

Annual Report 2019



BRATISLAVA STOCK EXCHANGE

CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	3
2.	BASIC INFORMATION	3
3.	SECURITIES ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE MARKETS	5
4.	TRADING	6
5.	CLEARING AND SETTLEMENT	9
6.	MEMBERSHIP	9
7.	INSPECTION	11
8.	PROJECTIONS OF FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	11
9.	FINANCIAL INDICATORS OF THE YEAR 2019	11
10.	OTHER INFORMATION	13
11.	COMMITTEE FOR AUDIT	14

ANNEXES

- Annex 1: BSSE Bodies and Organisational Structure
- Annex 2: Securities Listed on BSSE as of 31 December 2019
- Annex 3: Trading Volume Statistic of the Year 2019
- Annex 4: Members and Entities Authorised to Trade on BSSE as of 31 December 2019
- Annex 5: Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of Separate Financial Statements Prepared According to the IFRS as Adopted by the European Union for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. INTRODUCTION

Dear shareholders and business partners,

In the year 2019, Bratislava Stock Exchange ("BSSE" or "the Stock Exchange" hereinafter) was again able to cope relatively successfully with the constantly changing conditions on the capital markets both at home and in Europe.

The year 2019 was the first year marked by the new terms of our Fee Order. In response to the long-term development of activities on the capital market and the Stock Exchange's revenue structure, we were forced to change the philosophy behind the Stock Exchange fees and shift the focus of revenues to the listing area. When drawing the plan, we ourselves were uncertain about how our projections would be met and, along the way we looked for other sources of revenue in order to compensate for ever-increasing losses from our core listing and trading fees.

Overall, the results of fulfilment of projections of the year 2019 plan can be viewed as positive; however, their break-down indicates that more time will be needed to observe and adapt to the market trends. We can therefore consider the philosophy behind the Stock Exchange fees in forthcoming years to be open to modifications.

The current situation with spreading pandemic of the COVID-19 disease has raised many questions so far about how economies and capital markets will cope with this difficult situation and its impacts, as well as concerning our future and the manner of provision of services to our clients.

In the coming months and years, we are ready to continue to pay primary attention to ensuring safe operation of our institution, providing quality services to our clients, modernising and simplifying the user environment for our members, expanding our portfolio with new services, and co-creating an environment appealing to active institutions of the capital market, issuers and investors.

2. BASIC INFORMATION

Bratislava Stock Exchange (BSSE) was founded on 15 March 1991 as the operator of a regulated market for securities, in conformity with a Decree of the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic. Bratislava Stock Exchange is a legal entity registered in the Business Register of the County Court Bratislava I. The Stock Exchange commenced its commercial activity on 6 April 1993. At present the Stock Exchange performs its activity on the basis of a licence issued by the National Bank of Slovakia. BSSE's registered capital amounts to EUR 11 404 927.296*. As of 31 December 2019, Bratislava Stock Exchange has 15 shareholders the largest of which is MH Manažment, a.s. The company has 23 employees as of the year-end 2019.

BSSE SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

No.	Name of shareholder	Amount of shares	Amount of contributed capital (EUR)	Share in registered capital (%)
	MH Manažment, a.s.	3 120	1 035 652.800	
		229 734	7 625 790.396	
1	Total	232 854	8 661 443.196	75.94
2	Československá obchodní banka, a.s.	4 043	1 342 033.420	11.77
3	Allianz - Slovenská poisťovňa, a.s.	1 743	578 571.420	5.07
4	Slovenská sporiteľňa, a.s.	1 350	448 119.000	3.93
5	Poštová banka, a.s.	266	88 296.040	0.77
6	Arcona Capital Nederland N.V.	150	49 791.000	0.44
7	Middle Europe investments, a.s.	150	49 791.000	0.44
8	ING Bank N.V. prostredníctvom pobočky v SR: ING Bank N.V. , pobočka zahraničnej banky	100	33 194.000	0.29
9	Československá obchodná banka, a.s.	74	24 563.560	0.22
10	KOOPERATIVA poist'ovňa, a.s. Vienna Insurance Group	72	23 899.680	0.21
11	UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia a.s. prostredníctvom pobočky v SR: UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia a.s., pobočka zahraničnej banky	67	22 239.980	0.20
12	Tatra banka, akciová spoločnosť	30	9 958.200	0.09
13	Tatra banka, akciová spoločnosť**	20	6 638.800	0.06
14	Portfolio, akciová společnost	100	33 194.000	0.29
15	Všeobecná investičná spoločnosť, a.s. v likvidácii (v konkurze)	100	33 194.000	0.29
	Total	241 119	11 404 927.296	100.00

^{*} Transformation of registered capital and the rounding performed in accordance with the Act No 659/2007 (Coll.) on the Introduction of the Euro Currency in the Slovak Republic and on Amendments and Supplements to Related Laws as amended later.

BSSE Bodies and Organisational Structure

A graphic presentation of the Stock Exchange bodies and organisational structure can be found in Annex 1.

Board of Directors

Chairman:

Ing. Ivan Gránsky

Vice Chairman:

Ing. Róbert Kopál

^{**} Shares registered at a holder account of a member of the Central Securities Depository ("CDCP").

Members:

Ing. Ľuboš Marček

Ing. Miloslav Michalík

Ing. Viktor Reischig

Supervisory Board

Chairman:

Ing. Igor Lichnovský

Members:

Ing. Jozef Gašparík

Msc. Erika Nováková, MBA (since 14 June 2019)

Advisory Committee of the BSSE Board of Directors

Chairman:

Ing. Róbert Kopál, Asociácia obchodníkov s cennými papiermi

Members:

Mgr. Ing. Oľga Dlugopolská, Citibank Europe plc., pobočka zahraničnej banky (until 27 February 2019)

Ing. Róbert Herbec, Slovenská sporiteľňa, a.s.

Ing. Jaroslav Hora, OTP Banka Slovensko, a.s.

Ing. Rastislav Paulíny, Československá obchodná banka, a.s.

MVDr. Ing. Martin Salaj, Poštová banka, a.s.

Ľuboš Škobla, JELLYFISH, o.c.p., a.s.

Ing. Michal Štubňa, J & T Banka, a.s., pobočka zahraničnej banky

Ing. Andrej Ungvarský, Všeobecná úverová banka, a.s.

3. SECURITIES ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE MARKETS

As of the last trading day of the year 2019, Bratislava Stock Exchange (BSSE) had 263 issues of securities (shares and bonds) placed on its markets. That includes 21 issues placed on the main listed market, 22 issues on the parallel listed market and 220 issues on the regulated free market. Out of the aforementioned issues of securities, 3 issues are denominated in CZK and 5 issues are denominated in USD.

Issues admitted in the year 2019

A total of 29 new issues of securities of local issuers, in a total nominal value of EUR 2.590 billion, started to trade on BSSE's markets in the course of the year 2019. The main listed market was in 2019 joined by 1 new issue of government bonds. One share issue was admitted to the parallel listed market. The regulated free market was joined by 27 issues of securities (incl. 2 issues of covered bonds, 4 issues of bank bonds and 21 issues of corporate bonds).

In addition to the newly admitted bond issues, the influx of new capital to BSSE's markets continued also through the admission of new tranches of already admitted bonds. The issued volume of 4 government-bond issues was raised in this manner in the year 2019; the total nominal value of the capital admitted in this way amounted to EUR 2.021 billion. The total value of the capital newly admitted to BSSE's market amounted to EUR 4.611 billion.

Issues that stopped to trade in the year 2019

In the twelve months of the year 2019, 7 issues were cancelled following the issuer's request in a total nominal value of EUR 749.664 million.

Due to maturity of bonds, BSSE ended trading on the main listed market of 1 government-bond issue and 1 issue of state treasury bills, in a total nominal value of EUR 2.328 billion.

Trading of 33 issues of debt securities (incl. 22 issues of mortgage bonds, 7 issues of corporate bonds and 4 issue of bank bonds), in a total nominal value of EUR 1.082 billion, ended on the regulated free market.

4. TRADING

In the year 2019, BSSE's electronic trading system was accessible to members in 249 business days. A total of 6 059 transactions were concluded in this period, in which 345 099 units of securities were traded and the achieved financial volume exceeded EUR 237.001 million. In comparison with the year 2018's trading results it is a decrease by 40.02% in the number of concluded transactions, a decrease by 32.52% in the amount of traded securities and a decrease of the achieved financial volume by 50.61%. In the twelve months of the year 2019, a total of 6 058 electronic order book transactions (i.e. price-setting deals) were concluded in a financial volume of EUR 237.001 million (-50.51% on a year-on-year basis), plus 1 negotiated deal in a realised volume of EUR 0.001 million (-99.92% year on year). Bond transactions generated 94.54% of the total achieved financial volume in the year under review.

Debt securities in a financial volume of EUR 224.069 million (-52.38% in a year-on-year comparison) were bought and sold in 249 business days of the year 2019. No negotiated deals in bonds were concluded in the period under review. In the same period, the volume of traded issues of equity securities amounted to EUR 12.933 million (+39.2% in a year-on-year comparison).

Zero REPO transactions were concluded in the year 2019, as had been the case in the previous year.

Transactions concluded by non-residents in 2019 amounted to 41.35% of the total trading volume. On the buy side the non-residents accounted for 36.27%; on the sell side they did 46.43% of the trading volume. Natural persons achieved a 3.18-percent share in the total turnover; the remaining part belongs to legal entities.

Transactions in shares

As of the last trading day of the year 2019, BSSE registered on its markets 53 share issues of 39 issuers. Out of that, 3 issues were placed on the main listed market, 10 issues on the parallel listed market and 40 share issues were traded on the regulated free market.

As of the year-end 2019, the market capitalisation of equity securities traded on BSSE's markets decreased by 42.3% on a year-on-year basis to EUR 2.793 billion. The real market capitalisation, which comprises issues that have at least one market price in history (excluding share certificates), amounted to EUR 2.745 billion (-42.56% year on year) and accounted for 98.27% of the total market capitalisation of the share market. As regards the share issues placed on the market of listed securities, their market capitalisation fell since the end of the previous year by 58.59% to EUR 1.055 billion.

In the year under review, the annual traded volume of share transactions (incl. obligatory public offers to take over) totalled EUR 12.933 million in absolute terms. It is an increase by 39.2% against the comparable period of the year 2018. The shares of local companies were traded in 2 095 transactions, in which 196 582 units of equity securities changed hands. On a year-on-year basis it is a 5.38-percent increase in the number of concluded transactions and a 28.12-percent decrease in the amount of traded securities. One negotiated deal in an issue of equity securities, in a financial volume of EUR 0.001 million, was concluded in the year 2019. As regards the electronic order book transactions in shares, they amounted to 2 094 transactions in a volume of EUR 12.932 million. On a year-on-year basis, it is a 52.78-percent increase of the volume generated by the electronic order book transactions and a 99.92-percent decrease of the financial volume from negotiated deals.

From a perspective of achieved financial volume, the year 2019's most prominent share issues on the market of listed securities were Tatry mountain resorts (EUR 3.115 million; 653 transactions), Všeobecná úverová banka (EUR 2.219 million; 509 transactions) and Slovnaft (EUR 1.607 million; 336 transactions). Excluding the public offers to take over, the chart of the most successful issues of 2019 by traded volume on BSSE's regulated free market is led by the share issue Tatra banka (EUR 2.713 million; 66 transactions), followed by Tatra banka 2 (EUR 0.103 million; 1 transaction) and Prima banka Slovensko 2 (EUR 0.049 million; 2 transactions).

Seven new obligatory public offers to take over and 3 voluntary public offers to take over were announced on BSSE in the year 2019; 8 public offers to take over expired in the same year. The financial volume of transactions generated by the realised public offers to take over totalled EUR 2.826 million in 18 transactions. The volume of transactions from the public offers to take over accounted for 21.83% of the total volume of share transactions; 0.86% of transactions in equity securities were realised within the framework of these public offers to take over.

Transactions concluded by non-residents in 2019 accounted for 43.28% of the total volume of share transactions. On the buy side the non-residents accounted for 35.19%; on the sell side they did 51.37% of the trading volume.

No share issue was included in the module of market makers (MTT) in the course of the year 2019.

Transactions in bonds

As of the last trading day of the year 2019, transactions on BSSE's markets could be concluded in 210 bond issues (incl. 89 issues of mortgage bonds, 6 issues of covered bonds, 18 issues of government bonds, 34 issues of bank bonds and 63 issues of corporate bonds). That includes 18 government-bond issues placed on the main listed market, 12 issues on the parallel listed market and 180 issues on the regulated free market.

As of the year-end 2019, the market capitalisation of debt securities admitted to BSSE's markets climbed to EUR 45.690 billion representing a 1.62-percent increase against the same period of the year 2018. As regards the bond issues placed on the market of listed securities, their market capitalisation increased since the end of December 2018 by 0.19% to EUR 38.158 billion.

A total of 3 964 bond transactions were concluded in the twelve months of the year 2019, in which 148 517 units of securities were traded in a financial volume of EUR 224.069 million. The number of concluded transactions decreased against the previous year (-51.14%), as did the amount of traded securities and the achieved financial volume (-42.78% and -52.38%, respectively). Zero negotiated deals in debt securities were concluded in the course of the year 2019. The electronic order book transactions in bonds totalled EUR 224.069 million.

One transaction in an issue of the public sector (the government bond No. 216) was concluded in the year 2019, in a volume of EUR 0.036 million

Among the issues of debt securities in the private sector, the most noticeable were issues JTEF IX 2026 (EUR 30.63 million; 153 transactions), JTEF VII 2025 (EUR 21.464 million; 96 transactions) and EMG 5.25/2022 (EUR 16.47 million; 185 transactions). The issue D JTFG IX 4.00/2023 recorded the highest number of transactions (595) in the year under review. In electronic order book transactions, the top spot was taken by the government-bond issue No. 216 in the public sector with the achieved volume of EUR 0.036 million, and by the issue JTEF IX 2026 in the private sector (EUR 30.63 million). Transactions concluded by non-residents in 2019 accounted for 41.11% of the total volume of bond transactions. On the buy side the non-residents accounted for 36.2%; on the sell side they did 46.03% of the trading volume.

As of the last trading day of the year 2019, transactions in the module of market makers could be concluded in 20 issues of securities.

INDICES

The SAX ended the year 2019 at 351.14 points, strengthening by 5.65% against the year-end 2018. The following are year-on-year changes of the SAX index base issues in the year 2019: Biotika (+3.33%; EUR 31.00), OTP Banka Slovensko (+25%; EUR 1.25), SES Tlmače (0%; EUR 1), Všeobecná úverová banka (-11.49%; EUR 154), Tatry mountain resorts (+19.86%; EUR 33.8) and Best Hotel Properties (0%; EUR 3.04).

Two regular revisions and one extraordinary revision of the SAX index took place in the year 2019. At meetings on 7 January and 8 July 2019, the Commission for the SAX index decided to leave the currently valid index base unchanged while keeping the 20-percent weight limit of the base issues in the index base. At the same time, the Commission set the

correction coefficients of all the base issues to the same value. In compliance with the rules of the SAX index construction, an extraordinary revision of the base composition of the SAX index took place on 23 December 2019. The aim of the revision was to exclude company Slovnaft, a.s. (CS0009004452, SK1120001369, SK1120005949) from the SAX index base due to the end of trading of the issuer's share issues on the main listed market effective from 27 December 2019, to approve a new index base while keeping the 20-percent weight limit of the base issues in the index base, and to set the correction coefficients of all the base issues to the same value.

Dividends of the following companies were paid out by the year-end 2019 and factored in in the index: Všeobecná úverová banka, a.s. (EUR 9.64; date of record: 3 May 2019) and Biotika, a.s. (EUR 1.75; date of record: 13 May 2019).

5. CLEARING AND SETTLEMENT

	2019	2018	%
Transfer services	6 205	10 153	-38.89
Suspended transactions	0	2	-100.00
Amount of transferred securities	345 766	511 741	-32.43

6. MEMBERSHIP

As of 31 December 2019, BSSE has 11 regular members. In the year 2019, regular BSSE membership terminated for company Citibank Europe plc, with seat at 1 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1, Ireland, acting through Citibank Europe plc, branch of a foreign bank, IČO code: 36 861 260, with seat at Dvořákovo nábrežie 8, 811 02 Bratislava, Slovak Republic, registered in the Business Register of the County Court Bratislava I, Section Po, Insert No. 1662/B (effective 27 February 2019). The National Bank of Slovakia is an entity authorised to stock exchange trading pursuant to §19 of the Act No 429/2002 (Coll.).

TOP 10 BSSE Members in the year 2019

The total turnover of transactions on BSSE in 2019 amounted to EUR 474.003 million (50.61% in comparison with the year 2018) in 6 059 transactions. Out of that, shares were bought and sold in a total value of EUR 25.865 million (5.46% of the total turnover) in 2 059 transactions and bonds recorded a total turnover of EUR 448.137 million (94.54% of the total turnover) in 3 964 transactions.

The tables below show the top 10 members by turnover achieved in the year 2019 broken down to shares, bonds and total turnover.

SHARES

RANK	NAME OF MEMBER	TURNOVER (EUR)	SHARE
1	TATRA BANKA, a.s.	6 692 282	25.87%
2	J&T BANKA, a.s., pobočka zahraničnej banky	6 127 281	23.69%

3	OTP BANKA SLOVENSKO, a.s.	2 939 420	11.36%
4	JELLYFISH o.c.p., a.s.	2 847 515	11.01%
5	PATRIA FINANCE, a.s.	2 145 974	8.30%
6	ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ OBCHODNÁ BANKA, a.s.	1 846 425	7.14%
7	VŠEOBECNÁ ÚVEROVÁ BANKA, a.s.	1 602 567	6.20%
8	SLOVENSKÁ SPORITEĽŇA, a.s.	829 152	3.21%
9	UNICREDIT BANK CZ and SK a.s., prostredníctvom pobočky UNICREDIT BANK CZ and SK a.s., pobočka zahraničnej banky	608 026	2.35%
10	POŠTOVÁ BANKA, a.s.	195 451	0.76%
	TOP 10 TOTAL	25 834 094	99.88%
	BSSE TOTAL	25 865 202	100.00%

BONDS

RANK	NAME OF MEMBER	TURNOVER (EUR)	SHARE
1	J&T BANKA, a.s., pobočka zahraničnej banky	386 838 442	86.32%
2	ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ OBCHODNÁ BANKA, a.s.	25 509 625	5.69%
3	SLOVENSKÁ SPORITEĽŇA, a.s.	20 411 191	4.55%
4	VŠEOBECNÁ ÚVEROVÁ BANKA, a.s.	11 913 679	2.66%
5	PATRIA FINANCE, a.s.	2 585 946	0.58%
6	OTP BANKA SLOVENSKO, a.s	525 411	0.12%
7	JELLYFISH o.c.p., a.s.	302 234	0.07%
8	UNICREDIT BANK CZ and SK a.s., prostredníctvom pobočky UNICREDIT BANK CZ and SK a.s., pobočka zahraničnej banky	50 762	0.01%
	TOP 10 TOTAL	448 137 290	100.00%
	BSSE TOTAL	448 137 290	100.00%

TOTAL

RANK	NAME OF MEMBER	TURNOVER (EUR)	SHARE
1	J&T BANKA, a.s., pobočka zahraničnej banky	392 965 723	82.90%
2	ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ OBCHODNÁ BANKA, a.s.	27 356 050	5.77%
3	SLOVENSKÁ SPORITEĽŇA, a.s.	21 240 344	4.48%
4	VŠEOBECNÁ ÚVEROVÁ BANKA, a.s.	13 516 246	2.85%
5	TATRA BANKA, a.s.	6 692 282	1.41%

6	PATRIA FINANCE, a.s.	4 731 920	1.00%
7	OTP BANKA SLOVENSKO, a.s.	3 464 831	0.73%
8	JELLYFISH, o.c.p., a.s.	3 149 749	0.66%
9	UNICREDIT BANK CZ and SK a.s., prostredníctvom pobočky UNICREDIT BANK CZ and SK a.s., pobočka zahraničnej banky	658 788	0.14%
10	POŠTOVÁ BANKA, a.s.	195 451	0.04%
	TOP 10 TOTAL	473 971 383	99.99%
	BSSE TOTAL	974 002 492	100.00%

7. INSPECTION

In the course of the year 2019, the Stock Exchange Deals Inspection Department performed continuous monitoring of all stock exchange transactions. Following a request of organs involved in criminal proceedings, the Department provided interoperability when requested to provide information required for the purposes of criminal proceedings, primarily by sending the requested information.

In conformity with the Act No. 429/2002 (Coll.) on the Stock Exchange as amended by later legislation, the Stock Exchange Deals Inspection Department submitted its activity report to the National Bank of Slovakia after the end of every calendar quarter.

8. PROJECTIONS OF FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

In the year 2020, BSSE plans to focus primarily on the following areas:

- 1. Upgrade of the central part of the trading system to the current version;
- 2. Support of development of the small and medium-sized enterprises in the form of preparation of a system of financing by means of securitised tokens and *fintech* innovations;
- 3. Strengthening regional co-operation in finding solutions and using the situation with the spreading of COVID-19, and impacts on financing of the real economy;
- 4. Support for the entry of new issuers, issues and members to the Stock Exchange;
- 5. Support for the implementation of measures aimed at revitalisation of the local capital market.

9. FINANCIAL INDICATORS OF THE YEAR 2019

a) Statement of Comprehensive Income

Item	2019	2018	Year-on-year change
Total revenues	1 406 330	1 287 865	118 465

Comprehensive income, after tax	116 286		138 011
Total expenses	1 290 044	1 309 590	- 19 546

Compared to the year 2018, the Stock Exchange increased the comprehensive income after tax by EUR 138 011 as it posts a pre-tax profit of EUR 120 778 and, after accounting for current and deferred income tax, the comprehensive income after tax is EUR 116 286.

Total revenues increased mainly due to a year-on-year increase in revenues from main activity - of which the major factor was an increase in listing fees; however, other revenues also slightly increased.

Total expenses of the year 2019 are slightly lower compared to the year 2018, mainly due to lower personnel costs. At retirement, the employees are paid a retirement benefit in the amount of statutory entitlements for which a provision is created. As the age of employees gradually increases so does this item. In the year 2019 it increased by EUR 4 562. Nevertheless, total personnel expenses are lower in comparison with the previous year.

The Stock Exchange's operating profit/loss does not differ significantly from the overall result before tax. The following table shows an overview of revenues and expenses from operation:

Item	2019	2018	Year-on-year change
Revenues	1 400 161	1 282 041	118 120
Operating costs	1 283 565	1 308 250	- 24 685
Operating profit/loss	116 596	- 26 209	142 805

The profit/loss from financial activity shown in the table below is only slightly higher compared to the previous year.

Item	2019	2018	Year-on-year change
Financial revenues	6 169	5 824	345
Financial expenses	1 987	1 929	58
Total profit from financial activity	4 182	3 895	287

b) Statement of Financial Position

Item	2019	2018	Year-on-year change
Non-current assets	8 985 255	9 073 235	- 87 980
Current assets	3 929 043	3 789 826	139 217
Total assets	12 914 298	12 863 061	51 237

The Stock Exchange's total assets in 2019 increased by EUR 51 237 against the year 2018; out of that non-current assets decreased by EUR 87 980 and current assets increased by EUR 139 217 due mainly to an increase in cash. Investments in the purchase of non-current tangible assets were made in the course of the year in the amount of about EUR 5 000. Total accounting depreciation of EUR 93 331 caused a decrease in the carrying amounts of tangible and intangible assets.

As of the date of preparation of financial statements, the actual value of financial investment in subsidiary (which is Centrálny depozitár cenných papierov, "CDCP" hereinafter) could not be determined based on the prices on active markets. In the year 2019 CDCP posted a profit after tax in the amount of EUR 790 137, thus increasing its equity to EUR 9 243 739, whereas the value of financial investment in the Stock Exchange's balance sheet is EUR 7 625 772 (under the 'non-current assets' item).

Item	2019	2018	Year-on-year change
Equity	12 611 360	12 495 074	116 286
Total liabilities	302 938	367 987	- 65 049
Equity and liabilities, total	12 914 298	12 863 061	51 237

The Stock Exchange's equity increased by the amount of achieved profit. At the same time, there was a decrease in total liabilities by EUR 65 049 as of 31 December 2019. The financial structure of liabilities shows that the own capital/total liabilities ratio again slightly increased in 2019 (97.65%) in comparison with the year 2018 (97.14%).

c) Statement of Cash Flows

At the year-end 2019, cash and cash equivalents amounted to EUR 3 872 312 which is an increase by EUR 328 616 against the year 2018. From cash provided by operating activities, the Stock Exchange recorded an increase in money in the amount of EUR 333 967. The most significant part of that was pre-tax profit increased by depreciation, and then the change in receivables. The amount of EUR 5 351 was spent on purchase of non-current tangible assets.

d) Events Subsequent to the Balance Sheet Date

Up to the publication of the Annual Report (after 31 December 2019), there were no events that would require modifications to the financial statements. Consequences of the emergency caused by the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic cannot be reliably quantified as of the date of preparation of these financial statements, as the situation changes every day.

e) Proposal for Distribution of Profit for the Year 2019

Profit for the year 2019, total	EUR 116 286.29
Additions to the reserve fund	EUR 11 629.00
Transfer to undistributed profit of previous years	EUR 104 657.29

10. OTHER INFORMATION

a) Environmental Impacts

The Stock Exchange's activity has no significant impact on the environment. Nevertheless, the Stock Exchange management takes into consideration aspects related to the need for sustainable economic growth. Adherence to environmental commitments in the Stock Exchange's conditions primarily entails the collection and liquidation of waste in a manner corresponding with the requirements of environmental protection, as well as ensuring economical use of resources.

b) **Employment**

As of 31 December 2019, the Stock Exchange had 23 employees including 11 men and 12 women.

Employees by age groups:

2 Up to 30 years of age: 12 30 to 50 years of age:

Over 50 years of age: 9

All employees meet the qualification requirements. In recent years the Stock Exchange has optimised its employee structure, which is currently stabilised. The organisational structure of the Stock Exchange can be found in Annex 1 of this Annual Report.

c) **Expenses on Research and Development**

The Stock Exchange does not carry out any research and development.

d) **Own Shares**

The Stock Exchange did not acquire own shares in the course of the year.

e) **Organisational Unit Abroad**

The Stock Exchange has not established an organisational unit abroad.

11. COMMITTEE FOR AUDIT

The Stock Exchange has not established a separate Committee for Audit. The function of the Committee has been temporarily performed by the Supervisory Board.

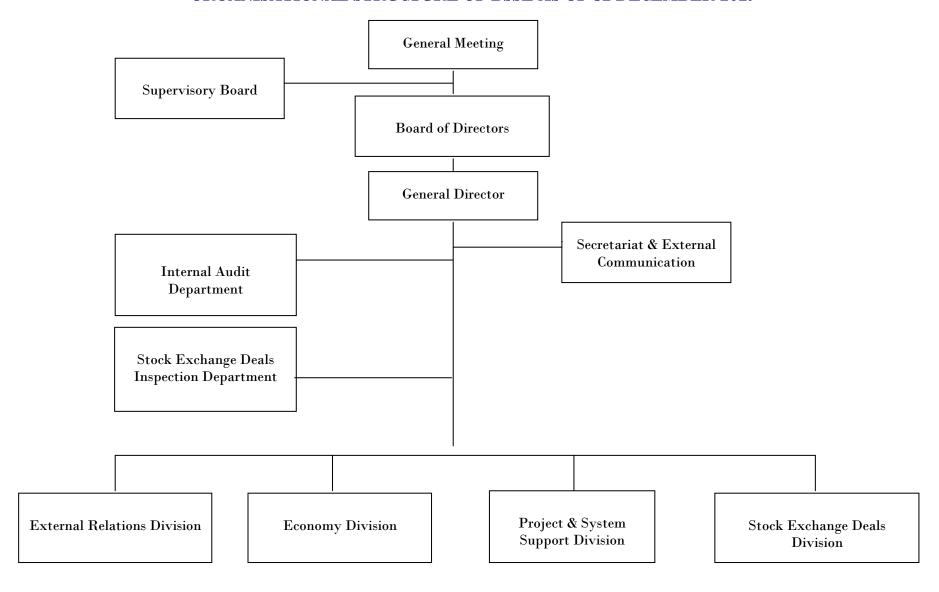
Chairman of

BSSE Board of Directors

Ing. Róbert Kopál Vice Chairman of

BSSE Board of Directors

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF BSSE AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019



SECURITIES LISTED AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

SHARES – Main Listed Market:

Name of issue	ISIN	Date of listing
1. Všeobecná úverová banka a.s. Bratislava	SK1110001437	11.05.1995
2. SLOVENSKÉ ENERGETICKÉ STROJÁRNE (SES) a.s. Tlmače	SK1120008034	05.08.1998
3. SLOVENSKÉ ENERGETICKÉ STROJÁRNE (SES) a.s. Tlmače - 2. emisia	SK1120010386	15.11.2010

SHARES – Parallel Listed Market:

Name of issue	ISIN	Date of listing
1. Biotika a.s. Slovenská Ľupča	CS0009013453	26.03.1993
2. Biotika a.s 2. emisia	SK1120004009	03.07.1997
3. OTP Banka Slovensko, a.s.	SK1110001452	15.01.2002
4. OTP Banka Slovensko, a.s. – 2. emisia	SK1110004613	27.04.2004
5. OTP Banka Slovensko, a.s. – 3. emisia	SK1110016559	17.04.2012
6. OTP Banka Slovensko, a.s. – 4. emisia	SK1110017532	17.03.2015
7. OTP Banka Slovensko, a.s. – 5. emisia	SK1110019850	13.03.2018
8. OTP Banka Slovensko, a.s. – 6. emisia	SK1110020684	27.02.2019
9. Best Hotel Properties a.s.	SK1120005105	29.09.2009
10. Tatry mountain resorts, a.s 6. emisia	SK1120010287	30.10.2009

BONDS – Main Listed Market:

Name of issue	ISIN	Date of listing
1. Štátny dlhopis 206	SK4120004987	11.05.2005
2. Štátny dlhopis 214	SK4120007204	28.04.2010
3. Štátny dlhopis 216	SK4120007543	14.10.2010
4. Štátny dlhopis 221	SK4120008665	12.07.2012
5. Štátny dlhopis 222	SK4120008673	10.08.2012
6. Štátny dlhopis 223	SK4120008871	16.11.2012
7. Štátny dlhopis 224	SK4120008954	11.02.2013
8. Štátny dlhopis 225	SK4120009044	01.03.2013
9. Štátny dlhopis 227	SK4120009762	20.01.2014

10. Štátny dlhopis 228	SK4120010430	22.01.2015
11. Štátny dlhopis 229	SK4120011420	22.01.2016
12. Štátny dlhopis 230	SK4120011636	16.05.2016
13. Štátny dlhopis 231	SK4120012220	24.11.2016
14. Štátny dlhopis 232	SK4120012691	10.3.2017
15. Štátny dlhopis 233	SK4120013400	18.10.2017
16. Štátny dlhopis 234	SK4120014150	13.06.2018
17. Štátny dlhopis 235	SK4120014184	13.06.2018
18. Štátny dlhopis 236	SK4120015173	10.04.2019

BONDS – Parallel Listed Market:

Name of issue	ISIN	Date of listing
1. VÚB a.s. Bratislava - 20. emisia HZL	SK4120004946	20.04.2006
2. Slovenská sporiteľňa, a.s. – 11. emisia HZL	SK4120005505	01.10.2007
3. VÚB a.s. Bratislava - 30. emisia HZL	SK4120005547	01.10.2007
4. VÚB a.s. Bratislava - 31. emisia HZL	SK4120005679	21.12.2007
5. Slovenská sporiteľňa, a.s. – 13. emisia HZL	SK4120005927	30.05.2008
6. VÚB a.s. Bratislava - 36. emisia HZL	SK4120005893	30.05.2008
7. VÚB a.s. Bratislava - 43. emisia HZL	SK4120006271	03.03.2009
8. VÚB a.s. Bratislava - 67. emisia HZL	SK4120008228	23.12.2011
9. Československá obchodná banka, a.s. HZL XIX.	SK4120008640	14.02.2013
10. Československá obchodná banka, a.s. HZL XIII.	SK4120008178	05.04.2013
11. Slovenská sporiteľňa a.s. – T2 Dlhopisy SLSP 2028 I	SK4120014564	21.12.2018
12. Slovenská sporiteľňa a.s. – T2 Dlhopisy SLSP 2028 II	SK4120014572	21.12.2018

TRADING VOLUME STATISTIC OF THE YEAR 2019

	2019	2018	CHANGE (%)
NUMBER OF TRADING DAYS	249	247	0.81%
TOTAL TRADING VOLUME (EUR)	237 001 246	479 690 564	-50.59%
AVERAGE DAILY TRADING			
VOLUME (EUR)	951 812	1 942 067	-50.99%
SHARES AND SHARE CERTIFICATES			
TOTAL TRADING VOLUME (EUR)	12 932 601	9 290 761	39.2%
AVERAGE DAILY TRADING			
VOLUME (EUR)	51 938	37614	38.08%
NUMBER OF ISSUES	53	59	-10.17%
MARKET OF LISTED			
SECURITIES	13	15	-13.33%
REGULATED FREE MARKET	40	44	-9.09%
BONDS			
TOTAL TRADING VOLUME (EUR)	224 068 644	470 399 804	-52.37%
AVERAGE DAILY TRADING	899 874	1 904 453	
VOLUME (EUR)			-52.75%
NUMBER OF ISSUES	210	215	-2.33%
MARKET OF LISTED			
SECURITIES	30	31	-3.23%
REGULATED FREE MARKET	180	184	-2.17%

MEMBERS AND ENTITIES AUTHORISED TO TRADE ON BSSE AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

No.	Name of member or entity authorised to trade on BSSE
1	Československá obchodná banka, a.s.
2	J&T BANKA, a.s. (Česká republika) prostredníctvom pobočky J&T BANKA,
4	a.s. pobočka zahraničnej banky
3	National Bank of Slovakia*
4	OTP Banka Slovensko, a.s.
5	Patria Finance, a.s.
6	Poštová banka, a.s.
7	Prima banka Slovensko, a.s.
8	JELLYFISH, o.c.p., a.s.
9	Slovenská sporiteľňa, a.s.
10	Tatra banka, akciová spoločnosť
	UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s. (Česká republika)
11	prostredníctvom pobočky UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s.,
	pobočka zahraničnej banky
12	Všeobecná úverová banka, a.s.

^{*}Entity authorised to trade on $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BSSE}}$



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

On the financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union

For the year ended December 31st 2019

Burza cenných papierov v Bratislave, a.s. Vysoká 17, 811 06 Bratislava

IČO: 00 604 054

Bratislava, May 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders, Supervisory Board. Board of Directors and Audit Committee of Burza cenných papierov v Bratislave, a.s.

Auditor's report on the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Burza cenných papierov v Bratislave, a.s. (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Act No. 423/2015 Coll. on Statutory Audit and on Amendment to and Supplementation of Act No. 431/2002 Coll. on Accounting, as amended (hereinafter the "Act on Statutory Audit") related to ethical requirements, including the Code of Ethics for Auditors that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Kev Audit Matters

Key audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Impairment of long-term financial assets

In the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the Company reported a non-current financial asset of 7.626 ths. EUR, what represents 59 % of the Company's assets recognized in the financial statements and it consists of the shares of the daughter company. Long-term financial assets are measured at acquisition value reduced by the allowance. As at the balance sheet date, the Company assessed the fair value of those assets and kept the zero value of allowance to the long-

This is a translation of the original Slovak Auditor's Report, financial statements have not been translated. For a full understanding of the information stated in the Auditor's Report, the Report should be read in conjunction with the full set of financial statements prepared in Slovak.

2/6



term financial assets (Notes, paragraph 5). We consider this to be of key importance as no reliable market price data is available.

- a) While planning the audit and during the audit, we identified the following most serious risk:
 - The risk of incorrect valuation of investments.
- b) Summary of our response to risk referred in point a):

Our response to this risk was as follows:

• Based on our audit of financial statements of the daughter company, we have assessed the need to create an allowance for long-term financial assets.

2. Revenue reporting

The company's total revenues for the year 2019 amounted to 1.400 ths. EUR, which is by 118 ths. EUR higher than in the previous accounting period. In 2019 the most significant revenues were listing fees trading fees.

- a) While planning the audit and during the audit, we identified the following most significant risks:
- the risk of occurrence, completeness, accuracy of reported revenues, determination of revenue period i.e. whether transactions and events that have been recorded or disclosed have actually occurred and those transactions and events relate to the entity, or whether all the transactions and events which should have been recorded have actually been recorded and all related disclosures which should have been included to the financial statements were actually included, whether the amounts and other data related to recorded transactions and events have been recorded correctly and the related disclosures have been properly measured and explained and whether transactions and events have been recorded in the correct accounting period.
- b) Summary of our response to risk referred to in point a):

Our response to this risk was as follows:

 Performing a revenue analysis, including the re-calculation of fees for trading with securities, performing substantial procedures including testing transaction details and matching with supporting documentation, verifying the correctness of particular accounting period of stated revenues in accordance with the reporting framework.

Responsibilities of Management

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements to give a true and fair view in accordance with the Act on Accounting, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report

This is a translation of the original Slovak Auditor's Report, financial statements have not been translated. For a full understanding of the information stated in the Auditor's Report, the Report should be read in conjunction with the full set of financial statements prepared in Slovak.

3/6

ACCEPT AUDIT & CONSULTING, s.r.o., Bastová 38, 080 01 Presov, SLOVAKIA Member of 3PA International, zapisany v OR O8 Presov, Odd Sro, vl.c. 2365/P Bank: spojenie 2929913262/1100. ICO: 31-709-117. IČ DPII. SK2020523887 ivobosela a acceptandit.com www.acceptandit.sk



that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one
 resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including
 the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions
 and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including and significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and objectivity, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be

This is a translation of the original Slovak Auditor's Report, financial statements have not been translated. For a full understanding of the information stated in the Auditor's Report, the Report should be read in conjunction with the full set of financial statements prepared in Slovak.

4/6



communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Report on Information Disclosed in the Annual Report

The statutory body is responsible for information disclosed in the annual report prepared under the requirements of the Act on Accounting. Our opinion on the financial statements stated above does not apply to other information in the annual report.

In connection with the audit of financial statements, our responsibility is to gain an understanding of the information disclosed in the annual report and consider whether such information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit of the financial statements, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We evaluated whether the Company's annual report includes information whose disclosure is required by the Act on Accounting.

Based on procedures performed during the audit of the financial statements, in our opinion:

- Information disclosed in the annual report prepared for 2019 is consistent with the financial statements for the relevant year; and
- The annual report includes information pursuant to the Act on Accounting.

Furthermore, based on our understanding of the Company and its position, obtained in the audit of the financial statements, we are required to disclose whether material misstatements were identified in the annual report, which we received after the date of issuance of this auditor's report. There are no findings that should be reported in this regard.

Other reporting obligations as required by Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on specific requirements regarding statutory audit of public interest entities

Appointment of the Auditor

We were appointed as the statutory auditor by the Management of company on July 14, 2017 based on our approval by General Meeting of the Company held on July 14, 2017. The length of our total uninterrupted engagement including previous renewals of the engagement (extensions of the period for which we were appointed) and our reappointments as the statutory auditors is 3rd year.

Consistency with the Additional Report to the Audit Committee

Our audit opinion expressed herein is consistent with the additional report prepared for the Company's Audit Committee, which we issued on the same day as the date of this report is.

This is a translation of the original Sidvak Auditor's Report, Immittal statements have not been translated. For a full understanding of the information stated in the Auditor's Report, the Report should be read in conjunction with the full set of financial statements prepared in Slovak.

5/6

ACCEPT AUDIT & CONSULTING, s.r.o., Bastová 38, 080 01 Prešov, SLOVAKIA Member of JPA International zapisany v OR OS Prešov, Odd: Sro, vLc. 2365 P Bank spojenie 2929913262 1100. ICO: 31 709 117; IC DPH. SK2020523857 ivobosela a acceptandit.com www.acceptandit.sk



Non-Audit Services

Any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5 (1) of Reregulation regarding the statutory audit of public-interest entities were not provided and we remained independent of the Company when conducting the audit.

Other than statutory audit services and services disclosed in the Annual Report and Financial Statements, we provided no other services to the Company and its controlled undertakings.

In Bratislava, 28th May 2020

č. licencie: V * 124 * CONSULTES

ACCEPT AUDIT & CONSULTING, s.r.o.
Baštová 38, 080 01 Prešov
SKAU licence No.: 000124
Reg. in Trade Reg. of DC Prešov, Section: Sro, Ins.No.:2365/P

Responsible auditor: Ing. Ivan Bošela, CA, MBA SKAU licence No.: 962

This is a translation of the original Slovak Auditor's Report, financial statements have not been translated. For a full understanding of the informatio stated in the Auditor's Report, the Report should be read in conjunction with the full set of financial statements prepared in Slovak.

6/6

SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AS ADOPTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Bratislava Stock Exchange
Separate financial statements prepared according to the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

CONTENTS

	Page
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Comprehensive Income	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 28

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

	Note	2019	2018
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment, net	3	1 351 175	1 424 531
Intangible and other assets, net	4	8 308	22 932
Investments in subsidiaries	5 _	7 625 772	7 625 772
Total non-current assets		8 985 255	9 073 235
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade receivables, net	6	55 631	244 986
Income tax asset	7		
Other current assets	7	1 100	1 144
Cash and cash equivalents	8	3 872 312	3 543 696
Total current assets		3 929 043	3 789 826
TOTAL ASSETS		12 914 298	12 863 061
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Registered capital	9	11 404 927	11 404 927
Capital funds	9	314 959	314 959
Accumulated profit and profit for current year		891 474	775 188
Total equity	_	12 611 360	12 495 074
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term reserves for liabilities	10	13 144	11 587
Deferred tax liability	13	114 639	115 201
Total non-current liabilities	-	127 783	126 788
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	11	25 348	27 564
Income tax liability, due	7,19	2 881	0
Provisions for liabilities	10	52 114	46 061
Other liabilities	12	94 812	167 574
Total current liabilities	,	175 155	241 199
Total liabilities		302 938	367 987
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		12 914 298	12 863 061

ICO:	00604054
DIČ:	2020804390

	Note	2019	2018
REVENUES			
Core revenues		1 257 878	1 143 516
Other revenues		142 283	138 525
Total revenues	14	1 400 161	1 282 041
OPERATING COSTS			
Consumables and services	15	(326 087)	(313 223)
Labour and related expenses	16	(811 311)	(846 551)
Depreciation and amortisation	3, 4	(93 331)	(94 282)
Other costs	17.1	(41 836)	(54 194)
Total costs and expenses		1 283 565	(1 308 250)
OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS		116 596	(26 209)
FINANCIAL EXPENSES/INCOME			
Interest income	18	6 169	5 824
Decrease of loss from decrease of value of investment in subsidiary Other financial income	5		0
Other financial expenses/income, net	17.2	(1 987)	(1 929)
Total financial (expenses)/income, net		4 182	3 895
Profit from continuing operation, before tax		120 778	(22 314)
Tax from continuing operation	19	(4 492)	589
Profit from continuing operation, after tax		116 286	(21 725)
Other components of comprehensive income:		0	0
Total comprehensive income:		116 286	(21 725)

Bratislava Stock Exchange STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

	Registered	Capital funds	Accumulated	Total
	capital	Capital Tallas	profit/(loss)	, 0.01
As of 1 January 2018	11 404 927	314 959	796 914	12 516 800
Contribution to legal reserve fund Settlement from capital funds Unsettled loss				
Net loss for the year			(21 725)	(21 725)
As of 31 December 2018	11 404 927	314 959	775 188	12 495 074
Contribution to legal reserve fund Settlement from capital funds Unsettled loss				
Profit for the year			116 286	116 286
As of 31 December 2019	11 404 927	314 959	891 474	12 611 360

Bratislava Stock Exchange STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

For the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)				
			IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390	
	Note	2019	2018	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY:				
Profit (loss) before tax		120 778	(22 314)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by				
operating activities:		00,004	04.202	
Depreciation and amortisation		93 331	94 282	
Interest revenue and dividends		(6 169)	(5 824)	
Interest expense				
(Profit)/loss on sale of tangible assets		4.55	1.026	
Provision for assets, net		166	-1 826	
Operating profit before changes in working capital		208 106	64 318	
Changes in working capital:		5 8	W 00 202	
Change in trade receivables		189 232	(169 507)	
Change in payables Other		(67 368)	46 523	
Cash generated from operations		329 970	(58 666)	
Interest expense				
Interest received		6 169	5 824	
Income taxes paid		(2 172)	(4 994)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		333 967	(57 834)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES:				
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(5 351)	(38 187)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment				
Dividends received				
Net cash used in investing activities		(5 351)	(38 187)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Dividends paid and other				
Net cash used in financing activities		0	0	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH				
EQUIVALENTS		328 616	(96 021)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, START OF YEAR		3 543 696	3 639 717	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	8	3 872 312	3 543 696	
The state of the s				

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

1. General

Description of business

Business name and seat

Date of founding Date of incorporation

Burza cenných papierov v Bratislave, a.s. Vysoká 17, 811 06 Bratislava 8 January 1991 15 March 1991 Business Register of the County Court Bratislava I Section: Sa, insert No. 117/B 00604054 (according to the Business Register)

Company identification number Tax identification number 2020804390

Business activities

Organising supply of and demand for securities at a specified venue and time and performing associated activities; performing clearing and settlement of stock exchange transactions and associated activities; settlement of stock exchange transactions and associated activities; collecting, publishing and distributing company and market data necessary to ensure trading according to the Stock Exchange Rules; editorial and publishing activities, operating the Stock Exchange Club /inaccessible to the public/; operating a multilateral trading facility.

The activities of the Bratislava Stock Exchange ("the Company" or "BSSE" hereinafter) are governed by the Act No 429/2002 (Coll.) as amended by later legislation.

1.2. Employees

The following table shows the number of employees for the current accounting period and for the immediately preceding accounting period:

	2019	2018
Average number of employees	23	23
Employees as of the day of preparation of fin. statements	23	23
Including: senior executives	5	5

1.3. Approval of the year 2018 financial statements

The year 2018 ordinary financial statements and profit distribution of the Company were approved by an ordinary general meeting on 14 June 2019.

1.4. Members of the Company bodies as of 31 December 2019

Body Board of Directors	Function Chairman Vice Chairman Member Member Member	Name Ing. Gránsky Ivan Ing. Kopál Róbert Ing. Marček Ľuboš Ing. Michalík Miloslav Ing. Reischig Viktor
Supervisory Board	Chairman Member Member	Ing. Lichnovský Igor Ing. Gašparík Jozef Msc. Erika Nováková, MBA
Executive Management	Director General, Procuration Director of External Affairs Division Director of Stock Exchange Deals Division	Ing. Kubrický Peter JUDr. Kucmenová Svetlana Ing. Šály Peter

Changes in the composition of the Supervisory Board in the year 2019:

Msc. Erika Nováková, MBA - start of membership from 14 June 2019.

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

1.5. Shareholder structure and their shares in registered capital

The following is the shareholder structure and their shares in registered capital as of 31 December 2019:

No.	Shareholders	Share in registere	Share in registered capital		
NO.	Shareholders	(EUR)	(%)	rights (%)	
1	MH Manažment, a.s.	8 661 443.196	75.94	75.94	
2	Československá obchodní banka, a.s.	1 342 033.420	11.77	11.77	
3	Allianz – Slovenská poisťovňa, a.s.	578 571.420	5.07	5.07	
4	Slovenská sporiteľňa, a.s.	448 119.000	3.93	3.93	
3 4 5 6 7	Poštová banka, a.s.	88 296.040	0.77	0.77	
6	Arcona Capital Nederland N.V.	49 791.000	0.44	0.44	
7	Middle Europe Investments, a.s.	49 791.000	0.44	0.44	
8	ING Bank N.V., pobočka zahraničnej banky	33 194.000	0.29	0.29	
9	Československá obchodná banka, a.s.	24 563.560	0.22	0.22	
10	KOOPERATIVA poisťovňa, a.s. Vienna Insurance Group	23 899,680	0.21	0.21	
11	UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s., podnikajúca na území Slovenskej republiky prostredníctvom organizačnej zložky UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s., pobočka zahraničnej banky	22 239.980	0.20	0.20	
12	Tatra banka, akciová spoločnosť	9 958.200	0.09	0.09	
13	Tatra banka, akciová spoločnosť	6 638.800	0.06	0.06	
14	Portfolio, akciová společnost	33 194.000	0.29	0.29	
15	Všeobecná investičná spoločnosť, a.s. v likvidácii	33 194.000	0.29	0.29	
	Total	11 404 927.296	100.00	100.00	

1.6. Basis of presentation

Legal basis for preparation of financial statements

These financial statements are the ordinary separate financial statements of the Bratislava Stock Exchange ("BSSE" or "the Company" hereinafter) compiled under the assumption of going concern. The financial statements were prepared for the reporting period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019 in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union ("EU" hereinafter) and issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), in effect at the time of preparation of these financial statements. Due to the process of adoption of IFRS in the EU, there are presently no differences between the IFRS accounting principles applied by the company and the IFRS adopted by the EU.

The purpose of the preparation of these separate financial statements in the Slovak Republic is to comply with the Act on Accounting No. 431/2002 (Coll.) as amended by later legislation. According to paragraphs 17a) and 20 of the Act on Accounting No 431/2002 (Coll.), effective from 1 January 2006, BSSE has been required to prepare its separate financial statements under special regulations – Regulation (EC) 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Application of International Financial Reporting Standards of 19 July 2002 (Special Edition of the Official Journal of the EU Chapter 13/Vol.29; Official Journal of the EU L 243, 11 September 2002) as amended later, Commission Regulation (EC) No 1126/2008 of 3 November 2008 adopting certain international accounting standards in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council (Official Journal of the EU L 320, 29 November 2008) as amended. As a result, the separate financial statements prepared in accordance with the IFRS have effectively replaced financial statements prepared under the Slovak accounting standards.

Information about consolidated unit

BSSE is a parent company of Centrálny depozitár cenných papierov SR ("CDCP" hereinafter); however, since the business size criteria were not met under §22 of the Act on Accounting No 431/2002 (Coll.) as amended by later legislation, BSSE has not been required to prepare consolidated financial statements. This procedure fully complies with the Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the annual financial statements, consolidated financial statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings, amending Directive 2006/43/EC of the European

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC with document, which is reflected in national legislation.

The CDCP is not required to be consolidated in the Company's separate financial statements according to national legislation. It is the European Commission's view that, in this case, the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements do not apply under IFRS as adopted by EU.

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

Statement of compliance

The year 2019 separate financial statements and comparable data for the year 2018 have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union ("EU") and issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). IFRS as adopted by the EU do not currently differ from IFRS as issued by the IASB, except for specific criteria for consolidation (this legislation specifies size criteria for the obligation of preparing annual accounts, which the Company does not meet).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis, under which transactions and other matters are recognised when occurred and recorded in the financial statements in the period to which they relate under the assumption of going concern.

The separate financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes.

When measuring assets and liabilities, prudent policy principles are followed i.e. all risks, losses and impairments relating to assets and liabilities and known as of the balance sheet date are used as a basis.

The Company maintains its own accounting records in line with the accounting procedures for businesses in force in the Slovak Republic. The accompanying financial statements are based on the Company's accounting records and are modified accordingly for the purpose of true and fair presentation in accordance with IFRS as adopted by EU.

The preparation of IFRS, as adopted by EU, financial statements requires that the management makes estimates and assumptions that have an impact on the values of assets and liabilities included, and on the recognition of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of financial statements, and on the amounts of revenues and expenses recorded for the given accounting period. These estimates are based on the information available as of the date of financial statements. The actual results may differ from these estimates.

These financial statements are compiled for the year ended 31 December 2019, in the euro currency.

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

Summary of significant accounting policies

Changes in accounting principles

The accounting methods and principles used herein are consistent with the accounting principles used in the financial statements prepared for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Standards and interpretations in effect in the current accounting period

BSSE has adopted all new and revised standards and interpretations relevant to its activity, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) at IASB, approved for application within the EU and in effect for the The following standards and amendments to the existing standards, as issued by the International

Accounting Standards Board and approved by EU, are in effect for the current accounting period:

- IFRS 16 "Leases" International Accounting Standards Board published IFRS 16 as a new lease
- accounting standard (with effect for accounting periods starting 1 January 2019 or later);

 IFRS 23 "Uncertainty over income tax treatment" adopted by EU on 23 November 2018 (with effect for accounting periods starting 1 January 2019 or later);
- Amendments to IFRS 9 "Prepayment features with negative compensation" to address the concerns about how IFRS 9 classifies particular pre-payable financial assets (with effect for accounting periods starting 1 January 2019 or later);

 Amendments to IAS 28 "Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures" published
- Amendments to IAS 28 Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures—published on 12 October 2017 (with effect for accounting periods starting 1 January 2019 or later);

 Amendments to IAS 19 "Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement" (with effect for accounting periods starting 1 January 2019 or later);

 Amendments to various standards "IFRS quality improvement project" as part of its
- process to make urgent but necessary amendments to IFRS, IASB issued annual improvements in the "IFRS 2015 – 2017" cycle. Resulting from annual IFRS quality improvement project: IFRS 3, IFRS 11, IAS 12, IAS 23 (with effect for accounting periods starting 1 January 2019 or later);

IFRS 16 Leases ("IFRS 16") has replaced the IAS 17 "Leases" standard and related interpretations. The standard eliminates the current dual accounting model for the lessee. Instead, it requires companies to report most of the balance sheet leases according to a unified model, eliminating the distinction between operational and financial leasing. Under IFRS 16, a contract is a lease or contains a lease if it transfers the right to control the use of the identified asset for a period of time for consideration. In such contracts, the new model requires the lessee to recognise the right of use and the lease obligation as an asset. The right of use is depreciated and the liability is remunerated. This will result in higher costs for most leases right from the start, even if the lessee pays the constant annual rent. The new standard also

- provides a few exceptions for the lessee, which include:
 Leases with a lease term of 12 months and fewer, which do not include an option to buy;
- Leases for which the object of lease is of low value ("small-ticket" leases).

The introduction of the new standard for the most part does not affect the lessor's accounting. The lessor will continue to differentiate between financial and operational leasing.

Application of these standards and amendments to existing standards has not caused any significant changes in BSSE's accounting principles.

Application of IFRS 16 has no significant effect because the liabilities related to operational lease where the company acts as a lessee are of low value. They include rental of parking spaces, mailboxes and small property.

The Stock Exchange reports revenues from operational lease of non-residential premises evenly throughout the lease period (point 14). Contracts are concluded for an indefinite period, with an agreedupon notice period. The rental price, increased by services directly related to the rental of non-residential premises - such as heat, water, sewer, waste collection and cleaning - is agreed upon as a fixed amount. In the event of an increase in the cost of services, the price will be reassessed and can only be increased through a separate addendum to the lease contract. The cost of electricity consumption is usually invoiced separately based on the actual consumption of the lessee.

As of the date of preparation of these financial statements, the EU approved for issue the following new standards issued by the IASB, which have not so far come into effect:

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements" and Amendments to IAS 8
 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors the amendments explain
 and unify the definition of materiality in order to improve consistency when applying this principle in
 different IFRS standards (with effect for accounting periods starting from 1 January 2019 or later).
- different IFRS standards (with effect for accounting periods starting from 1 January 2019 or later).
 Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 Interest rate benchmark reform the amendments deal with issues affecting financial reporting in the period before the IBOR reform, are mandatory and apply to all hedging relationships that are directly affected by the uncertainties related to the IBOR reform. All companies that have hedges that are affected by the IBOR reform must.
 - assess whether the interest rate benchmark on which cash flow hedging is based will not change as a result of the IBOR reform, when assessing whether future cash flows are highly probable. In the case of terminated hedges, the same assumption applies also to determine whether the hedged future cash flows are expected to occur;
 - assess whether the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument exists based on assumptions that the interest rate benchmark - on which the hedged item and the hedging instrument are based - will not change as a result of the IBOR reform:
 - not terminate the hedging relationship during the uncertainty period resulting from the IBOR reform for the sole reason that the actual hedging results are outside of the 80% -125% range:
 - apply the requirement of separate identifiability only at the beginning of the hedging relationship.

A similar exemption is provided for re-determination of hedged items in hedges where the often hedged items are terminated as intended for hedging, and are again designated as hedged – e.g. macro hedge.

The Company does not expect the application of said standards and interpretations to have a significant effect on its financial statements in future accounting periods.

Accounting period – the Company prepares financial statements for the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019.

Going concern assumption – the accompanying financial statements were prepared under the assumption of going concern.

Functional currency – Given the environment which the Company operates in and given the basis of economic transactions, the Company's functional currency is the euro (EUR). The financial statements are presented in the euro. Negative values are stated in brackets.

Foreign currency – Transactions carried out in a foreign currency are converted and stated using the current daily conversion rate announced by the ECB on the day prior to the day of occurrence of an accounting event.

Non-current assets – Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are valued at cost less accumulated depreciation and provisions for impairment. Cost includes acquisition prices and relevant expenses related to acquisition (transportation, installation, customs duties). Maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. For accounting purposes, non-current tangible assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis over estimated useful lives from the moment of their putting into use. For tax purposes, the Company depreciates the non-current tangible assets using the depreciation rates under the income tax act in force.

Estimated useful lives stated by the Company provide a reasonable estimate of the assets' lives in accordance with IFRS, as adopted by EU. The estimated useful lives for the major classifications of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are as follows:

Group of assets	Useful life (years)	Rate (%)
Group 1 – Non-current intangible assets (SW) Group 1 – Non-current tangible assets (office and IT equipment, car) Group 2 – Non-current tangible assets (machines and equipment,	4 - 7 4 - 6	25%-14.3% 25%-16.6%
fixtures and fittings) Group 3 – Non-current tangible assets (air-conditioning devices) Group 5 – Non-current tangible assets (building)	8 10 - 15 40	12.5% 10%-6.9% 2.5%

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

Intangible assets at cost up to EUR 2 400 and non-current tangible assets at cost up to EUR 1 700 are recorded in the Company's books and charged directly to expenses. According to the Company's internal regulation, assets at cost lower than EUR 1 700 or lower than EUR 2 400, respectively, can be deemed as non-current assets and depreciated over their useful lives based on individual decision made by Company management.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are fully recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Non-current assets intended for sale - Non-current assets and asset/liability groups being excluded are classified as intended for sale when their book value can be better realised through sale than through continuous use. This condition is deemed met only if the sale is highly probable, whereby the asset (or asset/liabilities group intended for sale) is available for immediate sale in the condition it is currently in. The Company must strive to realise a sale that should be assumed to meet the criteria for recognition of a completed sale within one year from such classification.

Subsequent expenditure – Subsequent expenditure incurred to replace a component of non-current tangible assets that is accounted for separately, including inspections and overhaul expenditure, is capitalised if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied with the item will flow to the Company exceeding its original performance and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Other subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the item of assets exceeding their original performance. All other expenditures made after the acquisition of non-current tangible assets, to restore or maintain the extent of future economic benefits, are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Investments in subsidiaries – Subsidiary undertakings are those companies in which the Company directly or indirectly has an interest of more than 50% of the voting rights, or otherwise has power to exercise control over operations. They are measured in accordance with IAS 27 and IAS 28 at cost less provisions for losses on decrease in realisable value. Provisions are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the Company's right to receive payment has been established.

Provisions for impairment – At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and non-current intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Cash and cash equivalents – consist of cash in hand, funds in transit and balances in banks, cash equivalents and time deposits with insignificant risk of changes in value and original maturities within 12 months from the balance sheet date that is from 31 December 2019. The accruals of interests are reported under other assets.

Guarantee fund - the Company administers the Guarantee Fund which is designed to cover claims and liabilities of members resulting from stock exchange transactions. The Guarantee Fund resources are deposited in separate bank accounts. The Company keeps records on the Guarantee Fund account balance; however, the transfers in the Guarantee Fund accounts are not recorded in the Company's main accounting book.

Receivables and payables (financial assets/liabilities) – trade and other receivables are measured at expected realisable value, including provisions for bad and doubtful receivables. Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Non-current and current receivables, payables, loans and interest-bearing borrowings – Receivables and payables are disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as either long-term or short-term following their residual maturities as of the date of financial statements. A part of long-term receivable and a part of long-term payable due within one year from the date of financial statements is disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as a short-term receivable or a short-term payable, respectively.

The Company only discontinues the recognition of financial liabilities when its liabilities are repaid, cancelled or expired. Modifications according to IFRS 9 represent a change in the contractual cash flow of a loan/asset under contract terms.

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

Impairment of financial assets – At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has suffered impairment. If it finds out that such evidence exists, the residual value of the asset is decreased using the account of adjusting entry. The amount of loss is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Own capital - The legal form of the Company is a joint-stock company. The Company's registered capital is recognised in the amount registered in the Business Register. The Company creates funds from profit and other capital funds in accordance with the Commercial Code and Act No. 429/2002 (Coll.) as amended by later legislation. The Company manages capital so as to be always capable of uninterrupted operation as a healthy business. Own capital comprises registered capital, capital funds, funds created from profit and undistributed profits.

Reserves – Reserves are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Reserves are measured on the basis of best estimate, made by the management, of the cost of the liability settlement as of the date of the Statement of Financial Position. If the effect is material, reserves are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows by a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Retirement benefit and other long-term employee benefits – the Company has no long-term employee benefit scheme that would exceed statutory requirements, which constitute a liability to pay a retirement benefit to a retiring employee in the amount of average monthly salary. The cost of retirement benefits is measured at current value of the expected future cash expenditures, the level of which was estimated by recalculating the current average monthly earnings.

Accruals – Expenses and revenues are recognised in the period to which they factually relate, i.e. they are accrued at the day of preparation of the Statement of Financial Position.

Profit per share – The Company's common shares are not publicly negotiable, hence IAS 33 – Profit per Share is not applied.

Revenues – Revenues from the provision of services are recognised when the respective services are rendered. Revenues are recognised under the accrual basis of accounting. Fees for trading are recognised at the time of realisation of a business transaction. Initial fees of members are recorded to revenues on a one-off basis at the date when a new member is entitled to start using the services resulting from membership.

Interest income – Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, in the year to which it factually relates, using the effective yield method.

Dividends – Dividends are recognised as a liability in the accounting period in which they are acknowledged.

Income tax – Income tax for the accounting period comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is calculated in accordance with the provisions of the relevant legislation of the Slovak Republic, based on the profit or loss recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Current tax is calculated from the taxable income for the accounting period, using tax rates effective as of the balance sheet date and any adjustments to current tax in respect of previous years.

Deferred income tax is calculated using the liability method, for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred tax is calculated at the income tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is to be realised or the liability settled. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except for those items of receivables and payables that are charged or credited with a counter-entry directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recorded with a counter-entry to equity.

When calculating deferred tax, the expected method of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities is also considered. A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the Company will generate sufficient tax base in the future, against which the deferred tax asset can be utilised. Carrying amounts of deferred tax assets are always considered as of the balance sheet date.

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are mutually set off, since a legal title exists to offset the current tax assets with the current tax liabilities and they relate to an income tax assessed by the same tax authority, and the Company intends to recognise its current tax assets and liabilities on the net basis.

Transactions in foreign currencies – they are converted at the exchange rate effective on the day prior to the day of the transaction. As of the date of preparation of the Statement of Financial Position, assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted to the Slovak currency which has been the euro since 1 January 2009, using the exchange rates of the European Central Bank effective on the date of the Statement of Financial Position. Resulting exchange rate differences are recognised as an expense or income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Unrealised gains and losses due to fluctuations in exchange rates are fully recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Assessments and judgments – The preparation of financial statements requires that the Company management make judgments, assessments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting methods and principles and the value of recognised assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Assessments and related assumptions are based on prior experience and other various factors deemed as appropriate to the circumstances under which is formed the basis for evaluation of carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, which are not known from other sources. Actual results may therefore differ from the assessments.

In the Company's conditions, such assessments comprise the following:

- Assessment of useful lives of non-current assets and the level of depreciation;
- Assessment of reserves for leave, retirement benefits, bonuses and unbilled deliveries;
- Assessment of adjusting entries.

Assessments and related assumptions are constantly revised. Corrections of accounting assessments are not recognised retrospectively, but they are recognised in the period in which the assessment is corrected - if the correction affects only said period – or in the correction period and in future periods, if the correction affects both current and future periods.

Social and pension security – the Company makes contributions to legal health, medical and pension insurance and contribution to the Employment Fund as a percentage of gross payroll at the rates effective in the current year. Social security expenses are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the respective wages and salaries. The Company is not obligated to contribute funds from the gross amount of payroll that would exceed the statutory requirement.

Corrections of errors of previous accounting periods - Insignificant corrections of errors of previous accounting periods found during the current accounting period are recognised with effect on the result of the current accounting period. Significant corrections of errors of previous accounting periods found during the current accounting period are recognised in the accounts of undistributed profit of previous years or unsettled loss of previous years.

Management of financial risks

Financial instruments recognised in the balance sheet comprise trade receivables, other assets, cash and cash equivalents, other current assets, trade and other payables. The estimated actual values of these instruments approximate their book values.

In its operation, the Company is not exposed to credit, loan and liquidity risks as it has sufficient amounts of money in its accounts to cover the risk of insufficient liquidity.

As far as the market risks (which include interest, currency and price-change risks) are concerned, the Company's financial strategy is to not expose itself to changes of interest rates. As a result, its portfolio consists of financial instruments with a fixed interest rate.

The Company does not utilise derivative financial instruments to manage financial risks. The management of financial risks is the responsibility of the Company's management which identifies and assesses financial risks and issues fundamental principles for management of financial risks. The Company does not have any interest-bearing not-own capital; 97.5% of total capital is made up of own capital.

A significant risk for the future is the continuing decline of revenues from trading of securities, which is a key issue to address in the following accounting period.

Bratislava Stock Exchange

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

3. Non-current tangible assets

Non-current tangible assets are comprised of the following:

Year ended 31 December 2019	Land, buildings and structures	Plant, machinery and equipment	Assets in course of construction	Total
Opening balance of acquisition cost Additions Disposals Transfers	2 653 949	848 816 5 350 224 154		3 502 765 5 350 224 154
Closing balance of acquisition cost	2 653 949	630 012		3 283 961
Opening balance of accumulated depreciation Depreciation change Disposals Transfers	1 288 693 55 520	789 540 23 186 224 154		2 078 234 78 706 224 154
Closing balance of accumulated depreciation	1 344 214	588 572		1 932 786
Opening balance of adjusting entries Additions Disposals				
Closing balance of adjusting entries	0	0	The state of the s	0
Net book value as of 1 January 2019 Net book value as of 31 December 2019	1 365 255 1 309 735	59 275 41 440		1 424 531 1 351 175

Additions in the course of the year comprise the necessary renewal/upgrades of information technologies. Disposals comprise excluded obsolete unused assets.

Year ended 31 December 2018	Land, buildings and structures	Plant, machinery and equipment	Assets in course of construction	Total
Opening balance of acquisition cost Additions Disposals Transfers	2 653 949	823 143 26 234 562		3 477 092 26 234 562
Closing balance of acquisition cost	2 653 949	848 815		3 502 764
Opening balance of accumulated depreciation Depreciation change Disposals Transfers	1 233 174 55 519	768 279 21 824 562		2 001 453 77 343 562
Closing balance of accumulated depreciation Opening balance of adjusting entries Additions Disposals	1 288 693	789 540		2 078 233
Closing balance of adjusting entries	0	0		0
Net book value as of 1 January 2018 Net book value as of 31 December 2018	1 420 775 1 365 256	54 864 59 275		1 475 639 1 424 531

Additions in the course of the year comprise the necessary renewal/upgrades of information technologies. Disposals of non-current assets comprise excluded obsolete unused assets. Compared with the balance in the Statement of Financial position, the difference from the rounding-off is 1 EUR.

Bratislava Stock Exchange

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 006040

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

4. Non-current intangible assets

Non-current intangible assets consist of the following items:

Year ended 31 December 2019	Software	Assets in course of construction	Total
Opening balance of acquisition cost Additions Disposals Transfers	240 055		240 055
Closing balance of acquisition cost	240 055		240 055
Opening balance of accumulated depreciation Depreciation change Disposals Transfers	217 122 14 625		217 122 14 625
Closing balance of accumulated depreciation	231 747		231 747
Opening balance of adjusting entries Additions Disposals Closing balance of adjusting entries	0		0
Net book value as of 1 January 2019 Net book value as of 31 December 2019	22 933 8 308		22 933 8 308

Year ended 31 December 2018	Assets in Software course of construction	Total
Opening balance of acquisition cost Additions Disposals	228 103 11 952	228 103 11 952
Transfers Closing balance of acquisition cost	240 055	240 055
Opening balance of accumulated depreciation Depreciation change Disposals	200 184 16 938	200 184 16 938
Transfers Closing balance of accumulated depreciation	217 122	217 122
Opening balance of adjusting entries Additions Disposals		
Closing balance of adjusting entries	0	0
Net book value as of 1 January 2018	27 918	27 918
Net book value as of 31 December 2018	22 933	22 933

Type and amount of insurance on non-current intangible and tangible assets

Insured object	Type of insurance	Amount 2019	t paid 2018	Name and seat of insurance company
Passenger vehicles Building	Against theft, motor hull Against natural disasters	954 6 607		Allianz – SP Bratislava Allianz – SP Bratislava
	sured vehicles is EUR 0. sured building is EUR 876 554.			

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

5. Investments in subsidiaries

Based on Resolution No 25 of the Slovak Government of 11 January 2006 on privatisation of state ownership interest in the CDCP, the registered capital of BSSE increased through a non-monetary contribution of the National Property Fund of the Slovak Republic by SKK 229 734 000 (after conversion: EUR 7 625 772), which represents a 100-percent share in the CDCP. Based on this decision, BSSE acquired a 100-percent stake in the above-mentioned company. The financial investment was recorded at cost in the amount of SKK 229 734 000 (EUR 7 625 772), which was based on the measurement of the amount of non-monetary contribution determined on the basis of two independent expert opinions. If the CDCP's equity decreases below the acquisition cost at which this investment is assessed in the Statement of Financial Position, BSSE recognises a loss from decrease of value in the form of adjusting entry to investments in subsidiary.

For the year 2019 the CDCP reported an after-tax profit of EUR 790 137 (year 2018: EUR 556 111), and its equity thus increased to EUR 9 243 739.

As of 31 December 2019, the value of this financial investment is as follows:

Acquisition cost
Balance of adjusting entry
Value of investment in subsidiary

EUR 7 625 772

EUR 0

EUR 7 625 772

Additional information about total assets, equity, expenses and total income from financial statements of the subsidiary, prepared in accordance with the Slovak accounting standards for the period ended 31 December 2019 and for the period ended 31 December 2018:

	2015	2020
Total assets	32 406 805	30 681 678
Total equity	9 243 739	8 453 603
Total income	8 724 224	8 578 300
Total expenses	7 934 087	8 022 189

The CDCP is currently involved in a number of legal disputes resulting from transactions performed in previous periods, in a total claimed amount of EUR 21 316 982 (incl. charges and interest). A substantial part of legal cases has been going on for a long period and may not be resolved in several years.

The ultimate resolution of these legal disputes cannot be accurately estimated. The ultimate negative resolution of legal claims may have an adverse impact on the subsidiary's profit/loss, its liquidity and its ability to meet statutory requirements (limits) applicable to its activities and to continue its operations as a going concern. Under these_circumstances, additional funding and support from the owner and ultimate owner of the subsidiary might be required. As of 31 December 2019, the CDCP created provisions for risks connected with those legal claims in the amount of EUR 21 316 982. An estimate of probable loss made by the CDCP's management was based on the available information on such legal disputes, external legal advisors' counselling and internal assessment of the expected outcome of legal disputes. The amount of provisions was estimated by the subsidiary management only for such events where a conclusion was made that a loss is probable. There are also legal cases for which the probability of loss cannot be determined or for which the amount of loss cannot be estimated at this stage. The ultimate amount of the legal settlement may differ from the estimated amount and the difference can be material.

For legal disputes where the CDCP expects a favourable decision, the subsidiary created a reserve for contingency fee for external legal advisors in the amount of EUR 1 381 267.

6. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are comprised of the following:

As of 31 December 2019	Due	Overdue	Trade receivables, total
Receivables from Stock Ex. Members (both current and former)	35 590	11 274	46 864
Other receivables	15 836	4 205	20 041
Trade receivables, total	51 426	15 479	66 905
Provision for doubtful receivables		(11 274)	(11 274)
Trade and other receivables, net	51 426	4 205	55 631

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

Receivables overdue for more than one year are recognised in the amount of EUR 11 274; a provision is created for them in the amount of 100%. Receivables overdue for less than 90 days are recognised in the amount of EUR 2 989.

As of 31 December 2018	Due	Overdue	Trade receivables, total
Receivables from Stock Ex. Members			
(current and former)	218 081	11 274	229 355
Other receivables	26 905	166	27 071
Trade receivables, total	244 986	11 440	256 426
Provision for doubtful receivables		(11 440)	(11 440)
Trade and other receivables, net	244 986	0	244 986

The following is the development of adjusting entries to receivables:

Adjusting entries to receivables	Balance of adj. entries as of 1 Jan. 2019	Additions	Cleared due to settlement of receivable	Accounting due to write- off of receivable	Balance of adj. sentries as of 31 Dec. 2019
Receivables from former Stock					
Exchange members	11 274	-	-	-	11 274
Other receivables	166		166		0
Adjusting entries to trade receivables, total	11 440		166		11 274

7. Other receivables and other current assets

Other current assets consist of the following items:

	2019	2018
VAT receivables	691	686
Income tax receivables	0	0
Other receivables	337	66
Other current assets	72	392
Other current assets, total	1 100	1 144

Other receivables comprise the receivables from employees; other current assets in 2019 comprise deferred income from credit note on electricity consumption for December 2019.

8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include:

	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	3 578	2 869
Current bank accounts	210 927	287 641
Time deposits	3 657 807	3 253 186
Cash and cash equivalents, total	3 872 312	3 543 696

A time deposit in the nominal amount of EUR 1 038 622 bears an interest rate of 0.6% p. a. and is due on 31 December 2019; a time deposit in the nominal amount of EUR 904 503 bears an interest rate of 0.15% p. a. and is due on 31 December 2019; a time deposit in the nominal amount of EUR 1 313 964 bears an interest rate of 0.05% p.a. and is due on 5 March 2020.

The Guarantee Fund accounts are opened with ING Bank N.V., pobočka zahraničnej banky, where the bank has opened a primary account of the Guarantee Fund and secondary accounts of the Guarantee Fund - one per each Stock Exchange member (these accounts are not BSSE's asset). The Guarantee Fund of the Stock Exchange is used to cover the members' claims and liabilities resulting from stock

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

exchange transactions. It comprises a fixed amount, which represents an initial contribution of each member, and a floating amount.

9. Equity

The Company's registered capital consists of 11 385 common shares with the nominal value of 1 share being EUR 331.940, and 229 734 common shares with the nominal value of one share being EUR 33.194. The subscribed registered capital of EUR 11 404 927.296, registered in the Business Register, has been paid up in full through a monetary contribution of EUR 3 779 136.900 and a non-monetary contribution representing a business share in the CDCP in the amount of EUR 7 625 790.396 by the National Property Fund of the Slovak Republic. The National Property Fund acquired the controlling stake in BSSE's registered capital in the amount of 74.2% (2005: 22.13%). In 2009, the National Property Fund increased its stake in BSSE's registered capital to 75.94% by exercising a pre-emption right on the shares of the Stock Exchange. The National Property Fund was terminated by a decision of the National Council of the Slovak Republic; joint-stock company MH Manažment became its legal successor from 1 January 2016. The ownership interest of MH Manažment in the Stock Exchange's registered capital can be subject to further privatisation, while the pre-emption right of the existing BSSE shareholders will be preserved.

Distribution of statutory profit or settlement of loss for the year 2018

On 14 June 2019, a general shareholder meeting approved the following settlement of loss for the year 2018:

Loss for the accounting period	Year 2018 21 725
Approved settlement of loss for accounting period	Year 2018
From the legal reserve fund	-
From statutory and other funds	-
From accumulated profit from previous years	21 725
Other	-
Total	21 725

The legal reserve fund is created in line with the relevant law and the Company's Articles of Association, and its use is limited to settlement of losses in compliance with the Commercial Code in effect in the Slovak Republic.

10. Reserves for payables

10.1 Short-term reserves

Name of item	Balance as of 1 January 2019	Additions	Use	Cancellation	Balance as of 31 December 2019
Reserve for leave	10 561	10 842	9 872	689	10 842
Reserve for bonuses	20 400	24 000		20 400	24 000
Reserve for audit and preparation					
of financial statements	8 251	10 695	10 754	775	7 417
Short-term part of reserve for					
retirement benefits	5 883	3 005			8 888
Other reserves	966				966
Reserves, total	46 061				52 114

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

10.2 Long-term reserves

Name of item	Balance as of 1 January 2019	Additions	Use	Cancellation	Balance as of 31 December 2019
Long-term reserves for	11 587	1 557			13 144

The Company recomputed an estimated amount of long term reserves for future expenses on retirement benefits, whose level it had estimated as insignificant in previous years. Based on this new estimate, since 2018 the Company has recognised both long-term and short-term reserves for employee benefits.

11. Trade payables

Trade payables consist of the following items:

	2019	2018
Payables to suppliers	25 348	27 564
Advances received	≣	-
Other trade payables		-
Trade payables, total	25 348	27 564

The Company does not recognise any trade payables that are overdue.

12. Other payables

Payables from current income tax	2019 2 881	2018 0
Other payables and accruals consist of the following items:	2019	2018
Payables to employees Social security Tax payables Other payables (especially the social fund) Deferred income (advances received for IT services) Other current payables and accruals, total	38 614 26 411 8 043 10 194 11 550 94 812	76 609 52 157 18 517 8 608 11 683

The Company does not recognise any other payables that are overdue.

Social fund payables

	2019	2018
Opening balance as of 1 January	8 551	1 134
Total creation:	11 006	11 091
From expenses according to law	2 710	2 795
Other creation	8 296	8 296
Total drawing:	9 705	3 674
Contribution to employee catering	5 105	3 674
Contribution to transportation to workplace	0	0
Contribution to labour force recovery	4 600	0
Closing balance as of 31 December	9 852	8 551

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

13. Deferred tax payable Temporary differences between book value of	2019	2018
assets and tax basis, including: Deductible Taxable Temporary differences between book value of	600 844	(166) 596 033
liabilities and tax basis, including: Deductible Taxable Possibility to amortise future tax loss	(54 943)	(47 292)
Possibility to transfer unused tax deductions Income tax rate (%) Deferred tax receivable Applied tax receivable Accounted for as expense reduction	21	21
Accounted for in equity Deferred tax payable Change in deferred tax payable Accounted for as expense Accounted for in equity	114 639 (562) (562)	115 201 2 703 2 703
14. Revenues		
Revenues are comprised of the following items:	2019	2018
Securities trading fees Listing fees Annual membership fees Fees for provision of information	302 661 715 585 135 000 104 632	657 535 300 661 81 340 103 980
Core revenues, total Revenues from organising educational courses Revenues from sale of assets Revenues from lease of non-residential premises Sundry revenues Other revenues, total	1 257 878 1 080 0 127 356 13 847 142 283	1 143 516 1 533 0 115 054 21 938 138 525
Operating revenues, total	1 400 161	1 282 041

Sundry revenues in 2019 comprise mainly the payments for clearing and settlement of transactions in securities realized through the CDCP, other re-invoiced expenses of the CDCP and interest. Core revenues of the Company come mainly from activities performed on the territory of the Slovak Republic. An insignificant part of payments for information provision, membership fees and trading fees comes from sources abroad.

Total revenues from lease of premises comprise also services related to the use of leased premises in the following structure:

-	Electricity consumption, based on actually measured consumption	EUR	8 924
-	Recalculated consumption of other services		
	(heat, water, security, cleaning, waste disposal)	EUR	45 777
-	Rent	EUR	72 655
	TOTAL	EUR 1	L27 356

15. Consumables and services

Consumables and services consist of the following items:

	2019	2018
Repairs and maintenance of IT systems and assets	153 157	153 907
Material and energy consumption	38 708	39 747
Cost of telecommunication services	8 930	8 765
Building safeguarding	60 462	45 897

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)	IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390
To the control of the	3 257	9 530
Training and consulting		4 213
Travel expenses	3 530	
Representation costs	5 896	4 036
Cleaning and waste disposal expenses	19 469	19 148
Audit expenses	8 192	5 751
Other services	24 486	22 229
Material and services, total	326 087	313 223

The most important expense item of this group is the repairs and maintenance of IT systems, of which a major part is the flat expenses on administration and maintenance of the application program software. A significant part of those flat expenses was re-invoiced to the CDCP. Among other services, major items are expenses on connection services, advertising, promotion and various small services.

16. Personnel expenses

Personnel expenses are comprised of the following:

	2019	2018
Wages and salaries	517 944	533 937
Remuneration for members of Company bodies	62 914	61 048
Social security costs and other social expenses	230 453	251 566
Total labour and related expenses	811 311	846 551

The average number of employees was as follows:

	Management	Other employees	Total
Average number of employees, total as of 31 December 2019	5	18	23
Average number of employees, total as of 31 December 2018	5	18	23

17. Other expenses and other financial expenses

17.1. Other expenses

Other expenses, net, consist of the following:

2019	2018
6 209	6 650
(166)	0
Ó	0
10 017	10 034
11 834	13 046
13 942	24 464
41 836	54 194
	6 209 (166) 0 10 017 11 834 13 942

Other expenses mainly include the payments for clearing and settlement of transactions in securities, realized through the CDCP, which have been re-invoiced.

17.2. Other financial expenses/revenues

Other financial expenses consist of the following:

	2019	2018
Exchange rate differences, net	77	26
Other expenses, net	1 910	1 903
Including:		
Bank fees	1 910	1 903
Total other financial expenses, net	1 987	1 929

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

17.3. Expenses on audit and other related services

The Company has concluded an audit contract for the year 2019; the auditing company does not provide other services apart from audit.

The expenses on audit of financial statements in 2019 amounted to the sum of created reserves, that is EUR 8 195 (2018: EUR 5 751).

18. Interest income

Interest income, total

Interest income includes: 2019 2018 5 824 Interest income from time deposits Interest income from current bank accounts 6 169 5 824

19. Income tax

19.1. Income tax reconciliation

Reconciliation between income tax computed at the statutory rate of 22% and total expenses on income tax:

		2019			2018	
-	Tax			Tax		
	base	Tax	Tax in %	base	Tax	Tax in %
a	b	С	d	е	f	g
Profit before tax including:	120 778			-22,314		
Theoretical tax		25,363	21		-4,686	21
Non-deductible expenses	34 634	7,273	6	63,502	24,658	-111
Non-taxable income Impact of unreported deferred	-22,880	-4,805	-4	-40,201	-32,812	147
tax asset						
Amortisation of tax loss	-88,023	-18,485		-987	-227	
Other - application of tax license	+ tax credit	-6,466	_			
Total	44,509	2,881	2.39	0	-13,067	59
Income tax paid through deductio	n	1,173	0.97		2,114	-9.47
Total tax paid abroad		1,000			0	
Deferred income tax		-562	-0.47		-2,703	12.11
Income tax, total	_	4,492	3.72		-589	2.64
Impact of change in tax rate on de	eferred tax	0		•	0	

19.2. Income tax expense

Analysis of income tax expense:

	2019	2018
Current income tax	2 881	2 114
Deferred income tax	- 562	- 2 703
Income tax, total	4 492	- 589

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

19.3. Deferred income tax

Analysis of deferred income tax:

	Non-current assets	Reserves	Unpaid services	Provision for receivables	Tax loss	Total
As of 31 December 2018 Income/(Expense)	(125 167) (1 010)	9 888 1 539	43 68	35 (35)	0	(115 201) 562
As of 31 December 2019	(126 177)	11 427	111	0		(114 639)

Following the prudent policy principles, BSSE did not account for the balance of deferred tax asset of the unpaid tax loss from 2017, whose balance is EUR 6 918 as of 31 December 2019.

20. Related parties

Related parties of the Company have been identified as shareholders, the subsidiary, directors and management of the Company. In addition to the aforementioned, all state-controlled entities are related parties of BSSE as a subsidiary of MH Manažment a.s.

20.1. Shareholders

Transactions with shareholders as of 31 December 2019 comprise the following:

Company	Receivables	Payables	Revenues	Expenses
MH Manažment a.s	-	-	-	-
Československá obchodní banka, a.s.	-	1 	-	-
Allianz – Slovenská poisťovňa, a.s.	-	-	-	11 768
Slovenská sporiteľňa, a.s.	464	-	119 890	, = /
Arcona Capital Nederland N.V.	-	-	-	1-
Poštová banka, a.s.	12	-	12 543	-
ING Bank N.V., pobočka zahraničnej banky	-	~		863
Československá obchodná banka, a.s.	22	-	31 050	-
KOOPERATIVA poisťovňa, a.s. Vienna Insurance Group	-	-	-	-
UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia a.s.,				
podnikajúca na území Slovenskej republiky				
prostredníctvom organizačnej zložky UniCredit Bank				
Czech Republic and Slovakia a.s., pobočka zahraničnej				
banky	5	-	16 091	9
Tatra banka, akciová spoločnosť	113	-	28 331	-
Tatra banka, akciová spoločnosť	-	100		-
Portfolio, akciová společnost	~	-	1-	-
Všeobecná investičná spoločnosť, a.s. v likvidácii	-	190		_
Total	616		207 905	12 631

Transactions with shareholders as of 31 December 2018 comprise the following:

Company	Receivables	Payables	Revenues	Expenses
MH Manažment a.s	-	-	-	-
Patria Online a.s.	-		-	
Allianz – Slovenská poisťovňa, a.s.	-	=	1.00	12 970
Slovenská sporiteľňa, a.s.	869	-	81 893	-
Palmer Capital Nederland N.V.	_	-	-	-
Poštová banka, a.s.	5	=	7 875	2
ING Bank N.V., pobočka Bratislava	-	=	-	868
Československá obchodná banka, a.s.	154	=	13 811	-
KOOPERATIVA poisťovňa, a.s. Vienna Insurance Group UniCredit Bank Czech Reppublic and Slovakia a.s., podnikajúca na území Slovenskej republiky prostredníctvom organizačnej zložky UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia a.s., pobočka zahraničnej	-	-		-
banky	195	-	18 435	

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

adopted by the European binon, for the year ende			IČO: DIČ:	00604054 2020804390
Tatra banka, a.s.	389	-	15 476	
Tatra banka, a.s.	-			
Portfolio, akciová společnost	-		-	-
Všeobecná investičná spoločnosť, a.s. v likvidácii	-	-	=	-
Total	1 612		137 472	13 838

20.2. Subsidiary

Transactions with subsidiary as of 31 December 2019 comprise the following:

Company	Receivables	Payables	Revenues	Expenses
Centrálny depozitár cenných papierov v SR, a.s.	907	1 097	111 498	13 540
Total	907	1 097	111 498	13 540

Transactions with subsidiary as of 31 December 2018 comprise the following:

Company	Receivables	Payables	Revenues	Expenses
Centrálny depozitár cenných papierov v SR, a.s.	1 515	7 799	99 211	22 483
Total	1 515	7 799	99 211	22 483

20.3. Members of Company bodies

Salaries and bonuses of members of the Company bodies as of 31 December 2018:

Body	Number	Bonuses (EUR)	Salaries (EUR)
Board of Directors	5	40 630	
Supervisory Board	3	22 284	
Stock Exchange Committees	8	0	
Executive management	5	31 940	164 386
Total		94 854	164 386

Salaries and bonuses of members of the Company bodies as of 31 December 2018:

Body	Number	Bonuses (EUR)	Salaries (EUR)
Board of Directors	5	42 123	
Supervisory Board	2	18 755	
Stock Exchange Committees	9	170	
Executive management	5	32 420	160 311
Total		93 468	160 311

The Company is not involved in any significant transactions with directors and Company management, except for the salaries as described in the table above.

In the years 2019 and 2018, the members of the statutory, managing and supervisory bodies were not paid any non-cash remuneration.

20.4 Other related parties

Transactions with other related parties as of 31 December 2019 comprise the following

Company	Receivables	Payables	Revenues	Expenses
Slovenský plynárenský priemysel, a.s.		225		10 812

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

Transactions with other related parties as of 31 December 2018 comprise the following:

CompanyReceivablesPayablesRevenuesExpensesSlovenský plynárenský priemysel, a.s.846-10 862

21. Commitments and contingencies

21.1. Guarantee Fund

BSSE performs the administration and keeping of the Guarantee Fund accounts. As of 31 December 2019, the balance of the Guarantee Fund accounts is EUR 76 292.53 (31 December 2018: EUR 76 245.84). These funds are not BSSE's asset; they can only be used to offset the members' liabilities in compliance with the Rules of BSSE. The financial means of the Guarantee Fund are kept separately in the so-called subordinate accounts for each individual member.

21.2. Legal disputes

BSSE is presently not a plaintiff in any legal dispute.

As of the day of preparation of financial statements, BSSE was a defendant in the following lawsuits: In one case the plaintiff requested a review of BSSE's decision and procedure. The action was dismissed by a competent court. The plaintiff then filed a cassation appeal against the dismissal of the action, which was upheld by the court and remitted to the lower court for further proceedings. The proceeding has not been yet concluded. A cost estimate for this proceeding only includes the cost of legal representation in an estimated amount of EUR 600.

In the second lawsuit, the proceeding is about omission of a public authority. In this case, again, an estimate of possible cost only includes the cost of legal representation in the amount of EUR 500.

BSSE's subsidiary – the CDCP – is a party to several significant legal disputes. Detailed information on the CDCP's contingencies can be found in Part 5 of these Notes.

21.3. Tax implications

Tax declarations for corporate income tax remain open, and may be subject to inspection over a five-year period. The fact that a year or a tax declaration related to that year has been reviewed does not exclude that year from further tax review during the seven-year period. Consequently, as of 31 December 2019, the Company's tax declarations from previous years remain open and may be subject to review. Additionally, income tax rules and regulations have undergone significant changes in recent years and there is little historical precedent or interpretative rulings.

22. Financial instruments

Management of the Company believes that the carrying values of the financial assets, receivables, other current assets and current liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturity.

As of 31 December 2019, the Company has zero open forward or option contracts.

23. Events subsequent to the balance sheet date

News from China concerning COVID-19 (Coronavirus) first appeared at the end of the year 2019. In the first months of 2020, the virus spread around the world and negatively affected many countries. Although the situation is constantly changing as of the date of publication of these financial statements, it appears that the negative impact on world trade, on companies and on individuals may be more serious than originally expected. As the situation is still evolving, the management does not think it is possible to provide quantitative estimates of the potential impact of the current situation on the reporting enterprise. Any negative impact or losses will be included by the reporting enterprise in its accounts and financial statements in the year 2020.

Until the day of preparation of the financial statements (after 31 December 2019), there have not been

Until the day of preparation of the financial statements (after 31 December 2019), there have not been any events that would require the application of modifications in the financial statements compiled as of

Notes to separate financial statements prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, for the year ended 31 December 2019 (EUR)

IČO: 00604054 DIČ: 2020804390

31 December 2019, except for the effect of legislative changes in tax laws resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. The Stock Exchange took the opportunity to amortise most of tax losses from previous years.

The proposal for profit distribution for the year ended 31 December 2019 was not approved at the time of preparation of the financial statements.

Prepared on:

12 May 2020

Signature of a member of the statutory body of the reporting enterprise or a natural person acting as a reporting enterprise:

0

Approved on:

Signature of a person responsible for bookkeeping and preparation of the financial statements:

Statement

Issued by the Supervisory Board of the Bratislava Stock Exchange (BSSE) in regard to BSSE's ordinary separate financial statements for the year 2019 and to the Profit Distribution Proposal for the year ended 31 December 2019

The Supervisory Board:

- Has examined the ordinary separate financial statements for the year 2019 and states
 that they are prepared according to the International Financial Reporting Standards as
 adopted by EU, and are in compliance with the Act No. 431/2002 (Coll.) on
 Accounting as amended by later legislation as well as with the Methodical Directive of
 the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic governing the disclosure of
 information in the Notes to financial statements. The accounting statements and other
 underlying documentation included in the ordinary financial statements are complete,
 and the data reported as of 31 December 2019 truthfully present the performance
 results.
- 2. States that the Company has posted a profit before tax in the amount of EUR 120 778.06. After taking into account the due and deferred taxes, the profit for the accounting period 2019 is in the amount of EUR 116 286.29.
- 3. States that the ordinary separate financial statements were audited by auditing company ACCEPT AUDIT & CONSULTING Ltd, licence SKAU No. 000124, which states in the auditor's report dated 28 May 2020 that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of company Bratislava Stock Exchange as of 31 December 2019, of its financial performance and its cash flow for the year then ended in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by EU.

Based on the aforementioned, the Supervisory Board of the Bratislava Stock Exchange

recommends

to the General Meeting

a.) to approve the Annual Report for the year 2019

- b.) to approve the ordinary separate financial statements for the year 2019
- c.) to approve the Profit Distribution Proposal for the year 2019 as follows:

Additions to the reserve fund Transfer to undistributed profits of previous years EUR 11 629.00 EUR 104 657.29

Profit distribution, total

EUR 116 286.29

Bratislava, 27 August 2020

Ing. Igor Lichnovský Chairman of BSSE Supervisory Board