</b>	<b>3 629 288</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>25 865 505</b>	<b>3 629 288</b>	<b>-390 000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29 104 794</b>

Notes: Úč POD 3 - 01

Company ID

			3	1	3	3	8	9	7	6
Tax ID	2	0	2	0	3	1	2	8	3	3

The Company share equity consists of 316 shares in the nominal value of 33 194 EUR. The same shareholder rights are attached to all shares.

Profit per one share for the year 2023 is 11 485 EUR (Profit per share in the year 2022: 24 841 EUR).

The overview of changes in equity for the prior accounting period is presented in the following table:

Item	Prior accounting period				Balance as of 31/12/2022
	Balance as of 01/01/2022	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	
a	b	c	d	e	f
<b>Share capital</b>	<b>10 489 304</b>	-	-	-	<b>10 489 304</b>
Share capital	10 489 304	-	-	-	10 489 304
Changes in share capital	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from subscribed equity	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Share premium</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other capital reserves</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Legal reserve funds</b>	<b>1 321 945</b>	-	-	<b>603 875</b>	<b>1 925 820</b>
Legal reserve funds (non-distributable reserve)	1 321 945	-	-	603 876	1 925 820
Reserve fund for own shares and own ownership interests	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other reserves from profit</b>	<b>1 942</b>	-	-	-	<b>1 942</b>
Statutory funds	-	-	-	-	-
Other funds from profit	1 942	-	-	-	1 942
<b>Revaluation adjustments</b>	<b>-143</b>	-	-	-	<b>-143</b>
Revaluation adjustments assets/ liabilities	-143	-	-	-	-143
Valuation adjustments equity investments	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation adjustments - mergers, fusions or demergers	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Profit/loss for previous accounting periods</b>	<b>1 763 924</b>	-	-	<b>3 834 889</b>	<b>5 598 811</b>
Retained earnings	1 763 924	-	-	3 834 889	5 598 811
Loss carried forward	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Profit/loss for current accounting period</b>	<b>6 038 764</b>	<b>7 849 771</b>	<b>-1 600 000</b>	<b>-4 438 764</b>	<b>7 849 771</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 615 736</b>	<b>7 849 771</b>	<b>- 1 600 000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25 865 505</b>

**Settlement of the accounting profit****Current accounting period**

Legal reserve fund	784 977
Statutory fund and other reserves	-
Social fund	20 000
Increase of registered capital	-
Retained earnings	6 674 794
Dividends – partners, members	370 000
Other	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 849 771</b>

The General Meeting shall decide on distribution of profit for the 2023 accounting period in the amount of **3 629 288 EUR**. According to the Commercial Code a company shall contribute to legal reserve fund with amount of 10 % of the net profit at least, until value of the fund reached 20% of the registered capital value. The statutory body proposes to distribute the profit as follows:

- contribution to reserve fund (10 %) 30 000 EUR
- amount for dividend payments 316 000 EUR

Notes: Úč POD 3 - 01

Company ID	3	1	3	3	8	9	7	6		
Tax ID	2	0	2	0	3	1	2	8	3	3

- director's fee for members of statutory bodies 54 000 EUR
- transfer to retained profit from last years 3 229 288 EUR

**Q. CASH FLOW STATEMENT AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2023**

The Company has prepared the cash flow statement using the indirect method.

	Current accounting period	Prior accounting period
	EUR	EUR
<b>Net profit (before deducting tax and extraordinary entries)</b>	<b>4 201 512</b>	<b>8 596 534</b>
Adjustments for non-cash transactions:		
Depreciation of non-current assets	1 164 026	1 118 756
Inventories write-off	-	-
Change in provisions for non-current assets	-	-
Change in provisions for receivables	-182 863	-90 475
Change in provisions for inventories	-	-
Change in provisions	-2 216 391	-7 492 591
Change in accruals/deferrals of costs/revenues	25 906	24 985
Interest returns (net)	-566 986	-101 629
Exchange rate difference	12	-40
Loss / (gain) from the sale of non-current assets	-	-
Yields from long-term financial assets	-	-
Correction of previous years	-	-
Other non-cash entries	26 978	53 555
<b>Profit from operating activities before changes in working capital</b>	<b>2 452 194</b>	<b>2 109 045</b>
Changes in working capital:		
Increase (decrease) of trade receivables	419 226	303 891
Decrease (increase) of inventories	-63	2 492
Increase (decrease) of payables	66 503	-289 649
Other	-	-
<b>Operating cash flows</b>	<b>2 938 860</b>	<b>2 125 779</b>

Company ID			3	1	3	3	8	9	7	6
Tax ID	2	0	2	0	3	1	2	8	3	3

	Current accounting period	Prior accounting period
	EUR	EUR
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Operating cash flows	2 938 860	2 125 779
Interest paid	-	-
Interest received	434 191	81 771
Corporate income tax paid	-359 575	-74 510
Dividends paid	-	-
Receipts from extraordinary items	-	-
Other items not included in operating activities	-	-
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>3 013 476</b>	<b>2 133 040</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of non-current assets	-404 836	-504 680
Receipts from the sale of non-current assets	-	-
Term deposits	-	-
Long-term loans granted	-	-
Dividends received	-	-
<b>Net cash from investing activities</b>	<b>2 608 640</b>	<b>1 628 360</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Receipts from the increase of share capital and other capital funds	-	-
Receipts / repayments of bank loans	-	-
Receipts / repayments of borrowings from Group companies	-	-
Expenses on paid dividends	-370 000	-1 580 000
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	<b>-370 000</b>	<b>-1 580 000</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) of cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>2 238 640</b>	<b>48 360</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	18 680 257	18 631 856
Exchange rate difference	-12	40
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>20 918 885</b>	<b>18 680 257</b>

Notes: Úč POD 3 - 01

Company ID

3	1	3	3	8	9	7	6
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Tax ID

2	0	2	0	3	1	2	8	3	3
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**Cash**

Cash means cash on hand, cash equivalents, and cash in current bank accounts, an overdraft facility, and the part of Cash in transit which relates to transfer between current account and cash register or between two bank accounts.

**Cash equivalents**

Cash equivalents are short-term financial assets that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value during the next three months after the financial statements preparation date, for example term deposits on bank accounts with a maximum of a three-month notice, liquid securities held for trading, or preference shares that the accounting unit has acquired and which are due within three months after the financial statements date.

Prepared on:  22 March 2024	Signature of the member of the Company statutory body:  <i>(signature)</i>	Signature of a person responsible for preparing the financial statements  <i>(signature)</i>	Signature of a person responsible for bookkeeping  <i>(signature)</i>
Approved on:	<i>Name</i> <i>Position</i> Ing. Martin Wiedermann Chairman of the BoD  Ing. Lukáš Bonko Member of the BoD	<i>Name</i> <i>Position</i> Ing. Pavol Vaník Financial Director	<i>Name</i> <i>Position</i> Ing. Pavol Vaník Financial Director

**14. Addendum to the Auditor's Report on audit of the Annual Report  
with the financial report of 31 December 2023**



## **ADDENDUM TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

on audit of the Annual Report for 2023

**Centrálny depozitár cenných papierov SR, a.s.**

ul. 29. augusta 1/A, 814 80 Bratislava

ID: 31 338 976

Košice, April 2024

### **ADDENDUM TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the shareholder, the Supervisory Board, and the Board of Directors of the company  
Centrálny depozitár cenných papierov SR

#### **to part II - Report on information stated in the Annual Report**

We have audited the financial statements of the company Centrálny depozitár cenných papierov SR, a.s. (hereinafter also „Company“) as of 31 December 2023 presented on pages 34 – 82 of the Company's Annual Report on which we have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on 22 March 2024, which is set out on pages 29 - 32 of the Company's Annual Report. This Supplement was prepared pursuant to section 27(6) of the Act 423/2015 Coll. on Statutory Audit and on amendments and supplements of the Act 431/2002 Coll. on Accounting as amended (hereinafter only „Act on Statutory Audit“).

#### **In our opinion, based on work performed and described in the Part II of the Independent Auditor's Report – Report on information stated in the Annual Report:**

- **information presented in the Annual Report for 2023 is consistent with the financial statements for given year**
- **the Annual Report includes information pursuant to the Act on Accounting.**

In addition, based on our knowledge on the accounting unit and its situation we have obtained during the audit of the financial statements, we are required to state whether we have identified any material incorrectness in the Annual Report. In this regard we state that we have not identify any material incorrectness in the Annual Report.

In Košice, on 19 April 2024

*Slovak Chamber of Auditors, ACCEPT AUDIT & CONSULTING, s.r.o.  
Licence No. 124  
(round stamp)*

ACCEPT AUDIT & CONSULTING, s.r.o.  
Baštová 38, 080 01 Prešov  
SKAU licence No. 000124  
Commercial Register of DC Prešov, file No. 2365/P

*(signature)*  
Auditor in charge:  
Ing. Branislav Bača, CA  
SKAU licence No. 955

## **15. Glossary**

**CFI code (ISO 10962 - Classification of Financial Instruments):** The CFI consists of six alphabetical characters, assigned in compliance with the standard ISO 10962 Classification of Financial Instruments (CFI code). The CFI reflects characteristics of a financial instrument defined at issuance of the security and remain unchanged during its entire lifetime. CFI code is assigned by the agency which assigned the ISIN code to the financial instrument.

**Central securities depository (CSD):** An entity that: 1) enables securities transactions to be processed and settled by book entry; 2) provides custodial services (e.g. the administration of corporate actions and redemptions); and 3) plays an active role in ensuring the integrity of securities issues.

**Clearing:** The process of transmitting, reconciling and, in some cases, confirming transfer instructions prior to settlement, potentially including the netting of instructions and the establishment of final positions for settlement.

**Dematerialisation:** The elimination of physical certificates or documents of title indicating ownership of financial assets, such that the financial assets exist only as accounting records.

**Delivery versus payment (DVP):** A securities settlement mechanism which links a securities transfer and a funds transfer in such a way as to ensure that delivery occurs if – and only if – the corresponding payment occurs.

**Financial Market Infrastructure (FMI):** A multilateral system among participating institutions, including the operator of the system, used for the purposes of clearing, settling, or recording payments, securities, derivatives, or other financial transactions.

**FISN code (ISO 18774 - Financial Instrument Short Name):** code with 35 alphanumeric characters issued in compliance with standard ISO 18774 Financial Instrument Short Name. ISO standard implements consistent and uniform approach to standardize short names for financial instruments.

**Free-of-payment delivery (FOP):** Type of instruction for transfer specified by delivery of securities which is not linked to a corresponding transfer of funds.

**GLEIF - The Global LEI Foundation:** GLEIF is a not-for-profit organization established in June 2014 under view of ROC as operational branch of the global LEI system supporting the implementation and use of the Legal Entity Identifier (LEI). GLEIF grants accreditation and is monitoring Local Operating Units involved in the GLEIS system. GLEIF also makes available the technical infrastructure required for unification of publicly available information on LEI published by the Local Operating Unit.

**GLEIS - Global Legal Entity Identifier System:** GLEIS is a federated system including Local Operating Units (LOUs), end users and other partners collaborating with GLEIF in LEI codes allocation, data maintenance a publishing.

**ISIN code (ISO 6166 International securities identification numbering system):** 12-digit alphanumeric code for identification of securities and financial instruments issued in compliance with standard ISO 6166 International numbering system for identification of securities. The Registration Authority for standard ISO 6166 is Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA). ISIN code in compliance with the standard ISO 6166 and ANNA Guidelines is assigned by the National Numbering Agencies (NNA) associated in ANNA.

**LEI – Legal Entity Identifier:** LEI is standardised 20-digit, alpha-numeric code with structure defined by the international standard (ISO 17442). The code enables clear, unmistakable and unique identification of legal entity in global scale.

**LOU – Local Operating Unit:** Entity accredited by (ROC) as Local Operating Unit authorised to allocate LEI codes. In first phase of creating of the international system of LEI codes – GLEIS all entities authorised to allocate LEI are identified as pre-LOU.

**Participant:** An entity which is identified / recognised by a transfer system and – either directly or indirectly – is allowed to send transfer instructions to that system and is capable of receiving transfer instructions from the system.

**Securities Settlement System (SSS):** A system which allows the transfer of securities, either free of payment (FOP) or against payment (delivery versus payment).

**Settlement:** The completion of a transaction or of processing with the aim of discharging participants' obligations through the transfer of funds and/or securities.

**TARGET2-Securities (T2S):** The Eurosystem's single technical platform enabling central securities depositories (CSDs) and national central banks to provide core, borderless and neutral securities settlement services in central bank money in Europe. T2S went live in the year 2015.