

Fond ochrany vkladov

**SUPPLEMENT TO THE INDEPENDENT
AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON THE ANNUAL REPORT
TO SECTION REPORT ON INFORMATION
DISCLOSED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT**

31 DECEMBER 2021

Fond ochrany vkladov

SUPPLEMENT TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to Section Report on Information Disclosed in the Annual Report

To the Presidium, Council and the Supervisory Board of Fond ochrany vkladov:

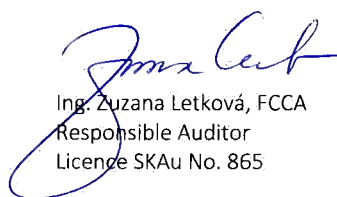
We have audited the financial statements of Fond ochrany vkladov (the "Fund") as at 31 December 2021 disclosed on pages 9 – 31 of the accompanying annual report of the Fund, on which we issued an independent auditor's report on 28 February 2022 that is disclosed on pages 7 – 8 of the Fund's annual report. We have prepared this supplement in accordance with Article 27 (6) 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 "Statutory Audit Act").

Based on the performed procedures described in section "Report on Information Disclosed in the Annual Report" of the independent auditor's report specified above, in our opinion:

- Information disclosed in the Fund's annual report prepared for 2021 is consistent with the financial statements for the relevant year; and
- The annual report includes information pursuant to Act No. 431/2002 Coll. on Accounting, as amended.

Furthermore, based on our understanding of the Fund and its position obtained during our audit of the financial statements, we are required to disclose whether material misstatements were identified in the annual report. There are no findings that should be reported in this regard.

Bratislava, 28 April 2022



Ing. Zuzana Letková, FCCA
Responsible Auditor
Licence SKAu No. 865

On behalf of
Deloitte Audit s.r.o.
Licence SKAu No. 014

This is a translation of the original auditor's report issued in the Slovak language to the accompanying financial statements translated into the English language.

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Annual Report

2021

Deposit Protection Fund

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FOREWORD OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF THE DEPOSIT PROTECTION FUND

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen,

In 2021, the Deposit Protection Fund continued to fulfil the main goal of European and Slovak legislation governing the protection of deposits, ie maintained the long-term financial stability of the banking sector. The role of the European Deposit Guarantee Scheme is to ensure the same level of deposit protection across the Banking Union.

Banks in Slovakia and across the euro area pay differentiated contributions to deposit guarantee schemes based on their risk profiles and selected statutory indicators of banking sector stability, which were determined in cooperation with the National Bank of Slovakia. The application of Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on Deposit Guarantee Schemes and Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 118/1996 Coll. on Deposit Protection, as amended, involves applying basic principles of primary funding of the deposit guarantee scheme by banks.

Eleven banks with their registered office in the Slovak Republic participate in the deposit guarantee scheme via the Deposit Protection Fund. With effect from 1 October 2021, Československá obchodná banka, a.s. merged with OTP Banka Slovensko, a.s. and Československá obchodná banka, a.s. became the legal successor. No bank with an ownership structure in the Russian Federation participates in the Slovak deposit guarantee scheme.

The Deposit Protection Fund continued to manage the funds of the National Fund for Crisis Resolution, including the collection and transfer of banks' contributions to the European Single Resolution Fund, pursuant to Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 371/2014 Coll. on Resolution in the Financial Market, as amended. The option to use the funds of the Deposit Protection Fund in the event of a crisis at a bank also strengthens the financial sector.

Stress testing of the operational and financial capacity of the deposit guarantee

scheme was carried out in cooperation with banks, the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic and the National Bank of Slovakia in line with legal competencies. The stress testing demonstrated the ability and readiness of the Slovak deposit guarantee scheme to meet its legal obligations.

In 2021, the conditions of a bilateral agreement on cross-border compensation payments were successfully agreed with Bankowy Fundusz Gwarancyjny. In addition to Poland, the Fund concluded bilateral agreements with the Czech Republic and Hungary.

From the Fund's perspective, all bankruptcy proceedings have been completed, as the Fund received funds from Devín banka, a.s. "v konkurze" and Slovenská kreditná banka, a.s. "v konkurze". The total income from these two bankruptcy proceedings amounted to EUR 54 514 261.

The successful fulfilment of the important tasks of the Deposit Protection Fund in 2021 were supported by cooperation with specialised departments of the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic, the National Bank of Slovakia, the Slovak Banking Association, commercial banks and other competent institutions.

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen,

I would like to thank all the representatives of the above institutions, the members of the Council, Supervisory Board, the Presidium of the Deposit Protection Fund and employees of the Deposit Protection Fund for their activities and commitment to deposit protection and for their contribution to the fulfilment of tasks in 2021.



RNDr. Karol Mrva
Chairman of the Council
of the Deposit Protection Fund

ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPOSIT PROTECTION FUND IN 2021

Development of Deposits in the Banking Sector

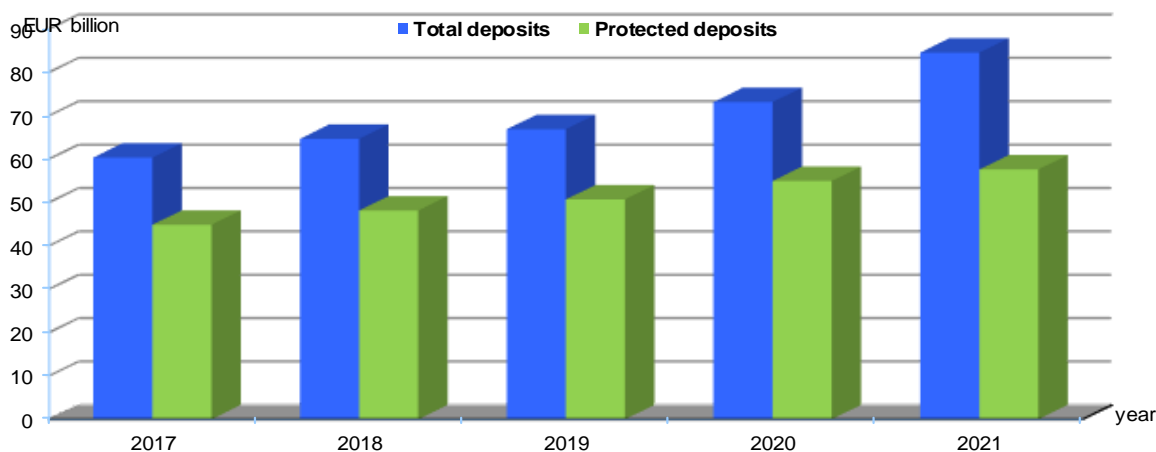
In 2021, bank deposits protected by the Deposit Protection Fund increased by 4.8% and amounted to EUR 57.6 billion at the end of 2021. During the pandemic, financial stability was maintained and bank deposits continued to grow. 68% of total bank deposits are protected deposits. In addition to protected deposits, banks also report covered deposits, which amount to a protected deposit of one depositor in the bank up to the deposit coverage limit of EUR 100 000. Covered deposits at the end of 2021 amounted to EUR 41.57 billion, ie 72% of protected deposits in banks.

Eleven banks participated in the deposit guarantee scheme at the end of 2021: Slovenská sporiteľňa, a.s., Všeobecná úverová banka, a.s., Tatra banka, a.s., 365.bank, a.s., Československá obchodná banka, a.s., Prvá stavebná sporiteľňa, a.s., Prima banka Slovensko, a.s., Wüstenrot stavebná sporiteľňa, a.s., Privatbanka, a.s., ČSOB stavebná sporiteľňa, a.s., and Slovenská záručná a rozvojová banka, a.s.

In October 2021, OTP Banka Slovensko, a.s. ceased operations and all its rights and obligations were taken over by Československá obchodná banka, a.s.

The development of deposits at banks in Slovakia for the previous five years is shown in the diagram below.

Development of Deposits in the Banking Sector from 2017 to 2021



Contributions to the Deposit Protection Fund

In 2021, banks paid differentiated annual contributions to the Deposit Protection Fund. The annual contribution was calculated for each bank individually according to methodology published on the Deposit Protection Fund's website. In 2021, the annual contribution amounted to 0.08% of covered deposits for 2020. An increase in the minimum annual contribution to the Deposit Protection Fund from 0.01% to 0.08% of covered bank deposits was affected by the cancellation of the special bank levy to the state's financial assets from 2021 and ex ante contributions being paid into the deposit guarantee scheme to ensure

the target level of funds reaches a minimum of 0.8% of covered deposits by 2024. In 2021, banks' annual contributions paid to the Deposit Protection Fund totalled EUR 30.28 million. The Deposit Protection Fund concentrates the funds paid in the form of bank contributions in the contribution fund, which represents the accumulated funds of the Fund for compensation payments if necessary. The Deposit Protection Fund's funds are deposited in accounts with the State Treasury and amounted to almost EUR 299 million at the end of 2021. The Deposit Protection Fund's funds are intended for the performance of its duties and obligations imposed by the Deposit Protection Act.

Bankruptcy Proceedings

The receivable of the Deposit Protection Fund from Slovenská kreditná banka was recovered in the amount of EUR 10.03 million according to the effective distribution resolution in 2020 and in the amount of EUR 28 thousand according to the additional distribution in early 2021. By the dissolution of Slovenská kreditná banka in May 2021, the outstanding amount of the receivable from this bank of EUR 133 million was written off from the accounting books of the Deposit Protection Fund.

The Deposit Protection Fund's receivable from Devín banka was satisfied by the bankruptcy trustee in 2020 in the amount of EUR 44.46 million. A litigation is pending under the bankruptcy proceedings whose result will not impact the amount of recovered creditors' receivables. Upon the dissolution of Devín banka, a receivable from this bank will be written off from the bookkeeping of the Deposit Protection Fund.

In both bankruptcy proceedings, the receivables of the Deposit Protection Fund were recovered in a higher amount than originally expected. For Slovenská kreditná banka, the recovery rate amounted to 7% of the receivable. For Devín banka, the recovery rate of the receivable of the Deposit Protection Fund was 11.52%.

Result of Operations of the Deposit Protection Fund

The Deposit Protection Fund prepared its 2021 financial statements pursuant to Measure of the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic No. 22273/2008-74, as amended.

The operating expenses of the Deposit Protection Fund as at 31 December 2021 in the amount of EUR 500 495 constitute a loss of the same amount, as the zero interest rate on the Deposit Protection Fund's funds in the State Treasury generates no interest income for the Deposit Protection Fund.

Compensation for Non-Accessible Deposits in Banks

If deposits at a bank in the Slovak Republic become non-accessible, depositors receive compensation for all their legally-protected deposits in such a bank of up to EUR 100 000,

except for selected deposits stipulated in the Deposit Protection Act and for which compensation in the full amount of a contribution would be provided.

Deposits in a branch of a foreign bank, which accepts deposits in Slovakia taking advantage of a single bank licence under EU legislation, are protected under the rules of the deposit guarantee scheme in the Member State where the relevant foreign bank has its registered office.

Administration of the National Fund's Funds

Pursuant to the Act on Crisis Management on the Financial Market, the Deposit Protection Fund administers the funds of the National Fund, to which banks paid annual contributions totalling EUR 23.55 million in 2021. The contributions were determined by the Single Resolution Board.

Stress Testing of the Deposit Guarantee Scheme

The Deposit Protection Fund regularly verifies the readiness of banks to provide data to the Deposit Protection Fund in a due and timely manner by stress testing so that the deposit guarantee scheme can meet its legal obligation to make compensation payments to depositors within 7 business days in the event of a bank's default and the inaccessibility of deposits.

The Fund is required to perform regular stress testing at least every three years. It submits a report on the results of the stress testing to the National Bank of Slovakia, the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic and the European Banking Authority.

In 2021, a selected bank, which falls outside the scope of the competences of the Crisis Resolution Council or the Single Deposit Guarantee Scheme Resolution Council and whose deposits would be compensated by the Deposit Protection Fund in the event of the bank's default, was stress tested for operational and financial capability.

The stress testing confirmed the operational ability of the deposit guarantee scheme to make compensation payments to depositors by the statutory time limit from the simulation

of non-accessibility of deposits. The stress testing for the financial capability confirmed the need for ex ante funds, including alternative sources, such as loans, refundable financial assistance and subsidies from the state budget, to support the roles of the Deposit Protection Fund and the deposit guarantee scheme.

The deposit guarantee scheme aims to improve the awareness of depositors. Therefore, another stress test evaluated the communication strategy in the event of compensation payments being made to depositors. In 2021, the Deposit Protection Fund created a new webpage and set up a call centre, whose services will be outsourced based on a concluded framework agreement.

For the stress testing, a steering group and an observer group were established with members from the Deposit Protection Fund, the National Bank of Slovakia, the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic and the Slovak Banking Association.

The stress testing results for 2021 will be submitted to the European Banking Authority in a summary report on stress testing for the 2021-2023 period by 16 June 2024.

A bilateral agreement was concluded with the Polish Deposit Guarantee Scheme on cross-border cooperation with foreign deposit guarantee schemes. The Deposit Protection Fund acts as a host deposit guarantee scheme for the Polish deposit guarantee scheme. The role of a host scheme is to pay compensation payments when necessary to depositors of branches of those foreign banks that established Polish scheme banks in the Slovak Republic.

Bilateral agreements with foreign deposit guarantee schemes define rules for cross-border compensation payments, based on which data files on depositors and payment instructions are exchanged in accordance with Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on deposit guarantee schemes.



Ing. Pavol Komzala
Chairman of the Presidium
of the Deposit Protection Fund

Fond ochrany vkladov

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

AND

**REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND
REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

This is a translation of the original auditor's report issued in the Slovak language to the accompanying financial statements translated into the English language.

Fond ochrany vkladov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Presidium, Council and the Supervisory Board of Fond ochrany vkladov:

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fond ochrany vkladov (the "Fund"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2021, and the income statement 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 Fund as at 31 December 2021, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the Act on Accounting No. 431/2002 Coll. as amended (the "Act on Accounting").

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 Fund 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.

Responsibility of the Fund's Presidium and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Presidium of the Fund is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Act on Accounting, and for such internal control as Presidium of the Fund 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, Presidium of the Fund is responsible for assessing the Fund'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 Funds' Presidium either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

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 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.

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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 Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the statutory body.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Fund's Presidium 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 Fund'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 Fund 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 about, inter alia, the planned scope and time schedule of the audit and significant audit findings, including all material deficiencies of internal control identified during our audit.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Report on Information Disclosed in the Annual Report

Presidium of the Fund 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.

As at the issuance date of the auditor's report on the audit of financial statements, the annual report was not available to us.

When we obtain the annual report, we will assess whether the Fund's annual report includes information whose disclosure is required under the Act on Accounting, and based on procedures performed during the audit of the financial statements, we will express an opinion on whether:

- Information disclosed in the annual report prepared for 2021 is consistent with the financial statements for the relevant year; and
- The annual report includes information pursuant to the Act on Accounting.

Furthermore, we will disclose whether material misstatements were identified in the annual report based on our understanding of the Fund and its position, obtained in the audit of the financial statements.

Bratislava, 28 February 2022



Ing. Zuzana Letková, FCCA
Responsible Auditor
Licence SKAu No. 865

On behalf of
Deloitte Audit s.r.o.
Licence SKAu No. 014

This is a translation of the original auditor's report issued in the Slovak language to the accompanying financial statements translated into the English language.

Appendix no. 1 to measure no. MF/22276/2008-74

ÚČ ZFOND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

guarantee fund
as of December 31, 2021

Tax ID no 2 0 2 0 8 6 2 0 3 0	Financial statements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - ordinary <input type="checkbox"/> - extraordinary	Financial statements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - prepared	For period from month year to 0 1 2 0 2 1 1 2 2 0 2 1
Company ID no 3 5 7 0 0 5 6 4			Immediately preceding period from month year to 0 1 2 0 2 0 1 2 2 0 2 0
SK NACE 6 6 . 1 1 . 0	(mark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)		

Financial statements Appendices

Balance Sheet (ÚČ ZFOND 1-01), Profit and loss statement (ÚČ ZFOND 2-01), Notes (ÚČ ZFOND 3-01)

(mark)

Business name (name) of reporting enterprise

F O N D O C H R A N Y V K L A D O V

Registered address street and number

K A P I T U L S K Á 1 2

Postal Code

8 1 2 4 7

City

B R A T I S L A V A

Companies' Register and registration no.

5 6 6 B s e k c i a P O

Telephone no.:

0 2 / 5 4 4 3 5 4 4 4

Fax number

/

E-mail address:

f o v @ f o v s r . s k

Prepared on: February 28, 2022	Signature of a member of the reporting enterprise's statutory body: Kouřek Hameršil
Approved on: March 24, 2022	

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ÚČ ZFOND 3-1

BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 December 2021
in EUR

Description	ITEM	Note No.	Current Reporting Period 1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2021			Immediately -preceding Reporting Period 1 Jan 2020 – 31 Dec 2020
			Gross	Correction	Net	
a	b	c	1	2	3	4
x	Assets	x	x	x	x	x
1.	Current account in the National Bank of Slovakia and in the State Treasury and cash on hand		298 535 051	0	298 535 051	268 690 292
2.	Term deposits in the National Bank of Slovakia and in the State Treasury	E.2.	0	0	0	0
3.	Receivables from loans provided to guarantee funds		0	0	0	0
4.	Government bonds		0	0	0	0
5.	Receivables from paid compensation	E.5.	341 122 034	(341 122 034)	0	0
6.	Receivables from contributors	E.6.	10 436	(10 436)	0	0
7.	Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets	E.7.	0	0	0	0
8.	Intangible assets	E.8.	425 279	(326 297)	98 982	116 003
9.	Tangible assets	E.9.	881 792	(557 487)	324 305	355 797
a)	Not depreciated		1 847	0	1 847	1 847
b)	Depreciated		879 945	(557 487)	322 458	353 950
10.	Other assets	E.1	2 535	0	2 535	2 284
11.	Loss		500 495	0	500 495	522 297
	Total assets		641 477 622	(342 016 254)	299 461 368	269 686 673

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ÚČ ZFOND 3-1

Description	ITEM	Note No.	Current Reporting Period 1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2021	Immediately-preceding Reporting period 1 Jan 2020 – 31 Dec 2020
a	b	c	1	2
x	Liabilities	x	x	x
1.	Loan liabilities to the National Bank of Slovakia		0	0
2.	Liabilities to banks		0	0
a)	from short-term loans		0	0
b)	from long-term loans		0	0
3.	Loan liabilities to guarantee funds		0	0
4.	Liabilities for compensation	E.4.I	0	0
5.	Other liabilities	E.5.I	85 535	99 975
6.	Tax liabilities		0	0
a)	Current income tax		0	0
b)	Deferred tax liability		0	0
7.	Contribution fund	E.7.I	299 375 833	269 586 698
8.	Profit		0	0
	Total liabilities		299 461 368	269 686 673

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ÚČ ZFOND 3-1

INCOME STATEMENT
in EUR
For 1 Jan – 31 Dec 2021

Description	ITEM	Note No.	Current Reporting Period 1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2021	Immediately Preceding Reporting period 1 Jan 2020 – 31 Dec 2020
a	b	c	1	2
a.	Personnel expenses	E.a.	(351 119)	(370 719)
a.1.	Wages and salaries and social security payments		(349 472)	(368 811)
a.2.	Other personnel expenses		(1 647)	(1 908)
b.	Other operating expenses	E.b.	(95 633)	(98 171)
c.	Depreciation		(53 532)	(53 288)
d.	Net impairment of assets and depreciation of assets		0	0
e.	Other expenses	E.e.	(28)	(6)
1.	Interest income	E.1.	0	0
2./f.	Profit/loss from bond operations		0	0
3./g.	Profit/loss from the sale and transfer of assets		0	0
4.	Other income	E.4.	0	0
I.	Guarantee fund administration expenses	E.I.	(500 312)	(522 184)
h.	Interest costs and similar expenses		0	0
i.	Creation of provisions for liabilities for compensation payments		0	0
j.	Income tax	G.6.	0	0
II.	National Fund administration	E.II.	(183)	(113)
III.	Guarantee fund financing expenses		0	0
A.	Profit/loss for the reporting period after tax	G.4.	(500 495)	(522 297)

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ÚČ ZFOND 3-1

NOTES

to Financial Statements Prepared at 31 Dec 2021 in EUR

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Fond ochrany vkladov (Deposit Protection Fund) (hereinafter the “Fund” or “FOV”) with its registered seat at Kapitulská 12, 812 47 Bratislava, is a legal entity established by Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 118/1996 Coll. on Protection of Deposits and on Amendments to Certain Acts of 20 March 1996 (hereinafter the “Deposit Protection Act”), which became effective on 1 July 1996.

The Fund was registered in the Commercial Register of District Court Bratislava I on 10 October 1996 in File No. 566/B, Section PO.

The Fund is an institutional part of the statutory deposit protection system in the Slovak Republic and performs activities, rights and obligations associated with the deposit guarantee scheme.

The Fund is not a state fund and its activities and tasks are not performed for business purposes. Details of its status, activities, organisation and use of funds are governed by the Fund’s Statutes.

The Fund performs activities laid down by the Deposit Protection Act relating to the protection of deposits of natural persons and legal entities deposited in banks participating in the deposit guarantee scheme in Slovakia from the date of receiving the first legally-protected deposit. Branches of Slovak banks operating abroad also have deposits protected by the Slovak deposit guarantee scheme. Branches of foreign banks that operate in the Slovak Republic and benefit from a single bank licence under EU legislation, have deposits protected by the home deposit guarantee scheme in the country in which the foreign bank has its registered office.

Some activities of the Deposit Protection Fund are governed by Act No. 371/2014 Coll. on Resolution in the Financial Market and on Amendments to Certain Acts, as amended (the “Crisis Resolution Act”). The Deposit Protection Fund may participate in the resolution of a crisis situation at banks via these legal conditions.

During 2021, the Act on Deposit Protection was amended with effect from 10 December 2021 by Act No. 454/2021 Coll. amending Act No. 483/2001 Coll. on Banks and on Amendments to Certain Acts, as amended, amending certain acts. The amendments were made to ensure the consistent transposition of Article 7 (5) and Article 8 (7) of Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on Deposit Guarantee Schemes. In particular, Article 9 (3) of the Deposit Protection Act was amended so that when calculating compensation for an inaccessible deposit at a bank, only the depositor’s liabilities to the bank due as at the date of the bank’s inability to pay out the deposit are deducted from the total of protected deposits of the depositor. The depositor’s liabilities that are not due as at the above date are not deducted from the total of protected deposits of the depositor at the bank. In addition, Article 10 (13) and Article 14 (4) (f) of the Deposit Protection Act were amended to increase the number of languages in which the Fund may communicate with depositors and in which banks may inform depositors regarding the protection of their deposits.

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ÚČ ZFOND 3-1

The Fund performs the following activities:

- Accumulation of monetary contributions from banks to the Fund and management of the Fund's funds pursuant to Article 13 of the Deposit Protection Act, compensation payments for inaccessible deposits in banks to the extent and under the conditions laid down by the Deposit Protection Act and General Terms and Conditions for Compensation Payments for Legally-Protected Inaccessible Deposits in Banks, issued by the Fund pursuant to Article 12 (3) of the Deposit Protection Act;
- Management of funds in the National Resolution Fund under the Crisis Resolution Act, including the collection of contributions and keeping records of these funds and their transfer to the Single Resolution Fund;
- Purchase of government securities with a maturity of up to one year from the purchase date; and
- Fulfilment of the Fund's main tasks relating to expertise, organisation, administration and technical aspects pursuant to the Deposit Protection Act in conjunction with the Crisis Resolution Act.

The Fund's financial statements for the preceding reporting period ended 31 December 2020 were approved by the Fund's Council on 24 March 2021.

On 26 June 2020, the Fund's Supervisory Board gave consent to the Fund's Presidium to reappoint Deloitte Audit s.r.o. as auditor of the Fund's financial statements for the reporting period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021.

Based on the classification by the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic, the Deposit Protection Fund is classified as a public administration body pursuant to the European methodology of ESA 2010.

Information about the Fund's bodies is presented in Note G.5.

B. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND METHODS APPLIED

B.1. Method of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The Fund's financial statements were prepared to address the public need to assess the efficiency of the Fund's statutory activity. When preparing the financial statements, the Fund observed Measure of the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic of 10 December 2008 No. MF/22273/2008-74, laying down details on the arrangement, naming and content of items included in financial statements and on the extent of financial statements' disclosures, the frame chart of accounts and accounting procedures for the Deposit Protection Fund, Investment Guarantee Fund, electronic money institutions and branches of foreign financial institutions and on amendments to certain measures, as amended. This measure was amended in December 2020, with effect from 1 January 2021, by Measure of the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic No. MF/014269/2020-74.

In compliance with Article 17 of Act No. 431/2002 Coll. on Accounting, as amended (the "Accounting Act"), the Fund's separate financial statements were prepared as annual financial statements. These financial statements were prepared in euro (hereinafter "€" or "EUR"). Balances are disclosed in whole euro, unless stated otherwise.

The reporting period is a calendar year ended 31 December 2021.

On 15 February 2022, the Presidium of the Deposit Protection Fund discussed and approved a draft of the financial statements and required its Chairman to submit the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 to be discussed by the Fund's Supervisory Board in March 2022.

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B.2. Accounting Principles and Methods Applied

The Fund keeps its accounting books in line with the Act on Accounting and the relevant measures of the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic under double-entry book-keeping system.

The 2021 financial statements were prepared under the assumption that the Fund is a going-concern legal entity established by law.

The financial statements was prepared on the accrual basis. The effects of transactions and other events are recognised as they occur and in the period to which they relate. The financial statements were prepared on a historical cost measurement basis.

The prudence principle is applied to measuring assets and liabilities, whereby all risks, losses, and impairments related to assets and liabilities and known as at the reporting date are used as a basis.

Loss from previous years and loss in the approval process are recognised as assets. After the approval of the financial statements, the loss is cleared with the contribution fund and earnings from the previous reporting period are transferred to the contribution fund account.

Financial assets and financial liabilities in the balance sheet are presented as current (with the agreed maturity of up to one year) and as non-current (with the agreed maturity over one year).

When compiling financial statements, the Fund's management is required to prepare estimates and assumptions that impact the recognised amounts of assets and liabilities and the preparation of estimated items of assets and liabilities as at the reporting date, and the recognised amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Company's results may differ from these estimates due to future changes in regulatory requirements, accounting rules or other factors.

Areas requiring a subjective judgment include recognised provisions for liabilities that involve an estimate of expenses needed to settle a liability of uncertain performance or uncertain amount, and of creation of provisions.

B.3. New Accounting Methods Applied

In 2021, no significant changes were made to the accounting methods and principles compared to the previous reporting period. Measure of the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic No. MF/014269/2020-74, which became effective on 1 January 2021, clarified some procedures and reporting in the Fund's accounting books.

B.4. Measurement of Assets and Liabilities

Receivables and payables are measured at their face value when originated.

Receivables from paid compensation are recognised at their face value when originated and a provision for assets is used to express impairment to the amount of expected recoverability of the Fund's receivables. Measurement is performed as at the reporting date.

The creation/release of provisions for receivables and the creation/release of provisions for liabilities of the Fund in relation to compensation payments for inaccessible deposits is not an expense/income, but is recognised with a counter-entry in the contribution fund until its exhaustion.

Provisions for assets represent justifiable anticipated temporary impairment of assets. Completely impaired assets are written off.

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Provisions for unbilled supplies and services, provisions for audit of financial statements and provisions for unused vacation days, including contributions an employer is required to pay for an employee, are recognised in other liabilities as accrued expenses and measured at the anticipated payable amount. The Fund creates a provision credited to a sub-ledger account for the type of liability for which it is estimated, with a counter entry of a provision debited to a cost account in which the liability would be recognised for which it is estimated. The Fund cancels such a provision by a reverse entry.

The Fund's cash on hand and its funds deposited in current accounts in the State Treasury are presented at face value.

Improvement to assets, income from the relevant assets and expenses for income is presented in gross amount in a separate line of the income statement.

Gains and costs of the sale of assets are presented in net amount as the difference between gains and costs; the difference represents profit or loss.

Interest income and expense are accrued in the income statement using the effective interest rate method. Accruals and deferrals of earned interest recognised with a counter-entry in income and expense accounts related to financial instruments are recognised in the relevant account groups for financial instruments.

Contributions paid to the deposit guarantee scheme are not the Fund's income, they create the contribution fund that can be used to perform its core legal activities, including the operation of the Fund's Office. The balance of the contribution fund cannot be negative.

Tangible and intangible assets are measured at cost, at which they were acquired, including related incidental costs, and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life corresponding to normal conditions of their use.

Repairs and maintenance are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

Income tax is a tax liability from taxable income for the year. It is calculated using the tax rate applicable on the reporting date.

B.5. Transaction Date

The transaction date is the date on which a receivable or a payable originates, the date of paying a payable, of collecting, assigning or depositing of a receivable, of paying or receiving an advance payment, of paying or receiving cash, the date of purchase or sale of foreign currency funds or securities, or the date of crediting securities to an account, the date of closing or settling a securities trade, a deficit, surplus, damage or movement in the Fund's assets, or other events under special regulations or internal conditions and procedures of the Fund that are subject to bookkeeping, or can be documented. The transaction date for the acquisition of tangible and intangible assets is the date on which such assets are placed into service. Assets are placed into service on the date they are ready for their intended use.

B.6. Depreciation of Tangible and Intangible Assets

Tangible and intangible assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life corresponding to normal conditions of their use. The annual depreciation charge on tangible assets under the straight-line depreciation method is calculated as the proportion of the tangible assets' cost and the depreciation period applicable to the relevant depreciation class. In January 2021, a change was made to the Fund's Principles for the Registration and Depreciation/Amortisation of Assets. By this change, the Fund increased the cost for additions to separate movable assets and sets of movables with a useful life of more than one year and exceeding EUR 1 700.

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In the first depreciation year of tangible assets, only a pro rata portion of the annual depreciation charge is applied and this is calculated under Article 27(1) of Act No. 595/2003 Coll. on Income Tax, as amended (the “Income Tax Act”), based on the number of months, starting in the month in which it was put into use, up to the end of that taxation period. Tangible investments in progress, land and works of art are not depreciated.

The estimated useful life of intangible assets is 4 – 8 years, depending on the class.

The economic useful life of tangible assets in the Fund is as follows:

	Years
Buildings	40
Passenger vehicles	5
Furniture and fixtures & fittings	5 - 15
Computers/peripherals	4 - 15
Other	6 - 8
Low-value tangible assets	5

B.7. Principles and Procedures for Identifying Impaired Assets

As at the reporting date, it is determined whether there is objective evidence for impairment of assets that are not measured at fair value. Fair value and carrying amount is compared for assets other than financial assets. For financial assets, it is determined whether one or more events occurred after their acquisition, which reduced the estimate of expected future cash flows from these assets.

B.8. Principles and Procedures for the Creation of Provisions for Assets and Provisions for Liabilities

Receivables that the Fund will pay to bank depositors under the Deposit Protection Act comprise receivables from paid compensation for non-accessible deposits and other receivables from these banks resulting from a failure to pay a participant’s contribution to the deposit guarantee scheme, etc. The Fund records such receivables in its accounting books. Receivables from banks in bankruptcy are recognised by the Fund at amounts net of provisions for assets. Receivables are assessed in terms of recoverability and the Fund creates provisions for receivables from debtors in bankruptcy in accordance with the Income Tax Act and the Act on Bankruptcy, which has been valid and effective when the banks became bankrupt.

Receivables are measured in accordance with the principles for the creation of provisions in the Fund, taking into consideration the anticipated risks and losses, the anticipated time of settlement and the amount recoverable in the debtor’s bankruptcy proceedings in favour of the Fund. The Fund writes off receivables upon a legally binding court decision.

The Fund creates provisions for compensation payments for inaccessible deposits based on a risk assessment that, in the foreseeable future, the Fund will have to make such a payment if the possibility of losing funds involving economic benefits, which will be required to meet the obligation, is greater than 75%, and it is possible to reliably estimate the reduction in these funds. The Fund uses analyses of information available from the banking environment to identify facts that could potentially constitute legal obligations to pay compensation in the foreseeable future. Based on this assessment, the Fund did not create provisions for compensation payments as at 31 December 2021.

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E. NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET AND INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS

BALANCE SHEET OF THE GUARANTEE FUND

Assets

E.2.I. EUR - Term Deposits in NBS and in the State Treasury by Agreed Maturity

Line	2.I. Term Deposits in NBS and in the State Treasury by Agreed Maturity	Current Reporting Period as at 31 Dec 2021	Immediately-preceding Reporting Period as at 31 Dec 2020
1.	Up to one month	0	0
2.	Up to three months	0	0
3.	Up to six months	0	0
4.	Up to one year	0	0
5.	Up to two years	0	0
6.	Up to five years	0	0
7.	Over five years	0	0
	Total	0	0

E.2.II. EUR - Term Deposits in NBS and in the State Treasury by Residual Maturity

Line	2.II. Term Deposits in NBS and the State Treasury by Residual Maturity	Current Reporting Period as at 31 Dec 2021	Immediately-preceding Reporting Period as at 31 Dec 2020
1.	Up to one month	0	0
2.	Up to three months	0	0
3.	Up to six months	0	0
4.	Up to one year	0	0
5.	Up to two years	0	0
6.	Up to five years	0	0
7.	Over five years	0	0
	Total	0	0

In 2021, the Deposit Protection Fund's funds were deposited in current accounts of the State Treasury. No term deposits were opened.

E.5.I. EUR - Receivables from Paid Compensation

Line	5. Receivables from Paid Compensation	Current Reporting Period as at 31 Dec 2021	Immediately-preceding Reporting Period as at 31 Dec 2020
1.	Gross carrying amount		
1.1.	Slovenská kreditná banka, a.s.	0	133 291 689
1.2.	Devín banka a.s.	341 122 034	341 122 034
	Total	341 122 034	474 413 723
2.	Impairment		
2.1.	Slovenská kreditná banka, a.s.	0	133 291 689
2.2.	Devín banka a.s.	341 122 034	341 122 034
	Total	341 122 034	474 413 723
3.	Net carrying amount		
3.1.	Slovenská kreditná banka, a.s.	0	0
3.2.	Devín banka a.s.	0	0
	Total	0	0

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When exercising bank oversight in 2000 and 2001, the National Bank of Slovakia identified four banks with a permanent lack of liquidity and declared them to be unable to pay out deposits in accordance with Article 8 (3) of the Deposit Protection Act. In three banks between 2000 and 2004 and in one bank between 2000 and 2018, the Fund met its statutory obligation vis-a-vis the depositors of these banks and paid compensation for inaccessible deposits protected by the Deposit Protection Act. The Fund has received performance from all four banks in bankruptcy. For three banks, the bankruptcy proceedings were concluded definitely and the companies were deleted from the Business Register.

During bankruptcy proceedings, the Fund proceeded in accordance with the Act on Bankruptcy and Settlement valid at that time. All receivables of the Fund were acknowledged by bankruptcy trustees and satisfied in 2020 and 2021 on a pro rata basis. The Fund does not expect any additional performance from the bankruptcy proceedings. The reduction of the Fund's receivables by provisions corresponds to the recovery of receivables in 2020 and 2021.

Information about the Fund's bankruptcy proceedings is presented in Note E.5.II.

E.5.II. Impairment of Receivables from Paid Compensation

The amount of provisions for the Fund's receivables from banks in bankruptcy for compensation payments depends on the amount of bankruptcy assets of the bankrupts, which secure the receivables. The Fund's receivables are satisfied from the proceeds of the sale of assets based on the outcome of realisation plans and distribution resolutions of bankruptcy judges.

The amount of the created and recognised provisions for receivables is based on the information on bankruptcy proceedings available to the Fund from bankruptcy trustees. The amount of provisions for the receivables from Devín banka, a.s. and Slovenská kreditná banka, a.s. reflects the amount of debt recovery based on the final distribution of proceeds from the bankrupt's bankruptcy assets.

The Fund follows the prudence principle when estimating the recoverability of receivables.

Based on the additional distribution in the bankruptcy proceedings of Slovenská kreditná banka, a.s., v konkurze, creditors' 3rd class receivables were satisfied on a pro rata basis in the amount of 0.0214% from the accepted claim. The Fund's receivable was satisfied on 22 April 2021 in the amount of EUR 28 484.66. As a result, the Fund cancelled provisions for this receivable. By Resolution of the Regional Court in Bratislava of 28 May 2021 (Commercial Bulletin No. 149/2021 of 4 August 2021), Slovenská kreditná banka, a.s., v konkurze, was dissolved on 29 May 2021 as the bankrupt satisfied creditors' receivables in line with the distribution resolution of 4 September 2020 and 22 February 2021 and the value of bankruptcy assets was zero. In 2021, the Fund wrote off the receivable from the bankrupt amounting to EUR 133 297 591.80 in the accounting books.

Development of Bankruptcy Proceedings and Assets of the Fund's Debtors in 2021

The Fund's receivables from the bankrupts in 2021 are measured according to their assets, which are as follows:

Devín banka a.s.

The bank's bankruptcy was announced by a resolution of the Regional Court in Bratislava (file ref. 3K 297/00) on 28 September 2001. The Fund's registered receivable amounting to EUR 394 174 037 was acknowledged by the bankruptcy trustee at the preliminary hearing on 15 October 2003 as a class 1 receivable. This amount was later updated by the Fund to EUR 385 931 792.32 by a supplementation to the bankruptcy registration.

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In February 2020, the Deposit Protection Fund's receivable was satisfied under the final distribution resolution by the bankruptcy trustee in the amount of EUR 44 456 882.93 (after deducting a funds transfer fee of EUR 6, the amount of EUR 44 456 876.93 was transferred to the account), ie 11.52% recovery of this receivable.

The amount due to creditors who had not collected the money intended for the settlement of their receivable by the end of 2020 was transferred to the notarial custody. The completion of the bankruptcy proceedings of Devín banka, a.s., v konkurze, is prevented by a legal action filed by a creditor against a bankruptcy trustee of the bankrupt in relation to an outstanding receivable against the bankruptcy assets.

Slovenská kreditná banka, a.s.

The bank's bankruptcy was announced by a resolution of Regional Court in Bratislava (file ref. 1K 118/00) on 4 July 2000. Pursuant to the Act on Bankruptcy and Settlement, the Fund's receivable of EUR 143 320 589 was acknowledged as a class 3 receivable. After estimating the recoverable amount as at 31 December 2020, the Fund cancelled a provision for the receivable amounting to EUR 1 642 589.

The distribution resolution was approved by the Court and became final and binding on 6 October 2020.

The recoverable amount of EUR 10 028 899.44, ie 6.99752877% recovery of the Fund's claim from the acknowledged claim, from the final distribution was paid to the Deposit Protection Fund, whose receivable totalled EUR 143 320 588.80. Based on the additional final distribution of proceeds from the bankruptcy assets dated 5 February 2021, the amount was increased by EUR 28 488.99. Funds that could not be used to settle claims were transferred to the notarial custody by the bankruptcy trustee. The deletion of Slovenská kreditná banka, a. s., v konkurze, as of 6 January 2022 was published in Commercial Bulletin No. 6/2022.

E.6.I. EUR - Receivables of the Fund from Contributors

Line	6.I. Receivables from Contributors	Current Reporting Period as at 31 Dec 2021	Immediately-preceding Reporting Period as at 31 Dec 2020
1.	Within maturity	0	0
2.	Overdue		
2.1.	Slovenská kreditná banka, a.s.	0	5 902
2.2.	Devín banka a.s.	10 436	10 436
	Total	10 436	16 338

The Fund's receivables from contributors are receivables from bankrupt banks which the Fund records in its accounting books due to late payment of the contribution of a participant in the Deposit Guarantee Scheme. On 22 April 2021, the Additional Distribution Resolution of the Regional Court in Bratislava satisfied part of a registered receivable in the bankruptcy proceedings of Slovenská kreditná banka a.s., v konkurze, in the amount of EUR 28 484.66, ie 0.0214% of the accepted claim.

E.6.II. EUR - Impairment of Receivables from Contributors

Line	6.II. Impairment of Receivables from Contributors	Current Reporting Period as at 31 Dec 2021	Immediately-preceding Reporting Period as at 31 Dec 2020
1.	Gross carrying amount	10 436	16 338
2.	Impairment	10 436	16 338
3.	Net carrying amount	0	0

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E.7., E.8. and E.9. EUR - TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Buildings and Land	Fixtures and Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Software	Assets in Acquisition	Total
Cost						
At 1 Jan 2021	714 738	139 504	28 389	421 634	0	1 304 265
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions	0	1 374	0	3 645	0	5 019
Disposals	0	2 213	0	0	0	2 213
At 31 Dec 2021	714 738	138 665	28 389	425 279	0	1 307 071
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 Jan 2021	398 234	108 261	20 339	305 631	0	832 465
Depreciation charges for the year	18 420	8 769	5 676	20 666		53 531
Disposals	0	2 213	0	0	0	2 213
At 31 Dec 2021	416 654	114 817	26 015	326 297	0	883 783
Net book value						
At 31 Dec 2021	298 084	23 848	2 374	98 982	0	423 287
At 31 Dec 2020	316 504	31 243	8 050	116 003	0	471 800

In 2021, purchased assets totalled EUR 5 019. In July 2021, the Deposit Protection Fund purchased a standby power supply in the amount of EUR 1 374. In October 2021, the Fund recognised as an asset its new website in the amount of EUR 3 645. Assets placed into service are depreciated in accordance with the Principles for the Registration and Depreciation/Amortisation of Assets. In 2021, the Deposit Protection Fund derecognised tangible assets with a net book value of EUR 0 due to technical unusability and obsolescence totalling EUR 2 213.

E.10.I. EUR – Other Assets

Line	10. Other Assets	Current Reporting Period as at 31 Dec 2021	Immediately-preceding Reporting Period as at 31 Dec 2020
1.	Provided operating advances	60	45
2.	Inventories	963	877
3.	Deferred expenses	1 512	1 362
	Total	2 535	2 284

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BALANCE SHEET OF THE GUARANTEE FUND

Liabilities

E.4.I. EUR - Liabilities for Compensation Payments

Line	4. Liabilities for Compensation Payments	Current Reporting Period as at 31 Dec 2021	Immediately-preceding Reporting Period as at 31 Dec 2020
1.	Provisions for compensation payments to clients of Devín banka a.s.	0	0
2.	Other provisions for court decisions	0	0
	Total	0	0

All litigations of the Fund related to compensation payments are completed. The Fund did not create a provision for a litigation with one of the banks concerning the payment of an extraordinary contribution. See Note F for more information.

E.5.I. EUR – Other Liabilities

Line	5. Other Liabilities	Current Reporting Period as at 31 Dec 2021	Immediately-preceding Reporting Period as at 31 Dec 2020
1.	Accrued expenses	27 030	34 678
2.	Payables to employees	29 951	33 644
3.	Payables to social security and health insurance institutions	17 370	17 563
4.	Clearing with the state budget	6 798	8 395
5.	Other payables	4 386	5 695
	Total	85 535	99 975

Accrued expenses include unbilled supplies and provisions for unused employee vacations days, social security and health insurance payments as at 31 December 2021. In 2021, the Fund did not deposit funds in term accounts and did not create a provision for withholding tax on accrued interest income. Other payables include payables to suppliers within maturity.

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E.7.I. EUR – Contribution Fund

Line	7. Contribution Fund	Current Reporting Period as at 31 Dec 2021	Immediately-preceding Reporting Period as at 31 Dec 2020
1.	Balance at 1 Jan	269 586 697	264 749 215
2.	Clearing of profit/loss of the previous reporting period	(522 297)	(367 226)
3.	Contributions of banks to the guarantee scheme	30 282 947	3 541 632
4.	Cancellation of provisions	28 485	1 663 076
5.	Creation of provisions	0	0
6.	Balance of creation and release of provisions for compensation payments	0	0
7.	Balance at 31 Dec	299 375 833	269 586 697

As at 31 December 2021, the Fund reported a Contribution Fund amounting to **EUR 299 375 833**. A loss amounting to EUR (500 495) was reported for the reporting period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021. The loss will be cleared against the Contribution Fund after the Fund's Council approves the 2021 financial statements.

In 2021, banks paid annual contributions to the Fund pursuant to Article 6 (2) of the Deposit Protection Act in the amount of 0.08% (2020: an annual contribution bore interest of 0.1%) of the value of covered bank deposits protected by the Deposit Protection Act. Pursuant to the Deposit Protection Act, the Deposit Protection Fund's alternative sources, eg refundable financial assistance and subsidies from the state budget or loans, may also be used to supplement its funds required to pay compensation for inaccessible deposits.

Annual contributions for 2021, which banks were obliged to pay by 15 June 2021, amounted to EUR 30 282 947.

In 2013, one of the banks whose deposits were protected by the deposit guarantee scheme in Slovakia paid an extraordinary contribution amounting to EUR 5 642 008 to the Fund, thereby meeting its statutory obligation pursuant to Article 22c (2) (d) (2) of the Deposit Protection Act resulting from a change in its participation in the deposit guarantee scheme. Subsequently, the bank filed an administrative legal action against an alleged decision of the Fund as a public administration body. After the final and binding dismissal of this legal action, the bank filed an action to a general court against the Slovak Republic, represented by the Deposit Protection Fund as Respondent 3, seeking compensation for alleged damage allegedly suffered due to the exercise of public authority.

See Note F for more information.

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INCOME STATEMENT OF THE GUARANTEE FUND

E. a. EUR – Personnel Expenses

Line	Personnel expenses	Current Reporting Period (1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2021)	Immediately-preceding Reporting Period (1 Jan 2020 – 31 Dec 2020)
1.	Wages and salaries and social security payments, of which:	(349 472)	(368 811)
1.1.	Employee wages, salaries and bonuses	(190 948)	(204 396)
1.2.	Remuneration of the members of statutory bodies	(62 525)	(63 267)
1.3.	Social security and health insurance expenses	(95 999)	(101 148)
2.	Other personnel expenses	(1 647)	(1 908)
	Total	(351 119)	(370 719)

In addition to employee wages and salaries, personnel expenses include remuneration of the members of the Fund's Supervisory Board and Council for discharge of their office in 2021. The Fund's employees represent the Fund's Office that performs tasks related to the professional, organisational, administrative and technical operations of the Fund and its bodies. The Fund is managed by the Presidium Chairman. The Fund had 5 full-time equivalent employees in 2021, of which 3 employees were Presidium members.

E. b. EUR - Other Operating Expenses

Line	Other Operating Expenses	Current Reporting Period (1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2021)	Immediately-preceding Reporting Period (1 Jan 2020 – 31 Dec 2020)
1.	Taxes and fees	(12 096)	(12 372)
2.	Audit expenses	(11 880)	(11 880)
3.	Legal advisory	0	(5 866)
4.	Other operating expenses	(71 657)	(68 053)
	Total	(95 633)	(98 171)

Taxes and fees include indirect taxes. They comprise property tax, motor vehicle tax, fees to international organisations, and notarial and administrative fees. Income tax is recognised separately in line "j". Other operating expenses represent other purchased services required for the operation of the Deposit Protection Fund.

E. e. EUR – Other Expenses

Other expenses include bank fees and commissions in the amount of EUR 28.25.

E.1. EUR – Interest Income

Line	Interest Income	Current Reporting Period (1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2021)	Immediately-preceding Reporting Period (1 Jan 2020 – 31 Dec 2020)
1.	Interest income from current accounts	0	0
2.	Income from term deposits	0	0
	Total	0	0

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E. 4. EUR – Other Income

The Deposit Protection Fund did not recognise any income in 2021.

E.I. EUR - Guarantee Fund Administration Expenses

Line	Guarantee Fund Administration Expenses	Current Reporting Period (1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2021)	Immediately-preceding Reporting Period (1 Jan 2020 – 31 Dec 2020)
1.	Personnel expenses	(351 119)	(370 719)
2.	Other operating expenses	(95 633)	(98 171)
3.	Depreciation charges	(53 532)	(53 288)
4.	Other expenses	(28)	(6)
	Total	(500 312)	(522 184)

E.II. EUR - National Fund Administration Expenses

Line	II. National Fund Administration Expenses	Current Reporting Period (1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2021)	Immediately-preceding Reporting Period (1 Jan 2020 – 31 Dec 2020)
1.	Payment operations	0	0
2.	Bookkeeping, preparation of financial statements and statements of arrears	(183)	(113)
6.	Granting of powers of attorney, concluding agreements and other legal agenda	0	0
	Total	(183)	(113)

Pursuant to the Crisis Resolution Act, the Deposit Protection Fund administers the National Fund at its expense.

F. SUMMARY OF OTHER ASSETS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

National Resolution Fund

Since 1 January 2016, the Fund has kept separate accounting books for the National Fund and bears its administration expenses, see Note E.II.

The National Fund is not a legal entity, hence its funds are not part of the state budget, or any other budget of the public administration sector. On behalf of the National Fund, separate accounting books, separate financial statements, balance sheet, off-balance sheet and notes are kept and prepared for the Crisis Resolution Board. These are kept and prepared by the Fund at its expense. The accounting books and financial funds of the National Fund are recorded separately from funds and assets of the Fund. The financial statements of the National Fund are not subject to audit.

Under the Crisis Resolution Act, selected institutions are obliged to pay an annual and an extraordinary contribution to the National Fund. The Fund is obliged to pay these contributions to the Single Fund for Crisis Resolution managed by the Single Council for Crisis Resolution.

The Fund records no other assets and liabilities.

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Contingent Liabilities of the Fund

Compliance with regulatory and supervisory principles that prevent potential risks at banks is a prerequisite for ensuring financial stability and depositor protection. The Fund is able to meet its statutory obligation, ie to protect deposits at banks that participate in the deposit protection system in Slovakia. The Fund is currently unaware of any facts that could represent contingent liabilities and could significantly influence its financial situation.

All the Fund's nineteen passive litigations on compensation payments for inaccessible deposits were completed. Seventeen litigations were won by the Fund.

One of the banks filed a legal action against the Deposit Protection Fund as regards the payment of the extraordinary contribution in 2013 (E.7.I). These proceedings under administrative jurisdiction have been stayed by an effective Resolution of the Supreme Court of the Slovak Republic No. 5Sžf/3/2016 of 30 May 2017, by which the Supreme Court upheld Resolution of the Bratislava Regional Court No. 6S/283/2013-129 of 27 November 2015 on staying the proceedings (as regards a legal action) due to the non-existence of a decision by the Fund as a public administration body. By Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Slovak Republic No. II.ÚS 108/2018-76, the Court ruled on the rejection of the claimant's complaint and the unjustifiability of the prejudicial question.

After dismissal of the administrative action, the above bank filed an action against the Slovak Republic, represented by the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic as Respondent 1, the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic as Respondent 2, and the Deposit Protection Fund as Respondent 3, seeking compensation for allegedly incurred (non-existing) damage. According to the claimant, the alleged damage occurred due to the exercise of public authority, as a result of alleged illegal legislative actions of the National Council of the Slovak Republic, ie adoption of Act No. 186/2004 Coll. of 12 March 2004, which by Chapter V added a new Article 22c to Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 118/1996 Coll. on Protection of Deposits and on Amendments to Certain Acts, as amended. On behalf of the Respondent, ie the Slovak Republic, the Fund challenged the absence of legal jurisdiction of the Fund to represent the Respondent, ie the Slovak Republic, in proceedings over the merits of the filed action, challenged the substantiation and the grounds of the action, and refuted the assertions made by the claimant. By Resolution of the Bratislava Regional Court No. 18C 120/2016 – 533 dated 4 June 2020, the Court ruled on the resumption of the hearing with the respondent, the National Bank of Slovakia. The Fund is not a party to this litigation.

The Fund created no provision for this litigation - see Note E.4.I.

G. OTHER NOTES

G.1. Financial Relations with Related Parties

The Fund's related parties include parties who, directly or indirectly, have the power to exercise control over the Fund (and their close relatives), parties with a significant influence in the Fund and parties holding key management positions in the Fund (and their close relatives).

Related parties are considered to be the members of the following bodies:

- Council of the Fund;
- Supervisory Board of the Fund; and
- Presidium of the Fund.

No loans, borrowings and guarantees were provided to related parties. As a result of financial relations with related parties, the Fund does not record any receivables from, or payables to, the related parties, except for those described in Note E.5.I.

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G.2. Significant Events that Occurred After the Reporting Date

After the reporting date, a change to the Fund's organisational structure was made with effect from 1 January 2022 by reducing the number of departments of the Fund's Office from five to four. The Fund's Office Secretariat department was abolished. This change approved by the Fund's Council at its 5th session held on 6 December 2021 was intended to streamline the operations of the Fund's Office departments. In addition, a work position of a clerk in the Fund's Office Secretariat department was cancelled as redundant, thus reducing the number of the Fund's employees from five to four.

No bank with an ownership structure in the Russian Federation currently participates in the Slovak deposit protection scheme. As the war in Ukraine has no direct impact on the Deposit Protection Fund, nor on the banks whose deposits are protected by the Fund, the Fund created no provisions for compensation payments. The war in Ukraine and sanctions imposed on the Russian Federation and their economic impacts in Slovakia and worldwide may require a certain reassessment of assumptions and estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements. Currently, management is unable to make a reliable estimate of their possible impact, as events are developing dynamically every day.

Except for the above, after the reporting date there were no other significant events that would have an impact on these financial statements prepared as at 31 December 2021.

G.4. Proposed Distribution of Profit/Settlement of Loss for the Current Reporting Period

By Resolution No. 2 dated 24 March 2021, the Fund's Council decided to charge the 2020 loss amounting to EUR (522 296.53) to the Contribution Fund. In 2021, the Fund reported a loss in the amount of EUR (500 494.73). The decision on the settlement of the loss will be made by the supreme body of the Fund at its 2nd meeting in March 2022 pursuant to an adopted measure and the Fund's Statutes.

G.5. Fund Employees and Bodies

Full-Time Equivalent of the Fund	No. of Members of the Fund's Council	No. of Members of the Fund's Supervisory Board	No. of Members of the Fund's Presidium
5	7	7	3

Fund's Council

The Fund's Council is the supreme body of the Fund and consists of seven members with a four-year term of office. Appointments to and termination of membership of the Council is governed by provisions of Article 16 (2) of the Deposit Protection Act and Article 8 of the Fund's Statutes.

Three members are representatives of the banks that participate in the deposit guarantee scheme. The members are elected by banks at the meeting of the banks' representatives. Two members are representatives of the National Bank of Slovakia and are appointed and dismissed by the Governor of the National Bank of Slovakia. The other two members are representatives of the Ministry of Finance of the SR and are elected from amongst the Ministry's employees and are appointed and dismissed by the Minister of Finance of the SR. Each Council member has one vote.

In 2021, two members of the Fund's Council for the banks were reappointed with effect from 1 January 2022 for a further four-year term of office, and a new member of the Fund's Supervisory Board was elected.

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Structure of the Fund's Council in 2021

Title, Name and Surname	Representative	Position
RNDr. Karol Mrva	National Bank of Slovakia	Chairman
Ing. Pavel Cetkovský	Slovenská sporiteľňa, a.s.	Vice-chairman
Ing. Peter Magala, FCCA, FRM	Všeobecná úverová banka, a.s	Member
Ing. Marcel Kaščák	Tatra banka, a.s.	Member
Ing. Roman Turok-Heteš	Ministry of Finance of the SR	Member
Mgr. Martin Peter	Ministry of Finance of the SR	Member
Mgr. Roman Fusek	National Bank of Slovakia	Member

Fund's Presidium

The Fund's Presidium is responsible for the Fund's operations, including the execution of the Council's rulings and acts on behalf of the Fund to the extent primarily stipulated by the Deposit Protection Act and the Fund's Statutes. The Presidium consists of a Chairman and two other members, who are appointed and dismissed by the Council. All members of the Presidium are the Fund's employees.

Structure of the Fund's Presidium in 2021

Title, Name and Surname	Position
Ing. Pavol Komzala	Chairman
JUDr. Ildikó Hurínek Kamenická	Member
Ing. Katarína Krištofiaková	Member

Fund's Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board oversees the operations and performance of the Fund, including the Fund's bodies. It consists of seven members and their term of office is four years. The appointment and termination of the membership in the Supervisory Board is governed by provisions of Article 20 (2) of the Deposit Protection Act and Article 14 of the Fund's Statutes.

Three members are bank representatives, who are elected and dismissed by the Fund's Council based on banks' proposals. Two members are representatives of the National Bank of Slovakia; they are appointed and dismissed by the Governor of the National Bank of Slovakia, other two members are representatives of the Ministry of Finance of the SR; they are elected from amongst the Ministry's employees and appointed and dismissed by the Minister of Finance of the SR. The members of the Council and Presidium and other Fund employees may not be Supervisory Board members.

Structure of the Fund's Supervisory Board in 2021

Title, Name and Surname	Representative	Position
Ing. Vladimír Dvořáček	National Bank of Slovakia	Chairman
Ing. Daniel Kollár	Československá obchodná banka, a.s.	Vice-chairman
JUDr. Martin Lipovský L.L.M., MBA	National Bank of Slovakia	Member
Ing. Radovan Majerský	Ministry of Finance of the SR	Member (until 1 May 2021)
Ing. Marcel Klimek	Ministry of Finance of the SR	Member (since 1 Jun 2021)
Ing. Darina Čaplánová	Ministry of Finance of the SR	Member
Ing. Jiří Plíšek	Prvá stavebná sporiteľňa, a.s.	Member
Ing. Andrej Zaťko	365.bank, a.s.	Member (since 16 Jun 2021)

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G.6. Taxation

Under the Income Tax Act, taxpayers' income specified in Article 12 (3) of the Income Tax Act generated from an activity for which such taxpayers were established, or which is their fundamental activity defined in a special regulation, except for income generated from the sale of assets, is tax exempt.

The Fund is a taxpayer which was not established or founded for business purposes and, therefore, the income generated from the Fund's activities undertaken under the Deposit Protection Act, except for income taxed at a special rate, is exempt from corporate income tax. The Fund is not a VAT payer. Indirect taxes paid are included in other operating expenses.

Withholding tax applicable to interest income on bank accounts and term deposits recorded in the current year is recognised as income tax in line "j".

G.10. Risks Arising from the Fund's Operations

Compliance with principles and control processes adopted by the Fund supporting the prudent principle when managing potential risks ensures elimination of risks so the Fund will be able to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future.

When preparing the Fund's financial statements, management reassesses assumptions with an impact on the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as at the reporting date and on the recognition of revenues and expenses for the relevant period. The reported amounts represent management's best available estimate based on data and information available to the Fund.

The Fund's receivables from banks in bankruptcy are of a specific nature depending on the cause of their origin. Fund's receivables arose primarily from the obligation stipulated by the Deposit Protection act, ie to make compensation payments for non-accessible deposits on behalf of insolvent banks. At the inception of a receivable, the Fund does not determine the receivable amount, or the conditions for its recovery. The transfer of creditor rights as a result of compensation payments made is guaranteed by the Deposit Protection Act and a statute of limitation cannot be challenged against the Fund as regards the enforcement of a receivable from compensation payments made for time-barred deposits in bankruptcy proceedings.

The execution of a decision for the Fund's funds is ruled out. The Fund's claims in bankruptcy proceedings over bank assets must be satisfied first, prior to other unsecured claims.

The Fund's receivables from a bankrupt bank will finally cease to exist in the accounting books after the deletion of this entity from the Business Register.

Given the epidemiological situation related to COVID-19, the Deposit Protection Fund partially carried out its activities via home office of its employees in 2021. The Fund's management assessed the overall COVID-19-related situation in terms of fulfilling tasks and responsibilities of the Deposit Protection Fund and concluded that COVID-19 had no negative impacts on the Fund's business results or its operations.

G.10.1. Methods and Procedures for Identifying Risks for the Fund

According to valid legislation of the Slovak Republic, the Fund can satisfy its claims and reduce the risk of a loss due to the payment of funds as follows:

- By the registration of claims in bankruptcy proceedings by the statutory time limit if bankruptcy proceedings were begun against a debtor of the Fund;
- By exercising and enforcing the Fund's creditor rights;
- By proposing draft legislative amendments to strengthen the position and rights of the Fund; and
- By filing applications, motions and notifications with government bodies and law enforcement agencies to improve the efficiency of potential bankruptcy proceedings.

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G.10.2. Methods and Procedures for Measuring, Monitoring and Managing Risks for the Fund

The Fund monitors the banking sector and collects data on deposit protection while cooperating closely with the National Bank of Slovakia and foreign funds. The Fund continually analyses data on the Slovak and foreign banking sectors. In cooperation with banks, the Fund continually analyses the development of banking sector deposits. The Slovak banking sector is currently considered to be stable.

The Fund is obliged to regularly perform stress testing on the deposit protection system (at least once every three years) and report the results to the National Bank of Slovakia, the Ministry of Finance SR and the European Banking Authority. The above statutory obligation relates to the testing of the banks' and the Fund's domestic and cross-border readiness so that if any of the banks is declared unable to make deposit payments, the deposit protection system is able to pay out compensation for inaccessible deposits by the statutory time limit. The Fund's risk management as regards securing the funding of the Fund in the event of a potential compensation pay-out for inaccessible deposits resulting from a bank's inability to make deposit payments is carried out in accordance with the Deposit Protection Act, which defines the funding and thereby ensures the stability of the Fund's income.

In 2021, the Fund conducted a stress testing pursuant to Article 12 (7) of the Deposit Protection Act and in line with the Stress Testing Plan approved by the Resolution of the Fund's Council No. 20 dated 24 March 2020. In 2021, the Fund conducted two stress tests, which focused on testing the operational and financial capability of the deposit protection scheme.

Under the 2021 Stress Testing Plan, a selected bank which falls outside the scope of the competences of the Crisis Resolution Council or the Single Crisis Resolution Council and which is included in a group of banks in bankruptcy/liquidation under the preferred resolution strategy was tested for operational and financial capability. The testing of the operational capability confirmed the ability of the deposit protection scheme to make compensation payments to depositors within the statutory time limit from the simulation of non-accessibility of deposits. The evaluation of stress testing for the financial capability showed that the Fund's funds, including alternative sources under Article 13 (1) of the Deposit Protection Act (eg loans, refundable financial assistance and subsidies from the state budget to support the roles of the Fund and the deposit protection scheme, etc), will be necessary ex ante to pay compensation payments to depositors. Another test included the evaluation of a communication strategy in the event of compensation payments being made to depositors. In 2021, the Fund created a new webpage and set up a call centre, whose services will be outsourced based on a concluded framework agreement. The stress testing included the evaluation of quantitative indicators, eg time and capacity of the webpage and the call centre, which are acceptable for the respective purpose.

For the stress testing of the deposit guarantee scheme, a steering group and an observer group were established with members from the Deposit Protection Fund, the National Bank of Slovakia, the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic and the Slovak Banking Association. Results of stress tests in 2021 will be subject to a summary report on the results of basic tests of the deposit protection scheme over a three-year period and will be submitted to the European Banking Authority (EBA) by 16 June 2024 in line with the EBA Guidelines on Stress Tests of Deposit Guarantee Schemes (EBA/GL/2021/10).

For the purposes of ensuring cross-border compensation payments, the Deposit Protection Fund has concluded cross-border bilateral agreements, in which the Fund acts as a Home DGS due to the fact that Slovak banks contributing to the Fund have branches abroad, and as a Host DGS vis-a-vis foreign systems if a foreign bank has its branch in Slovakia. The Deposit Protection Fund has concluded both types of contracts with the Czech Financial Market Guarantee System. A bilateral agreement as a Host DGS was concluded with the Hungarian system – ORSZÁGOS BETÉTBIZTOSÍTÁSI ALAP (OBA) and with the Polish Bankowy Fundusz Gwarancyjny on 25 October 2021.



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Bilateral cooperation as the host system between the Deposit Protection Fund and Einlagensicherung AUSTRIA GmbH (ESA) is open.

In accordance with the Deposit Protection Act, the Fund sets the amount of the annual contribution no later than 1 April, in a minimum amount of 0.01% of the average balance of covered deposits in the respective bank for the previous calendar year, and based on the bank's risk level as determined by the National Bank of Slovakia. When determining annual contributions, the Fund takes into account the banking sector's stability, the economic cycle phase and the impact of the determined contributions on the Slovak banking sector's stability, also based on data provided by the National Bank of Slovakia. The annual contribution determined by the Fund's Council must be paid by a bank on or before 15 June of the relevant calendar year and the Fund is authorised to determine the details of the calculation of the annual contribution and average balance of protected deposits, including the calculation methodology for the annual contribution.

The Fund's Council may set the amount of the extraordinary contribution up to 0.5% of the covered deposits' value and may also set a higher extraordinary contribution with the approval of the National Bank of Slovakia.

The amount of contributions is determined by the Fund so that as of 3 July 2024, the amount of available funds will be as a minimum at the target level of 0.8% of the value of all covered deposits. The target level does not include contributions made under the Crisis Resolution Act. The amount of available funds may include payment obligations, which may not exceed 30% of the amount of available funds.

In addition to contributions from the banks, funding for the Fund may also include loans and refundable financial assistance and subsidies from the state budget to support the roles of the Fund and the deposit protection system according to conditions stipulated by the relevant legislation.

FOV funds may be used to finance a crisis situation resolution up to a minimum of 50% of the target level, unless the Fund Council decides otherwise, and up to a maximum of 160% of the target level. Should FOV funds be decreased by more than one third from the target level, the Fund Council will set the annual contribution at a level which will enable the target level to be reached within six years of the decrease of the FOV funds by one third.

The banking sector's stability will be significantly affected by the amendment to Regulation (EU) No. 806/2014, which will establish the European Deposit Insurance Scheme ("EDIS") to protect deposits at the Banking Union level. The completion of this third pillar of the Banking Union will take place in three stages – reinsurance system, co-insurance system and full insurance system, at which time the national deposit protection systems will be fully insured via EDIS, which will increase financial market stability.

Creating EDIS will result in the establishment of a Single Deposit Insurance Fund at the European level administered by the Single Resolution and Deposit Insurance Board, which will accumulate funds from ex-ante contributions of the banks from all Member States participating in EDIS. The accumulation of funds will reduce the vulnerability of depositors to large local shocks. To comply with the cost-neutrality principle, these contributions will be counted towards the target level of available funds at 0.8% of the covered deposits in 2024 in accordance with Directive 2014/49/EU on Deposit Guarantee Schemes, as amended.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INDICATORS OF THE DEPOSIT PROTECTION FUND

Overview of Assets and Liabilities as at 31 December (in EUR)

Assets	2021	2020
Current account with the National Bank of Slovakia and cash on hand	298 535 051	268 690 292
Term deposits with the National Bank of Slovakia	0	0
Receivables from paid compensation	0	0
Tangible and intangible assets	423 287	471 800
Other assets	2 535	2 284
Loss for the current period	500 495	522 297
Total assets	299 461 368	269 686 673

Liabilities	2021	2020
Liabilities for compensation payments	0	0
Other liabilities	85 535	99 975
Current income tax	0	0
Contribution fund	299 375 833	269 586 698
Profit for the current period/Profit subject to approval	0	0
Total liabilities	299 461 368	269 686 673

Overview of Expenses and Revenues for the Period from 1 January to 31 December (in EUR)

	2021	2020
Personnel expenses	(351 119)	(370 719)
Other operating expenses	(95 633)	(98 171)
Depreciation/amortisation	(53 532)	(53 288)
Other expenses	(28)	(6)
Interest income	0	0
Profit/loss from bond transactions	0	0
Profit/loss from the sale and transfer of assets	0	0
Guarantee Fund administration expenses	(500 312)	(522 184)
Interest expense and similar expenses	0	0
Income tax	0	0
National Fund administration expenses	(183)	(113)
Guarantee Fund financing expenses	0	0
Profit/loss for the reporting period after tax	(500 495)	(522 297)

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REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD OF THE DEPOSIT PROTECTION FUND

The Supervisory Board of the Deposit Protection Fund oversees the activities and operations of the Deposit Protection Fund and its bodies, especially their compliance with Act No. 118/1996 Coll. on Deposit Protection and on Amendment to Certain Acts, as amended (hereinafter the “Deposit Protection Act”), with other legislation and internal regulations, especially the Deposit Protection Fund’s Statutes.

The members of the Supervisory Board of the Deposit Protection Fund are authorised to inspect documents related to the Deposit Protection Fund’s activities and obtain information on the management of the funds of the Deposit Protection Fund.

In connection with the verification of legality, the Supervisory Board of the Deposit Protection Fund also considered compliance with obligations pursuant to Act No. 371/2014 Coll. on Resolution in the Financial Market and on Amendments to Certain Acts, as amended. The obligations include management of funds in the National Resolution Fund, including their regular transfer to the Single Resolution Fund.

The Fund’s Supervisory Board paid special attention to the overall development of the Fund’s financial situation and operations, as banks again paid differentiated annual contributions to the Deposit Protection Fund in 2021.

Pursuant to Article 21 of the Deposit Protection Act, the Supervisory Board of the Deposit Protection Fund reports its findings quarterly to the Council of the Deposit Protection Fund and the National Bank of Slovakia. If any actions of the Deposit Protection Fund are in breach of the relevant legislation, the Supervisory Board must report such actions within three days of detection.

The Supervisory Board of the Deposit Protection Fund identified no deficiencies in

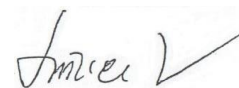
the operations of the Deposit Protection Fund in 2021.

At its 104th meeting on 11 March 2022, the Supervisory Board of the Deposit Protection Fund discussed a proposal for the approval of the Deposit Protection Fund’s 2021 financial statements and information on the audit of these financial statements by an independent auditor.

The Supervisory Board of the Deposit Protection Fund concluded that the Deposit Protection Fund had prepared the 2021 financial statements pursuant to Article 14 of the Deposit Protection Act, the relevant provisions of Act No. 431/2002 Coll. on Accounting, as amended, and the measure of the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic governing this area.

According to the independent auditor’s report prepared by Deloitte Audit s.r.o., the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Deposit Protection Fund as at 31 December 2021. The profit/loss for the year then ended is in accordance with Act No. 431/2002 Coll. on Accounting, as amended.

Based on the result of the audit carried out by the independent auditor and based on its own control activities and a review of the financial statements, the Supervisory Board of the Deposit Protection Fund approved the financial statements and recommended that the Council of the Deposit Protection Fund approve the annual financial statements of the Deposit Protection Fund for 2021, as they were prepared correctly and give a true and fair view of its financial position.



Ing. Vladimír Dvořáček
Chairman of the Supervisory Board
of the Deposit Protection Fund