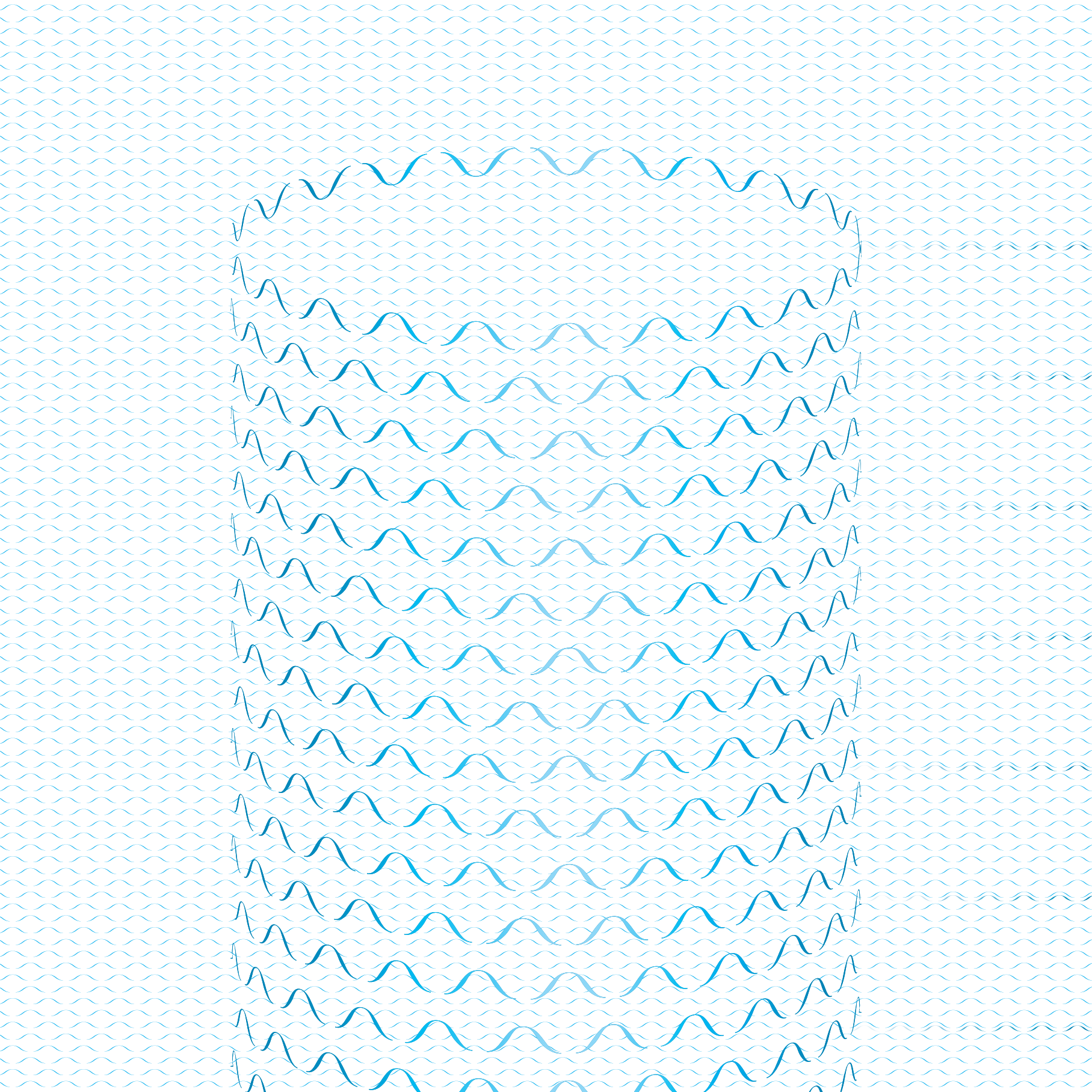




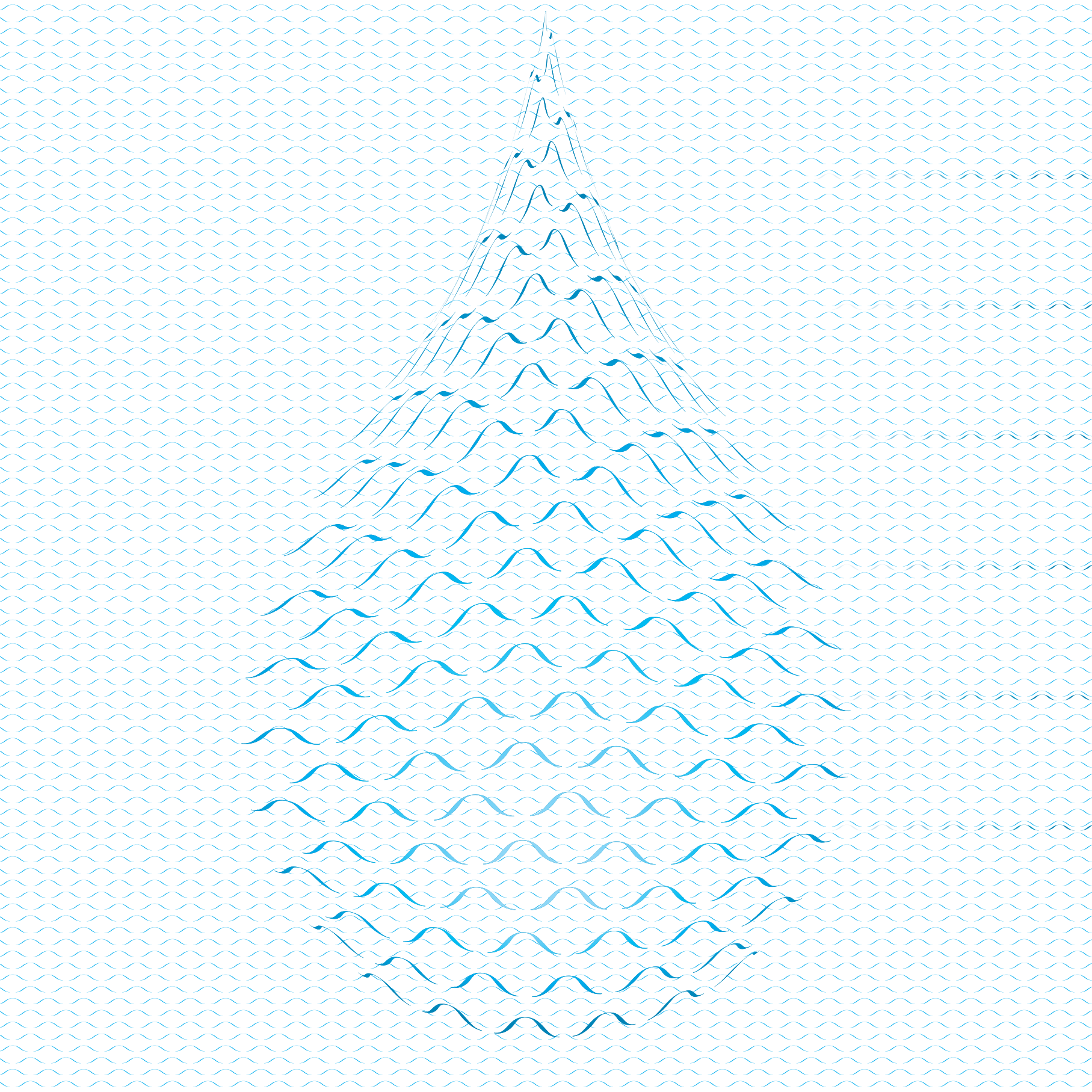
**BRATISLAVSKÁ
VODÁRENSKÁ
SPOLOČNOSŤ**

Annual Report 2015



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INTRODUCTION FROM THE CHIEF

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

AIMS AND GOALS FOR 2016

CORPORATE PROFILE

CORPORATE BODIES

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

OUR MISSION, VISION AND VALUES

INTRODUCTION FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



Dear Shareholders, Colleagues, Ladies and Gentlemen!

From the position of the Chief Executive Officer, which I took up in December 2015, let me assess the results of Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s. achieved last year.

Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť and its subsidiaries Bionergy and Infra Services had a successful year 2015. All core activities, namely production and supply of drinking water as well as collection and treatment of wastewater, were carried out at high quality level, i.e. the level justifiedly expected by the customers of our company that wishes to be the segment leader. In 2015 we produced and determined for consumption more than 63 mil. m³ of drinking water; we treated more than 65 mil. m³ of wastewater in total.

The achieved economic results prove that we fulfilled the plans and managed the company effectively. Despite the long-term trend of decreasing water consumption we managed to keep the revenues as well as the profit at a desirable level, thanks to the decrease in losses. The positive results were achieved by all three companies – BVS in the amount of EUR 3,017,427, Bionergy in the amount of EUR 751,011 and Infra Services in the amount of EUR 1,882,498.

The costs incurred by the company included investments in construction of new and maintenance of the existing infrastructure. In 2015 BVS invested more than EUR 52.5 mil. The main investment activities included two largest wastewater treatment plants in Slovakia – Petržalka and Vrakuňa. The works on those technologically and financially demanding projects could be carried out only thanks to the EU funds. Naturally, the company continued in reconstructing the water supply and sewer system, constructing the water pipeline that connects Senica and Holíč, or completing the sewer system and wastewater treatment plant in Modra.

The high level of the system and process management can be proved by the fact that the company also achieved success during the periodical audit of the integrated management system. The certificates concerning ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 standards thus remain valid until 2017.

The structure and number of BVS employees remained similar without any major changes. Average recorded number of employees was 736 persons (the entire BVS Group had 1,131 employees on average). For a long time the company has been

focused on the social issues, especially in the form of contributions to supplementary pension savings, support for long-term sick leave, regeneration, sports and cultural activities. The company invested almost EUR 88,000 in education and development of skills of the BVS employees. The company's priorities include the workplace health and safety.

Also in 2015 Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť supported the activities focused on the environmental education in the form of the Blue School (*Modrá škola*) program. BVS installed 12 drinking fountains at schools, supported several social and sports activities in terms of funds and water intake. The public at large addressed also the issues related to protection of the environment and water sources. Our experts provided statements on the risks associated with the planned route of new oil pipeline to Schwechat or chemical waste dump in Vrakuňa.

The unique way of developing the public relations is the BVS Waterworks Museum (*Vodárenské múzeum BVS*). Last year almost 17 thousand people visited the museum. The residents of Bratislava enjoyed also the Waterworks Garden (*Vodárenská záhrada*), the quality of which was appreciated by the special jury that granted the 2015 Park of the Year award. In presenting the Bratislava self-governing region Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť contributed to the Slovak exhibition in the world EXPO hosted by Milan, Italy.

I am aware of the fact that the year of 2015, despite the results achieved, was challenging for both the company and its employees. I take this opportunity to thank all employees for

their efforts and dedication. I am convinced that Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť will be a reliable partner for more than 700 thousand customers, shareholders and business partners in 2016, when we will commemorate the 130th anniversary from the first bulk supply of drinking water to Bratislava.



Ing. Zsolt Lukáč
Chief Executive Officer



AIMS AND GOALS FOR 2016



For the coming year our goal of the utmost importance is to satisfy the customers' basic requirements for supply and collection of wastewater.

In 2016 Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s. will celebrate its 130th anniversary of public water supply in Bratislava. Our company will commemorate this anniversary by organising and participating in several presentation events. For the first time BVS will attend CONECO fair, where the company will present its history and activities to both the experts and public at large.

Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť wishes to be the R&D leader in the field of waterworks and water management. For this purpose we will create a new project team for the projects focused on protecting, saving and monitoring the drinking water quality.

Under the motto "Water is Science" (*Voda je veda*) Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť will implement several projects in the foreseeable future. The objective is to provide benefits to customers of BVS through the introduction of innovations and new technologies, support for research and training of new professionals in the field of waterworks.

Another important goal is fulfilment of the planned economic indicators, including generation of profit, maintenance and enhancement of the sound financial situation or improvement of the assets.

Modernisation of the website should contribute to improving the communication with the general public and customers.

Our company intends to continue in implementing the successful projects of installing drinking fountains, the Blue School education program, improvement of the Waterworks Museum and other community activities.



COMPANY PROFILE

Company Identification:

Business Name: Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s.
Registered Office: Prešovská 48, 826 46 Bratislava
Company Registration No.: 35 850 370
VAT Registration No.: SK2020263432
VAT No.: 2020263432
Date of Incorporation: 7. January 2003
Legal Form: Joint-stock company

Scope of Business:

- Operation of category 1, 2 and 3 public water mains
- Operation of category 1, 2 and 3 public sewer systems
- Physical-chemical, biological and microbiological analysis of surface water, drinking water and wastewater in the scope of unqualified trade
- Disposal of materials other than dangerous waste
- Engineering activities in the building industry - procurement activities in the building industry
- Generation and supply of electricity from renewable energy sources
- Construction of simple and minor structures and related alterations
- Brokerage of services
- Lease of movable properties
- Distribution and resale of utility water
- Construction supervision - Civil and engineering structures
- Building structures and their modifications
- Lease of immovable property associated with the provision of services other than basic services related to lease
- Operation of cultural, social and entertainment facilities
- Advertising and marketing services
- Carrying out physical and chemical, biological and microbiological analysis of sludge and biogas and sampling of drinking and waste water, sludge and biogas in the scope of free trade

Statutory Bodies:

Statutory Bodies (for updates check Commercial Register on internet)
Supervisory Board (for updates check Commercial Register on internet)

Shareholders:

Number of shareholders: 89

Majority Shareholder:

The Capital City of Bratislava: 59.29%
BVS – treasury shares: 8.43%
Other towns and cities: 32.28%

Nominal Value, Number, Type, Form and Nature of Shares:

Share capital: 281,365,934.89 €
Par value: 33.19 €
Number of shares: 8,477,431
Type of shares: ordinary
Form of shares: registered
Class of shares: book-entered

Subsidiaries:

Infra Services, a. s. (51% ownership interest) – established on 22 December 2007
BIONERGY, a. s. (100% ownership interest) – established on 31. december 2009



Other Legal Facts:

Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s. (BVS), Prešovská 48, Bratislava, was established in line with Resolution No. 853 on Privatisation, issued by the Ministry of Administration and Privatisation of the National Property of the Slovak Republic on 2 October 2002, File No. KM – 1306/2002, namely by contribution of the entire property from the dissolved state-owned Vodárne a kanalizácie Bratislava, whose registered office was located at Prešovská 48, Bratislava, and part of the property of the dissolved state-owned Západoslovenské vodárne a kanalizácie, whose registered office was located at Trnavská 32, Bratislava – branches at Bratislava-vidiek and Senica, the Production and operation centre for long-distance water mains at Šamorín, part of the company's headquarters, as privatised under Project No. 2276.

BVS thereby assumed assets and liabilities, rights and obligations (both known and unknown), including the rights and obligations ensuing from employment relationships (except for the rights under Article 16 of Act No. 92/1991 Coll.) in the dissolved state-owned companies.

In December 2007, in order to increase the effectiveness of the internal economic relations and possible expansion into new markets, one of BVS divisions was separated and the subsidiary Infra Services, a. s., was established where BVS holds a 51% ownership interest, and HEDIN, a. s. with a 49% ownership interest. Infra Services continues to provide maintenance services

for the water-supply and sewer networks of the parent company. At the same time it continuous to successfully expand its portfolio of activities into the surrounding business market and create new business relationships and opportunities.

In December 2009, another subsidiary BIONERGY, a. s. was established by separating portions of the sludge and gas business at BVS, a. s. This company was founded to secure high quality sludge and biological waste processing. The output products are stabilized sludge, biogas and sludge water. Biogas is an important resource for electricity generation and is used in cogeneration units to produce electricity and heat. BVS holds a 100% ownership interest in this company.

CORPORATE BODIES

The Board of Directors

Ing. Stanislav Beňo – Chairman
Termination of position: 4.12.2015

Ing. Boris Gregor – Vice Chairman
Termination of position: 4.12.2015

Ing. Milan Hutkai – Member
Termination of position: 4.12.2015

JUDr. Stanislav Rehuš – Member
Termination of position: 4.12.2015

PaedDr. Milan Trstenský – Member
Termination of position: 4.12.2015

Mgr. Rastislav Gajarský – Member
Termination of position: 4.12.2015

Ing. František Sobota – Member
Termination of position: 4.12.2015

Ing. Ľubomír Kmeťko – Member
Termination of position: 4.12.2015



Ing. Zsolt Lukáč
Chairman
Establishment of position:
4.12.2015



Ing. František Sobota
Vice Chairman
Establishment of position:
4.12.2015



Ing. Radoslav Daniš
Member
Establishment of position:
4.12.2015



Mgr. Rastislav Gajarský
Member
Establishment of position:
4.12.2015



Peter Hallon
Member
Establishment of position:
4.12.2015



Mgr. Andrej Mede
Member
Establishment of position:
4.12.2015



Mgr. PaedDr. Milan Trstenský
Member
Establishment of position:
4.12.2015

Supervisory Board

Ing. Milan Šindler – Chairman
Termination of position: 13.7.2015

Ing. Stanislav Chovanec – Member
Termination of position: 13.7.2015

Mgr. Sven Šovčík – Member
Termination of position: 13.7.2015

Ján Panák – Member
Termination of position: 13.7.2015

Michal Muránsky – Member
Termination of position: 13.7.2015

Ing. Zuzana Dzivjáková – Member
Termination of position: 13.7.2015

Ing. Vladimír Antonín – Member
Establishment of position: 29. 11. 2012

Ing. Alena Trančíková – Member
Establishment of position: 25. 6. 2013

Ing. Dagmar Blahová – Member
Establishment of position: 25. 6. 2013



Radovan Jenčík
Chairman

Establishment of position:
4.12.2015;
Establishment of position
of chairman: 17.12.2015



Marián Greksa
Member

Establishment of position:
4.12.2015



Ing. Vladimír Antonín
Member

Establishment of position:
29.11.2012



Ing. Stanislav Chovanec
Vice Chairman

Establishment of position: 4.
12.2015; Establishment of position
of vice chairman: 17.12.2015



Ing. Juraj Káčer
Member

Establishment of position:
4.12.2015



Ing. Alena Trančíková
Member

Establishment of position
of chairman: 14.7.2015;
Termination of position:
17.12.2015



Ing. Martin Borguľa
Member

Establishment of position:
4.12.2015



Ing. arch.
Mgr. art. Elena Pätoprstá
Member

Establishment of position:
4.12.2015



Ing. Dagmar Blahová
Member



Richard Dírer
Member

Establishment of position:
4.12.2015



Ing. Jarmila Tvrdá
Member

Establishment of position:
4.12.2015

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Ing. Stanislav Beňo – *Chief Executive Officer*

Termination of function: 4.12.2015

Ing. Róbert Nemec – *Chief Production Officer*

Termination of function: 31.12.2015

Ing. Boris Gregor – *Chief Economic Officer*

Termination of function: 31.12.2015



Ing. Zsolt Lukáč
Chief Executive Officer



JUDr. Stanislav Rehuš
Chief Financial Officer



Ing. Stanislav Beňo
Chief Production Officer



Mgr. Rastislav Gajarský
Chief Economic Officer



Ing. František Sobota
Chief Investment Officer



Mgr. Andrej Mede
Chief Technology Officer



OUR MISSION, VISION AND VALUES



Our mission

We are your reliable partner in supplying high-quality drinking water and its ecological renewal from the natural water cycle.

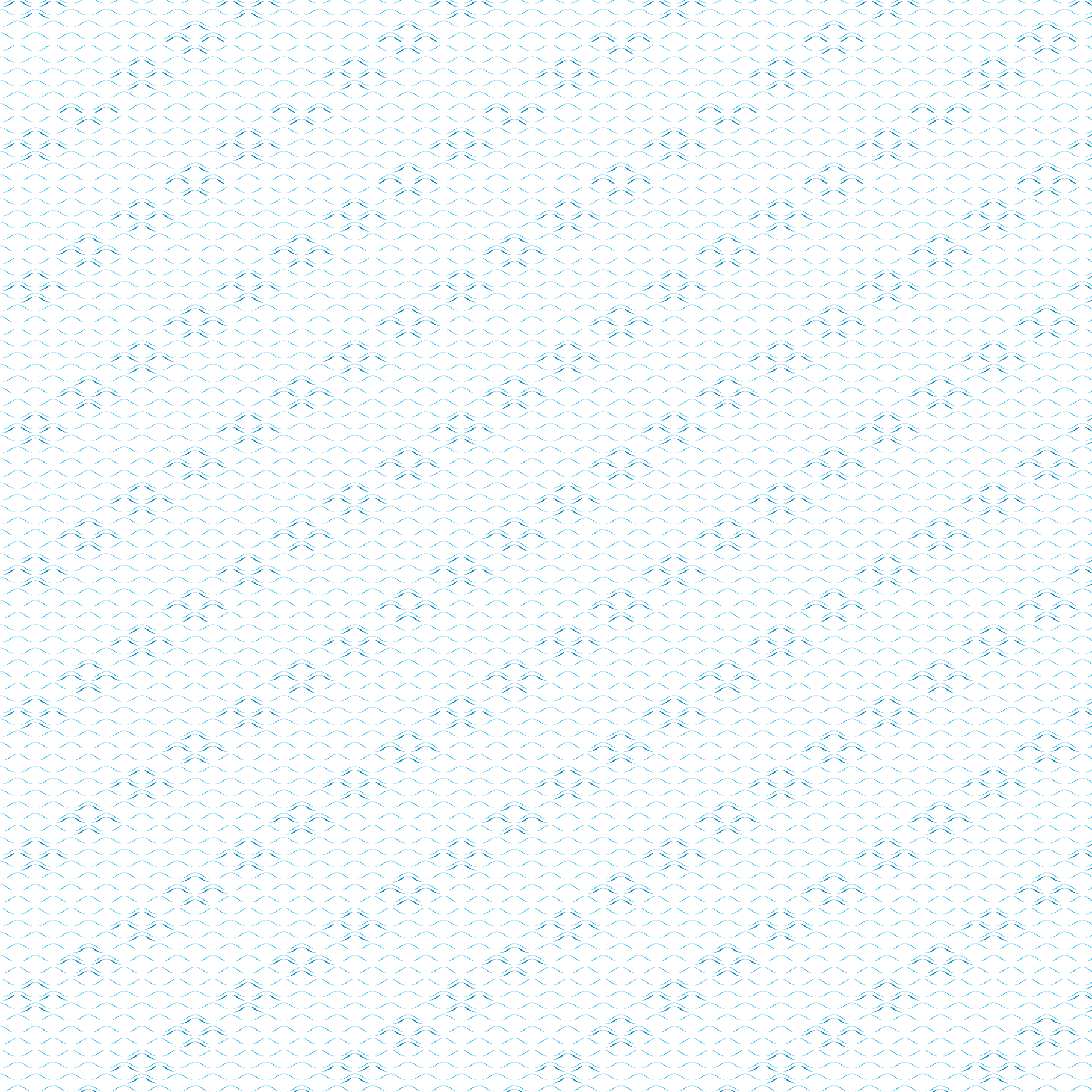
Our vision

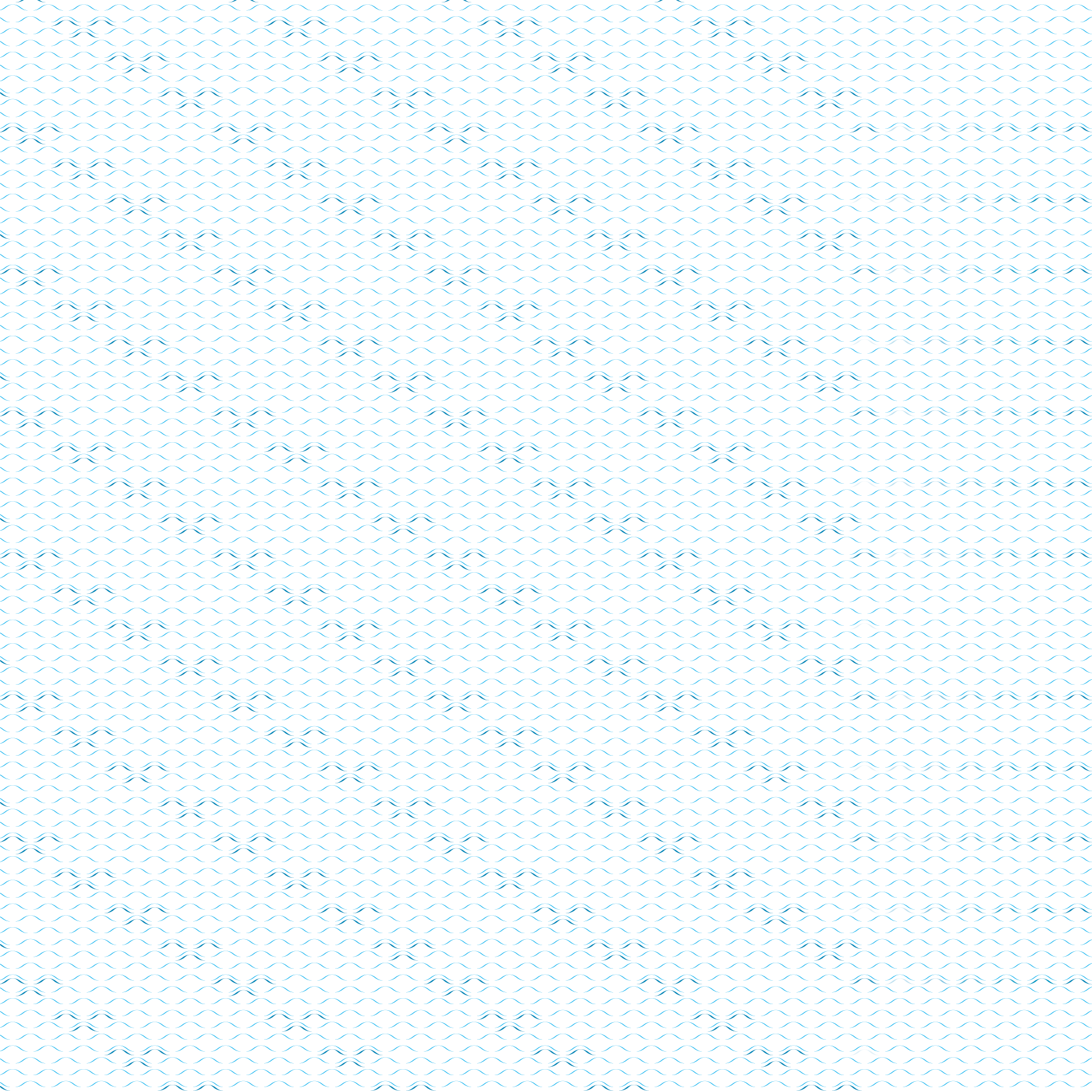
Deliver services to each consumer served by our company and achieve the highest possible satisfaction of all our customers.

Our values are:

Openness, fairness, professionalism and responsibility.







CORE BUSINESS

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF DRINKING WATER

WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND TREATMENT

LABORATORY ACTIVITIES

SUBSIDIARIES

OUR CUSTOMERS

PRICES FOR PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION AND SUPPLY OF
DRINKING WATER AND COLLECTION AND TREATMENT OF WAS-
TEWATER

HUMAN RESOURCES

COMPANY IN MEDIA

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY AND PHILANTHROPY

WATERWORKS MUSEUM

SAFE COMPANY

CORE BUSINESS

BVS's core business lies in producing and distributing drinking water and wastewater collection and treatment. These activities are the responsibility of four divisions within the Company. The fifth division is the Chemical Technology and Laboratory Division, which monitors the quality of both drinking and wastewater at all stages of the production and treatment processes.

BVS Divisions:

- Water Production Division
- Water Distribution Division
- Wastewater Collection Division
- Wastewater Treatment Division
- Chemical, Technical and Laboratory Activities Division

To support our core business, we also provide related ancillary services.

Drinking-water related services include:

- Supplying good quality drinking water
- Approving public water mains, technical surveillance of them
- Demarcating water networks and localising water network outages and leaks,
- Assembling and dismantling water meters and water network connections
- Leasing hydrant standpipes
- Water mains network-related works (repairing water mains connections, replacing water network nodes, replacing, repairing and maintaining water pipes etc.)

Wastewater-related services:

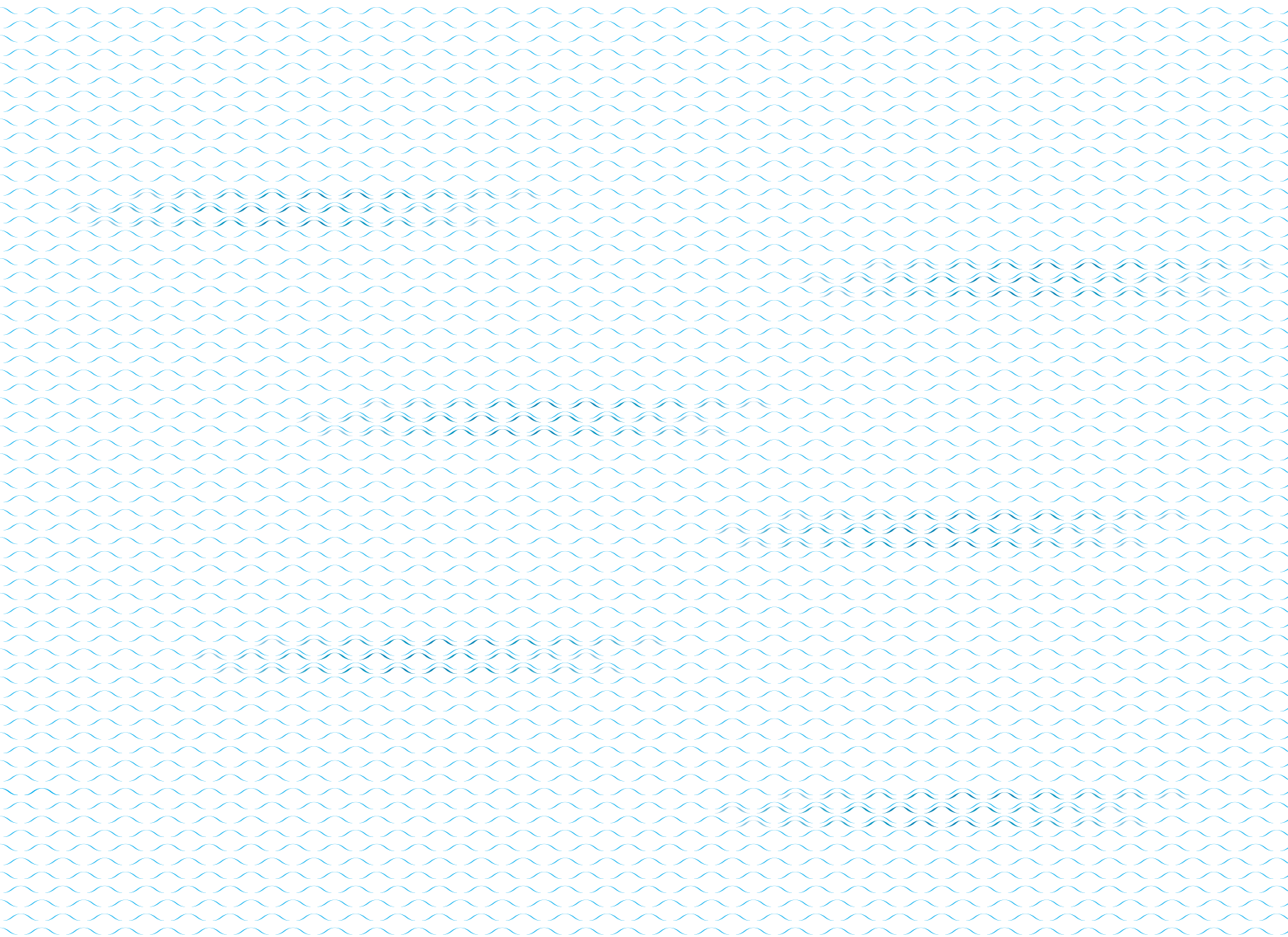
- Collecting wastewater through sewer systems and treating collected wastewater
- Demarcating sewer networks, technical surveillance of them
- Sewer networks-related works (maintenance, repairs in case of outages etc.)

Other services:

- Hydrological opinions
- Statements on design documentation
- Administrative work (copying and correcting invoices, amending customer agreements etc.)

Laboratory services:

- Sensor testing
- Physical and chemical analyses
- Inorganic trace analysis
- Organic trace analysis
- Microbiological analysis
- Hydro-biological analyses



PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF DRINKING WATER

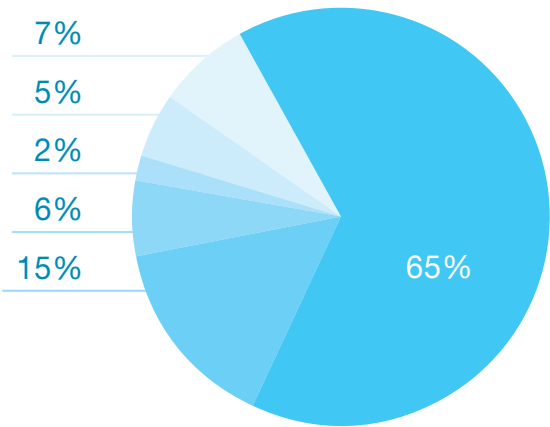
BVS administers and operates a total of 19 public water mains in 116 municipalities, 60 water sources with a total capacity of 6,152 l/s, 128 water reservoirs with a total volume of 389,000 m³, 110 water pumping stations with a total capacity of 12,069 l/s and 8 groundwater filtration plants with a total capacity of 2,148 l/s. We supply more than 711,000 people with drinking water through a 3,120 - kilometre long water distribution network of public water mains. As at 31 December 2015, the public water mains we administer and operate were supplying 96.9% of the population in the towns and cities where BVS operates public water mains.

In 2015, 63,278,000 m³ of drinking water was produced and ready for use, representing 1,581,000 m³ more than anticipated in the plan, and 647,000 m³ more than the quantity produced in 2014.

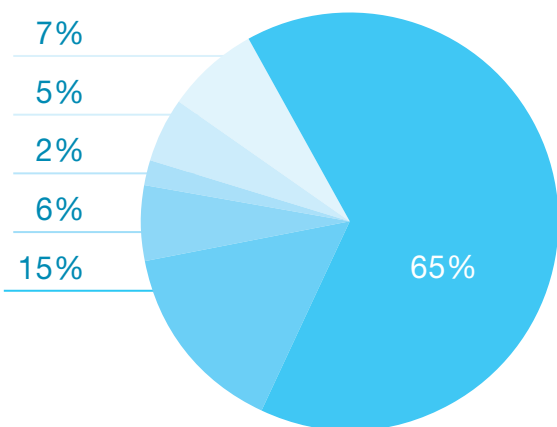
Balance indicator for the individual territories:

		BVS total	WM Bratislava	Senecký WM	Podhorský WM	Záhorský WM	Senický WM	Other watermains
Water sources used	number	60	6	2	7	8	11	26
Water collected from water sources	ths m³	63,918	41,723	9,746	3,531	1,129	3,308	4,482
Water produced in own facilities	ths m³	63,849	41,723	9,746	3,531	1,129	3,253	4,467
Number of people connected to public WM	number	711,807	424,811	51,848	64,809	34,736	64,065	71,538

Water collected from water sources



Water produced in own facilities



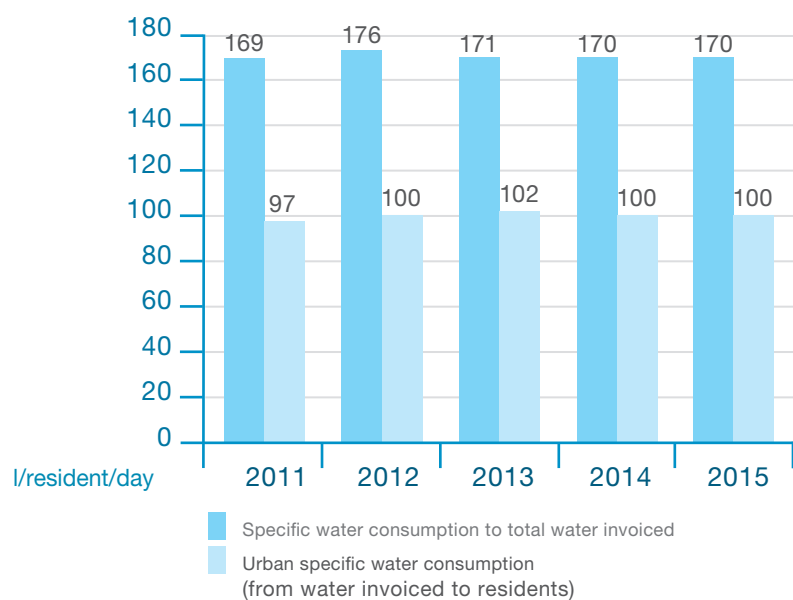
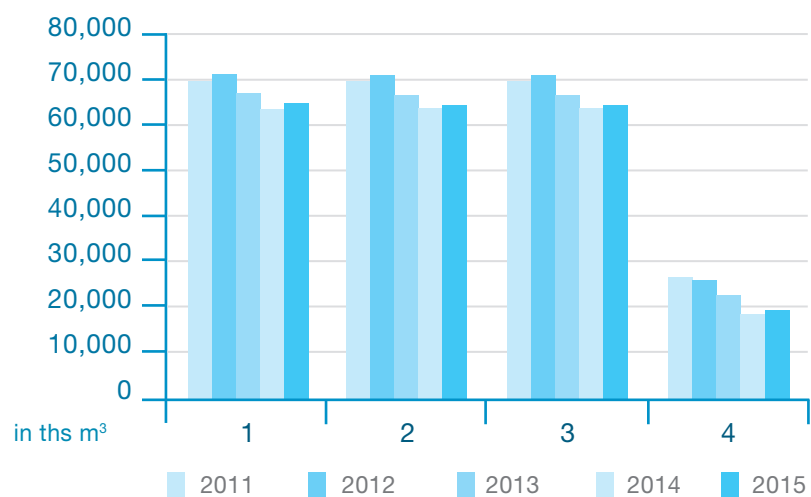
Watermain Bratislava Senecký WM Podhorský WM Záhorský WM Senický WM Other watermains

Basic data on water mains

Indicator	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1 Total number of public water mains	19	19	19	19	19
2 No. of municipalities with public water mains	114	116	116	116	116
3 Length of water mains network (km)	3,015	3,046	3,079	3,106	3,120
4 No. of residents served with drinking water	709,520	693,551	700,672	706,495	711,807
5 Total number of water sources	62	62	62	62	60
6 Number of water improvement stations	8	8	9	9	8
7 Number of water reservoirs	113	124	124	128	128
8 Reservoir volume (m³)	327,924	387,514	387,514	388,388	388,588
9 Number of pumping stations	237	240	243	109	110
10 Pumping station capacity (l/s)	18,400	17,835	17,928	12,011	12,069

Drinking water production & distribution	in ths m³	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1 Water collected from own water sources		70,157	70,916	66,669	63,196	63,918
2 Water produced in own water facilities	70,100	70,859	66,575	63,124	63,849	
3 Water ready for use		70,109	70,864	65,909	62,631	63,278
4 Uninvoiced water		26,470	26,211	22,945	19,202	19,676

Data depicted in a chart



WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND TREATMENT

In 2015, the Wastewater Collection Division (WCD) operated a total of 26 public sewer systems in 42 municipalities in BVS’s service area. These public sewer systems consist of 1,652 km of sewer networks, 264 sewage pumping stations, and other facilities (relief chambers, relief sewer, drainage structures, rain tanks, inverted siphons, sediment traps, etc.). The Petržalka sewer network also drains wastewater from five Austrian municipalities – Kittsee, Berg, Pama, Edelstal, and Wolfsthal.

Smooth and failure-free wastewater collection and conveyance to the wastewater treatment plants is ensured by WCD’s units in Bratislava, Modra and Senica through continuous inspections, reviews, repairs and cleaning of the sewer networks, pumping stations and other infrastructure, in line with the approved public sewerage operating rules.

Additionally, WCD arranged, together with BVS’s other organizational units, regular quality checks of industrial wastewater disposed of into public sewers, penalising those who exceeded contractually agreed wastewater pollution limits.

	Bratislava	Greater Bratislava	Senica	Total
Number of public sewer systems	3	10	13	26
Nr. of municipalities w. public sewer systems	2	20	20	42
Sewer network length (km)	905	430	317	1 652
Pumping stations	65	163	51	279
Wastewater quality contracts	283	36	29	348

In 2015 the Wastewater Treatment Division operated 24 wastewater treatment plants (WWTP)comprising 19 of the company’s own plants and 5 plants owned by towns and cities. In June 2015 the operation of WWTP Svätý Jur was terminated due to its reconstruction to the pumping station repumping waste water from Svätý Jur to Bratislava (WWTP Vrakuňa) with complete mechanical pre-treatment of the pumped wastewater. In December 2015 BVS discontinued operation of WWTP Šaštín-Stráže due to the fact that the Šaštín-Stráže Municipality as the WWTP owner rescinded the Operation Agreement.

In treating wastewater our efforts were focused on maintaining or enhancing the quality of effluent wastewaters when compared to 2014, reducing flow administration fees for released pollution and consistent reuse of wastes originating in the wastewater treatment process, while keeping the lowest possible operating costs.

As proven by 2015 effluent quality monitoring, our water treatment plants are complying with applicable wastewater release permits, with only one failed indicator, namely total nitrogen at the reconstructed WWTPs in Vrakuňa and Petržalka.

The permit to discharge wastewater from WWTP Šajdíkove Humence was reviewed in 2015. For WWTPs Vrakuňa, Petržalka and Modra we applied for the permit to discharge wastewater during the trial operation, for WWTP Devínska Nová Ves we applied for extending the permit to discharge wastewater during the trial operation (October 2015) and for WWTP Brezová pod Bradlom we applied for the permit to discharge wastewater in the permanent operation (December 2015).

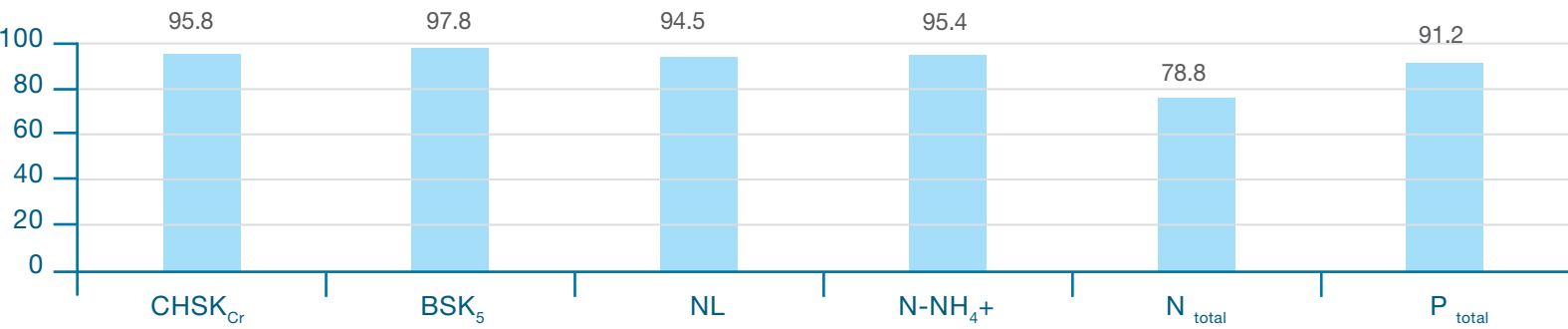
In December 2015 the reconstruction works on WWTP Vrakuňa, Petržalka and Modra were completed. The reconstruction works continued on WWTP Častá. In 2015 our investment projects included construction of the machine rotating vertical bar screens at the afflux of WWTP Kopčany, construction of gravel trap and machine-wiping rough bar screens at the afflux to WWTP Gbely and commenced replacement of the screw pumps in the inlet pumping station at the afflux to WWTP Petržalka.

In addition, necessary repairs of the technical and technological equipment in the individual WWTPs were carried out according to the approved plan of repairs in 2015.

Amount of treated wastewater from the WWTPs in 2015 (m³/year)

Amount of treated wastewater					65,372,009
Vrakuňa	39,806,220	Malacky	1,567,358	Skalica	1,075,581
Petržalka	10,723,480	Rohožník	178,229	Šaštín-Stráže	158,084
Devínska Nová Ves	1,992,134	Plavecký Štvrtok	355,682	Gbely	319,024
Svätý Jur	260,008	Myjava	1,486,795	Prievaly	17,432
Modra	1,029,790	Brezová p. Bradlom	743,714	Jablonica	85,244
Častá	103,505	Senica	2,066,632	Šajdíkove Humence	85,437
Senec	1,128,937	Smrdáky	173,076	Kopčany	43,212
Hamuliakovo	884,122	Holíč	1,072,430	Plavecký Peter	15,883

Average cleaning effects broken down by the individual indicators for 2015 (%)



Quality of wastewater discharged from water treatment plants in 2015 (mg/l)

Vrakuňa	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ ⁺	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	50	10	20	4	10	1
	achieved	16.80	3.36	10.90	1.34	17.40	0.59
Petržalka	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ ⁺	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	50	10	20	5	10	1
	achieved	17.40	3.09	10.50	1.94	11.40	0.47
Devínska Nová Ves	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ ⁺	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	90	15	20	18	23	2
	achieved	27.50	6.45	13.00	0.31	11.50	0.77
Svätý Jur	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ ⁺	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	70	12	25	20	-	-
	achieved	31.50	5.14	10.80	5.20	-	-
Modra	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ ⁺	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	50	12	20	15	15	2
	achieved	14.60	3.22	10.50	5.50	13.20	0.59
Častá	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ ⁺	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	40	17	20	-	-	-
	achieved	19.30	3.48	10.00	-	-	-
Senec	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ ⁺	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	70	20	20	15	15	2
	achieved	14.90	3.00	10.00	0.30	11.40	0.43
Hamuliakovo	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ ⁺	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	70	15	20	10	15	2
	achieved	14.80	3.00	10.00	0.12	12.90	1.17

Malacký	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ ⁺	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	35	7	20	0,5	15	1
	achieved	15.90	3.02	11.50	0.14	12.20	0.40
Rohožník	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ ⁺	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	90	20	25	20	-	-
	achieved	17.50	3.54	10.50	3.10	-	-
Plavecký Štvrtok	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ ⁺	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	47	15	25	-	-	-
	achieved	25.50	5.13	14.10	-	-	-
Myjava	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ ⁺	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	60	15	15	3	15	1
	achieved	13.70	3.06	10.00	0.20	13.50	0.32
Brezová p. Bradlom	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ ⁺	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	40	10	20	15	-	-
	achieved	13.50	3.44	10.40	0.16	-	-
Senica	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ ⁺	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	50	10	10	3	15	1
	achieved	15.60	3.11	10.00	0.36	12.90	0.61
Smrdáky	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ ⁺	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	40	15	25	-	-	-
	achieved	14.50	3.24	13.60	-	-	-
Holíč	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ ⁺	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	50	10	10	5	15	1
	achieved	15.50	3.00	10.00	0.02	11.20	0.80

Quality of wastewater discharged from water treatment plants in 2015 (mg/l)

Skalica	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ +	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	45	10	15	4	15	1,5
	achieved	20.30	3.17	10.50	1.65	14.10	0.48
Šaštín-Stráže	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ +	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	80	15	25	-	-	-
	achieved	27.20	4.58	11.00	-	-	-
Gbely	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ +	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	100	25	25	20	-	-
	achieved	22.30	3.49	10.00	3.10	-	-
Prievaly	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ +	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	135	30	30	-	-	-
	achieved	20.50	5.28	12.10	-	-	-
Jablonica	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ +	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	70	30	30	-	-	-
	achieved	27.20	3.68	14.10	-	-	-
Šajdíkove Humence	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ +	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	135	30	30	-	-	-
	achieved	39.50	6.44	17.30	-	-	-
Kopčany	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ +	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	110	20	30	-	-	-
	achieved	57.80	4.31	17.30	-	-	-
Plavecký Peter	indicator	CHSK _{Cr}	BSK ₅	NL	N-NH ₄ +	N _{total}	P _{total}
	permit	100	30	30	-	-	-
	achieved	37.30	3.18	10.50	-	-	-

Reused sludge from water treatment plants in 2015 – raw thickened sludge and dried up stabilized sludge
 (t of total sludge/year)

	Raw thickened sludge	Dried up stabilized sludge
Vrakuňa	14,061.00	-
Petržalka	3,042.00	-
Devínska Nová Ves	934.10	-
Modra + 1 minor WTP	-	170.90
Senec	-	332.38
Hamuliakovo	-	204.83
Malacky + 1 minor WTP-	432.36	
Rohožník	-	53.22
Myjava	-	175.58
Brezová pod Bradlom	-	47.40
Senica + 6 minor WTPs	502.35	-
Holíč	-	225.21
Skalica + 2 minor WTPs	-	267.07

Biogas production at wastewater treatment plants in 2015 (m³/year), treatment of biogas (%)

Biogas production		Biogas consumption			
		Boiler combustion	Cogeneration	Residual gas burner	Mixing
Hamuliakovo	113,783	100	0	0	0
Myjava	84,231	10.8	89.2	0	0
Holíč	67,298	0	98	0	2



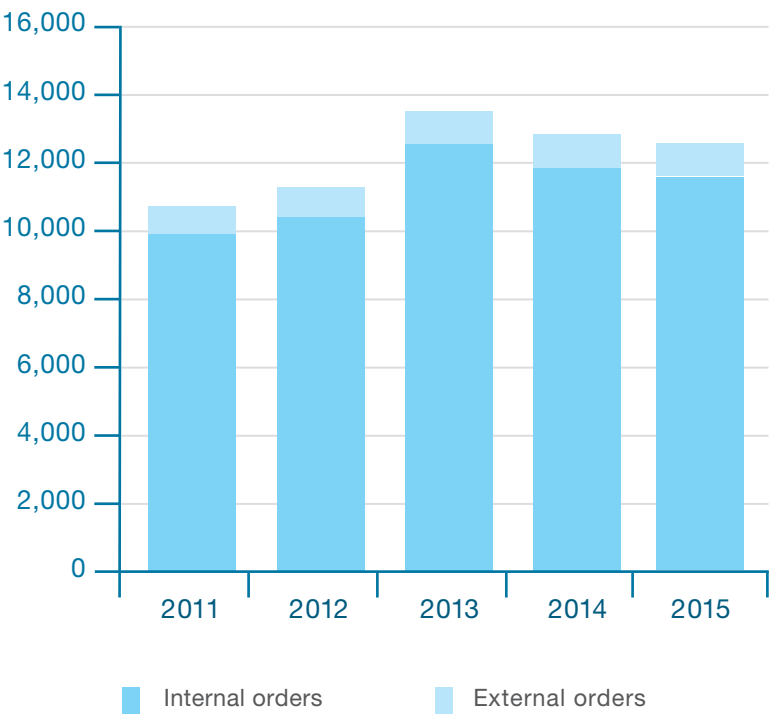
LABORATORY ACTIVITIES

The accredited testing laboratory checks the quality of drinking water at all public water facilities operated by BVS along its path from the waters source to the final customer. A similar operational process is used to inspect collected and treated wastewater from all public sewers, beginning with sewer connections and different technological wastewater treatment stages at plants and ending with the cleaned wastewater released into surface watercourses.

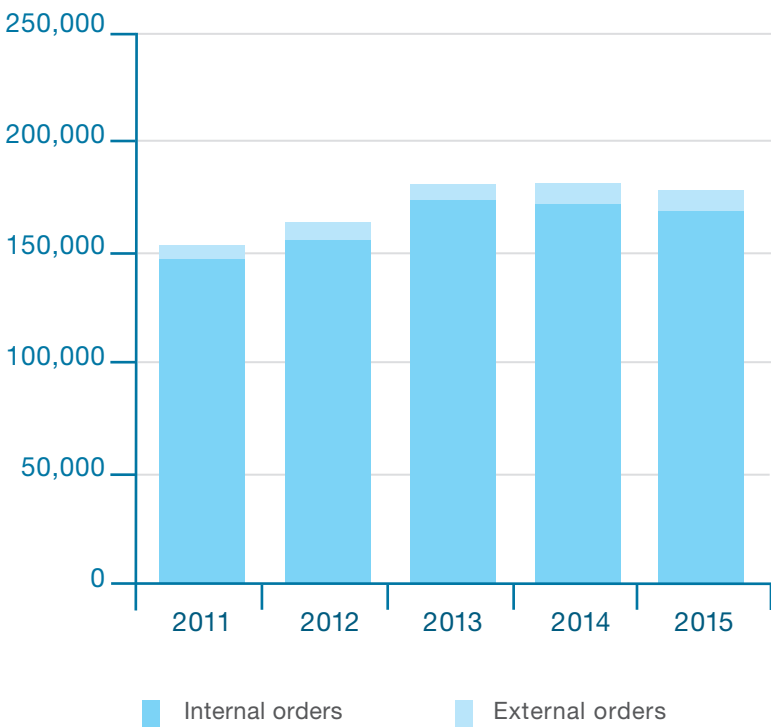
In addition to monitoring both drinking and wastewater for our company’s needs, the testing laboratory also conducted water analyses ordered by external customers.

Testing laboratory’s activities in years 2011–2015

Number of samples



Number of analyses



The testing laboratory's activities in 2015

Year 2015		Drinking water	Wastewater	Total
Number of samples	Internal orders	3,579	8,091	11,670
	External orders	190	878	1,068
	Total	3,769	8,969	12,738
Number of analysis	Internal orders	110,329	66,942	177,271
	External orders	3,916	4,229	8,145
	Total	114,245	71,171	185,416

The total number of samples represents the total number of analysed drinking water and wastewater samples. The number of drinking water samples is based on the annual *Drinking Water Quality Inspection Programmes* elaborated in line with the Decree of the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 636/2004 Coll. and Slovak Government Regulation No. 354/2006 Coll., as amended by Slovak Government Regulation No. 496/2010 Coll., and approved annually by the local Regional Public Health Offices as well as needed by the Company in order to monitor water sources and the operation of public water mains. The number of wastewater samples is based on the annual Public Sewer Operating and Inspection Monitoring Programmes elaborated in line with the Decree of the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 315/2004 Coll. as well as on the current needs of the Company concerning WWTPs operation and the needs of the sewer network.

The total number of analysis procedures represents the total number of analysis procedures completed for the individual drinking water or wastewater quality indicators, i.e. the total number of laboratory tests that were completed.

Analyses of all the quality indicators for drinking water and wastewater are completed in BVS test laboratories pursuant to the applicable legislation with the exception of radiochemical analyses which are subcontracted to the Hydrological Research Institute (VÚVH) in Bratislava.

Qualification of the test laboratory to perform the accredited activities by meeting the requirements of the international standard ISO/IEC 17 025:2005 was in 2015 verified in the reaccreditation review by the Slovak National Accreditation Service which in its decision No. 326/5570/2015/3 dated 1 June 2015 granted the Certificate of Accreditation No. S-235 to the test laboratory valid from 9 June 2015 to 9 June 2020.

SUBSIDIARIES

BIONERGY, a. s.

Sales:	7,373,716 €
Profit and loss before tax:	976,224 €
Profit and loss after tax:	751,011 €

Business Activities:

- Disposal of materials other than hazardous waste
- Corporate, organisational and economic consulting services
- Purchase of goods for their resale to end consumers /retail sale/ and to other trade operators /wholesale/
- Intermediary activities concerning trade
- Intermediary activities concerning production
- Intermediary activities concerning services
- Generation and supply of electricity through power generating equipment with a maximum output of 1 MW
- Generation and supply of electricity
- Lease of movable property
- Computer data processing services
- Informative testing, measuring, analysis and inspection services
- Generation and distribution of heat




No changes in the corporate bodies.

Corporate bodies:

Board of Directors	Ing. Vladimír Páleník – Chairman
	Ing. Stanislav Beňo – Member
	Ing. Alojz Bernát – Member
	Ing. Milan Hutkai – Member
	Ing. Marián Šulák – Member

Supervisory Board	Stanislav Fiala
	Mgr. Zuzana Bačiak Masaryková, PhDr.
	Radovan Jenčík





INFRA SERVICES, a. s.

Sales:	28,784,439 €
Profit and loss before tax:	2,368,652 €
Profit and loss after tax:	1,882,498 €

Business Activities:

- National road transport
- Plumbing and heating
- Concrete works (access roads, sidewalks, paved roads, laying of finished concrete parts)
- Highway cleaning and maintenance
- Construction works and alterations
- Engineering – procurement of construction services in the scope of unqualified trade
- Excavation works
- Intermediary activities concerning trade, services and production in the scope of unqualified trade
- Rental of equipment, instruments, machinery, means of transport and computer technology
- Disposal of materials other than hazardous waste
- Locksmithing
- Mechanical cleaning of sewer networks in the scope of unqualified trade
- Repairs of selected electrical technical equipment
- Repairs and installation of water overflow meters
- Verification of specific meters
- Calibration of cold and hot water flow meters
- Informative meter reading
- Computer data processing services
- Computer services, administrative services
- Advertising and marketing services
- Management and maintenance of residential and no-residential premises in the scope of unqualified trade





No changes in the corporate bodies.

Corporate bodies:

Board of Directors	Ing. Stanislav Beňo – Chairman
	Mgr. Peter Ďurček – Vice Chairman
	Mgr. Rastislav Gajarský – Member
	Ing. Boris Gregor – Member
	Ing. František Sobota – Member

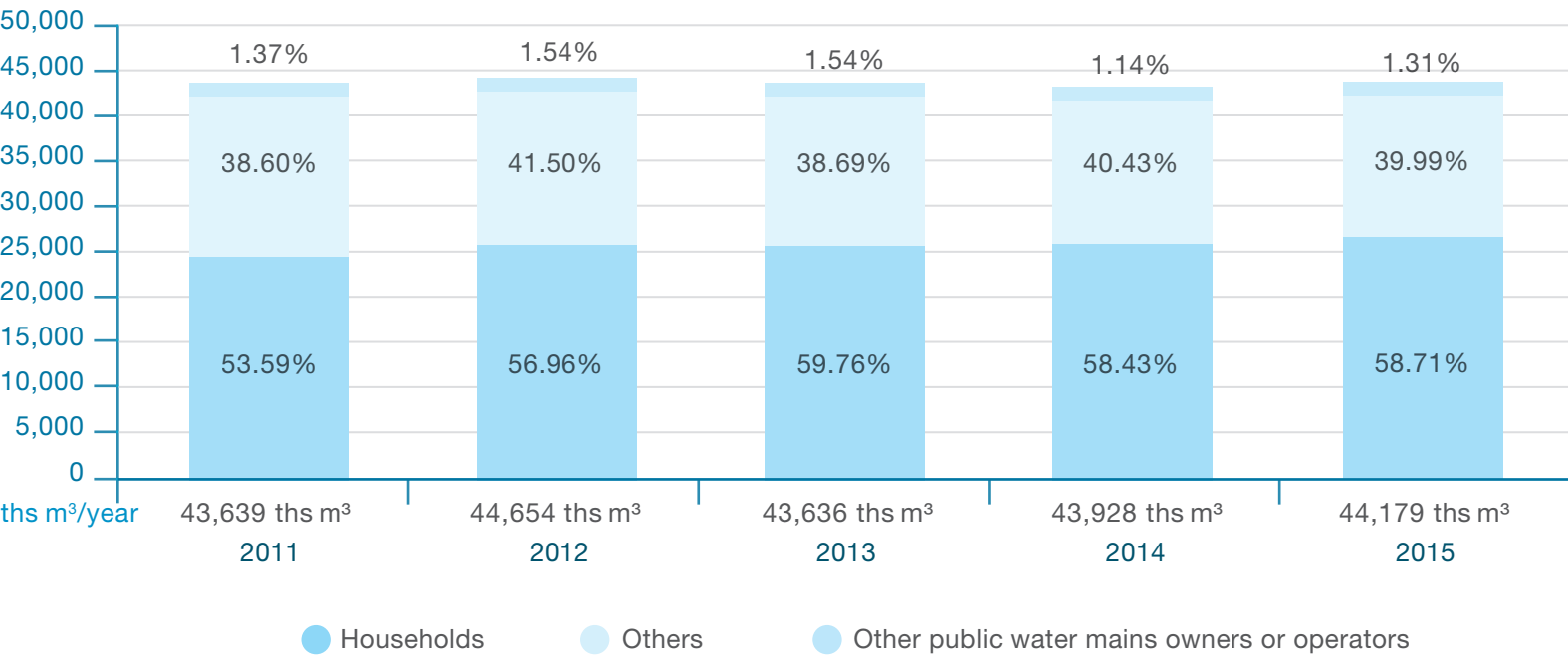
Supervisory Board	Zdena Volárová
	Bc. Katarína Miklošová
	JUDr. Pavol Blahušiak



OUR CUSTOMERS

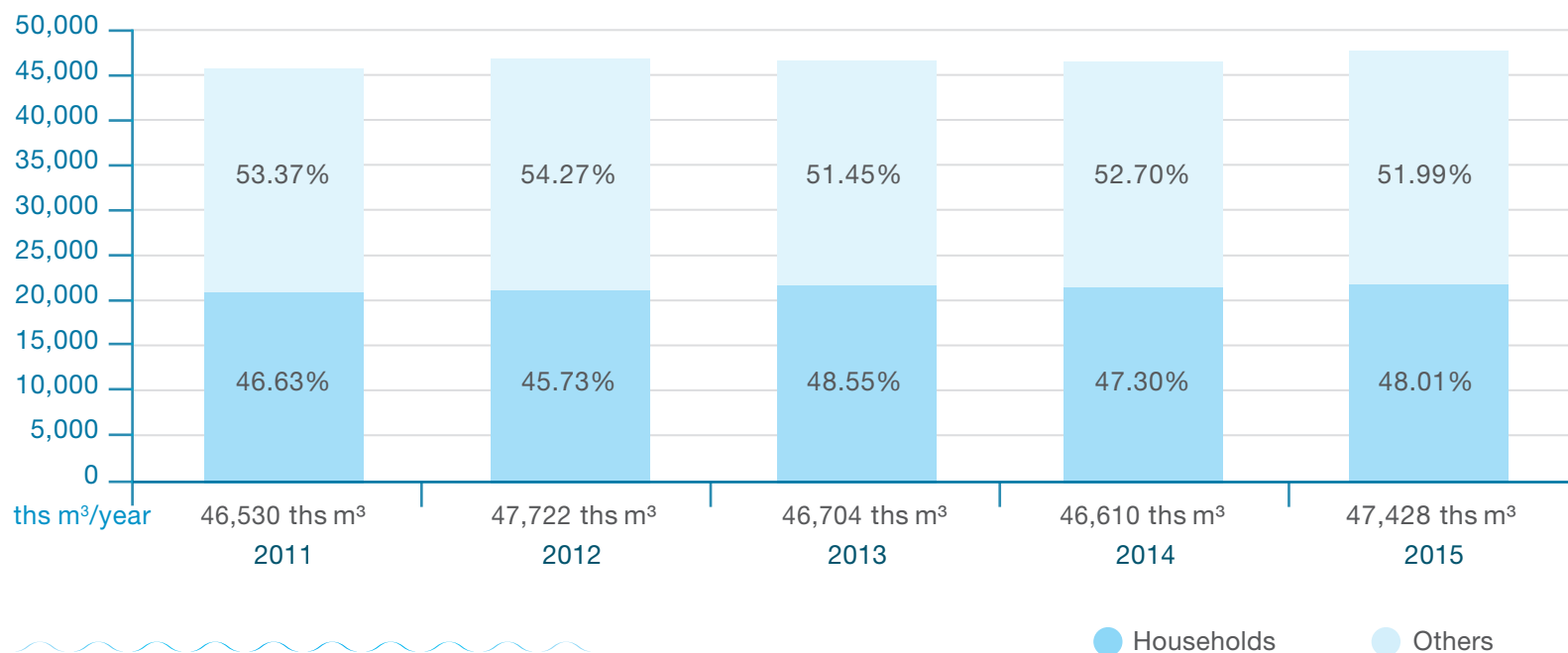
BVS supplies drinking water to three basic customer segments: households, other public water main operators or owners and other customers. Other public water main operators or owners include entities that further supply drinking water to customers using a public water main that they own or operate.

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
in ths m³												
Drinking water	50,967	48,455	49,311	47,773	46,760	46,409	45,276	43,639	44,654	43,636	43,928	44,179
Households	33,212	31,485	32,076	29,295	28,592	28,180	26,565	24,994	25,437	26,078	25,667	25,935
Others	17,755	16,905	17,049	18,270	17,905	17,708	18,170	18,004	18,531	16,884	17,762	17,666
Other public water mains owners or operators	0	65	186	208	263	521	541	641	686	674	499	578



Within its regulated activities BVS collects wastewater in two segments - households and other wastewater producers in the following proportions:

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
in ths m ³											
Collected water	44,703	46,238	48,492	48,120	46,758	46,644	46,530	47,722	46,704	46,610	47,428
Households	27,825	28,716	25,173	24,867	23,554	22,761	21,697	21,824	22,674	22,048	22,770
Others	16,878	17,522	23,319	23,253	23,204	23,883	24,833	25,898	24,030	24,562	24,658



TOP BVS Customers in 2015

Bratislavská teplárenská, a. s.

Bytové družstvo Petržalka

Hlavné mesto SR Bratislava

Okresné stavebné bytové družstvo Senica

RAJO, a. s.

SPOKOJNÉ BÝVANIE, s. r. o.

Stavebné bytové družstvo občanov so sídlom v Pezinku

Univerzitná nemocnica Bratislava

Veolia Energia Slovensko, a. s.

Železnice Slovenskej republiky

PRICES FOR PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION AND SUPPLY OF DRINKING WATER AND TREATMENT OF WASTEWATER

The prices in the water industry and the terms and conditions for their application are set by the Regulatory Office for Network Industries (hereinafter “RONI”) through Act No. 250/2012 Coll. on Network Industries Regulation amending some other acts, as amended, and in compliance with RONI Decree No. 188/2014 Coll.

RONI Decree No. 188/2014 Coll. amending Decree No. 195/2013 Coll. (hereinafter the “Decree”) sets the scope of the price regulation in the water management sector as well as the implementation method for the regulated entity. The implementation of the price regulation takes into account the extent, structure and amount of the economically justified costs that were demonstrably incurred in carrying out the regulated activities, the amount of reasonable profit, including the amount of investments that can be included in the price as well as the method of calculating the maximum price for production, distribution and supply

of drinking water, and wastewater collection and treatment.

With regard to decision on the proposed prices for production and supply of drinking water by the public water mains, production and distribution of drinking water by public water mains and collection and treatment of wastewater in the public sewer system, RONI issued the legally effective decision on prices on 22 November 2013 No. 0091/2014/V for 2014, by which RONI approved for BVS the prices valid for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014. Under Section 44, par. 1, third sentence of Act No. 250/2012 Coll. on Network Industries Regulation, RONI issued the price decision for 2014 valid also for 2015 and 2016.

Legally effective decision on prices No. 091/2014/V, by which the Regulatory Office for Network Industries approves the prices for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015

Legally effective price decision	€/m³ excl. VAT	€ €/m³ incl. VAT
Maximum price for the production and supply of drinking water through the public water mains	0.9359	1.1231
Maximum price for the production and distribution of drinking water through the public water mains	0.6547	0.7856
Maximum price for the wastewater collection and treatment through the public sewer system	0.9216	1.1059

The development of prices in the period from 2011 to 2015 was affected by several factors, namely the structure of the economically justified costs, amount of reasonable profit as well as the factor of the waterworks assets capacity used for production and distribution of drinking water and wastewater collection and treatment and the factor of investment development per volume unit, which is primarily intended to support investments in waterworks assets of BVS.

Development of prices approved by RONI for years 2011 – 2015 per m³ (excl. VAT)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Price for production and supply of drinking water by public water mains	0.8964	0.9106	0.9235	0.9359	0.9359
Price for distribution of drinking water by public water mains	0.6274	0.6374	0.6463	0.6547	0.6547
Price for wastewater collection and treatment by public sewer system	0.8625	0.9030	0.9051	0.9216	0.9216

Development of prices approved by RONI for years 2011 – 2015 per m³ (incl. VAT)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Price for production and supply of drinking water by public water mains	1.0757	1.0927	1.1082	1.1231	1.1231
Price for distribution of drinking water by public water mains	0.7528	0.7649	0.7756	0.7856	0.7856
Price for wastewater collection and treatment by public sewer system	1.0350	1.0836	1.0861	1.1059	1.1059

HUMAN RESOURCES

On 31 December 2015, BVS employed a total of 734 employees. The efforts of the company's management to increase the efficiency of works during 2015 resulted in the reduced number of employees by 10 employees when compared to previous year.

Out of the total number of 734 employees there were 437 technical and business professionals (TBP) and 297 blue-collar (BC). The proportion of women employed from the total number of company employees was 29,84% (i.e. 219 women), of which 32 in management positions. On 31 December 2015, a total number of 14 female employees were on maternity or parent's leave as registered in the company's records.

The average recorded number of employees – natural persons fully employed in 2015 amounted to 736 employees, which represents a decrease of 7 employees when compared to 2014.

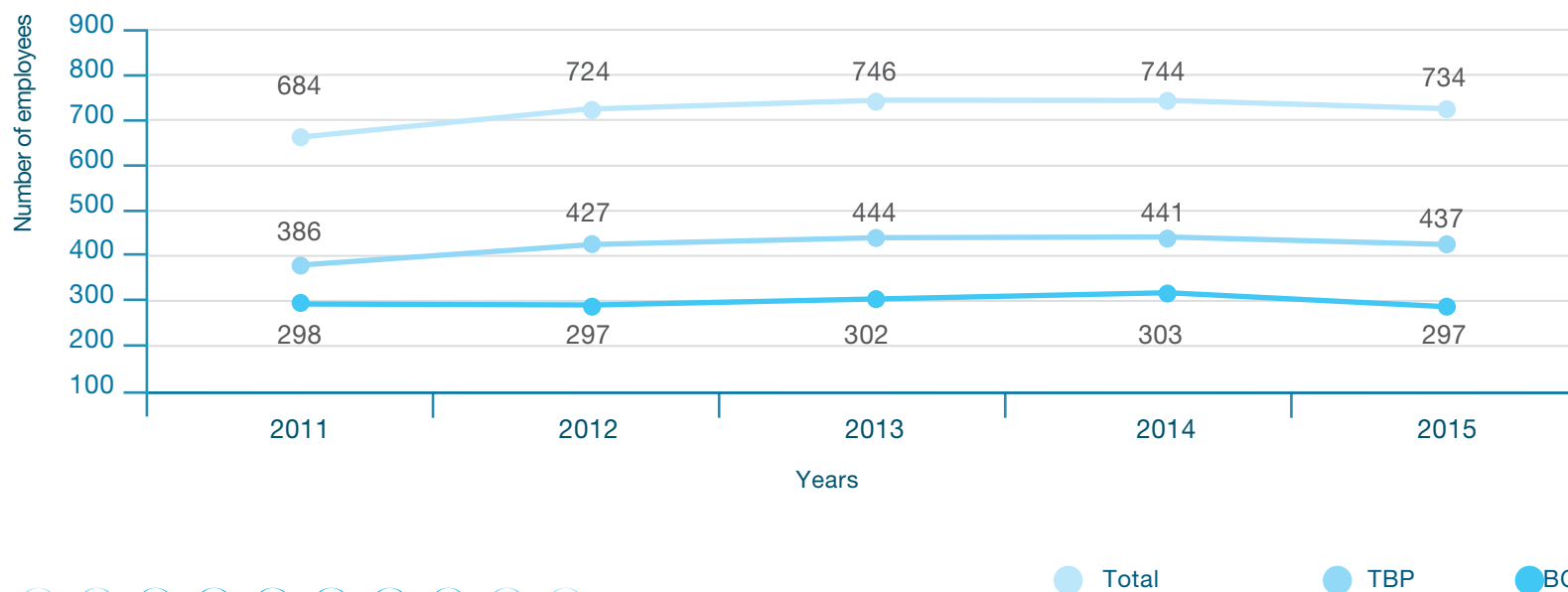
The average age of employees decreased slightly to 46.78 years.

Overview of planned – systemized jobs and the real number of employees as of 31 December 2015 broken down by departments and divisions:

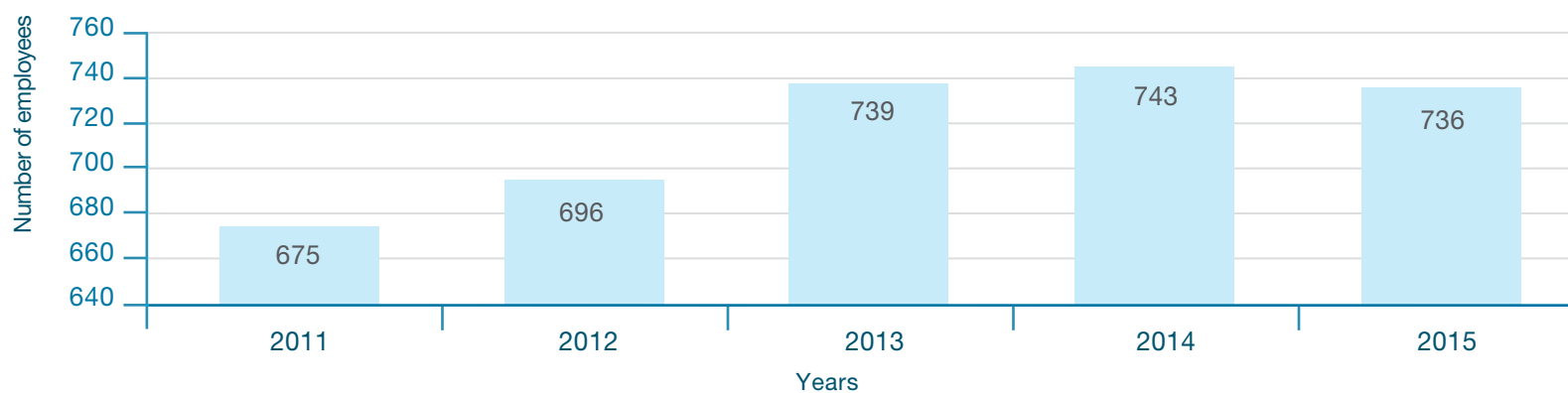
BVS	Plan for 2015	Status real number of employees
	Status as of 31 December 2015	Status as of 31 December 2015
HQ – CEO Office	60	52
HQ - Production and Distribution Department	52	52
HQ - Financial Department	32	31
HQ – Investment Department	32	31
HQ - Sales Department	80	80
HQ - Technical Department	19	17
Water Production Division	152	151
Sewer System Division	26	26
Water Treatment Plant Division	151	149
Water Distribution Division	96	95
Chemical, Technical and Laboratory Activity Division	50	50
BVS Plan Total	750	734

BVS headcount development in the period 2011 – 2015

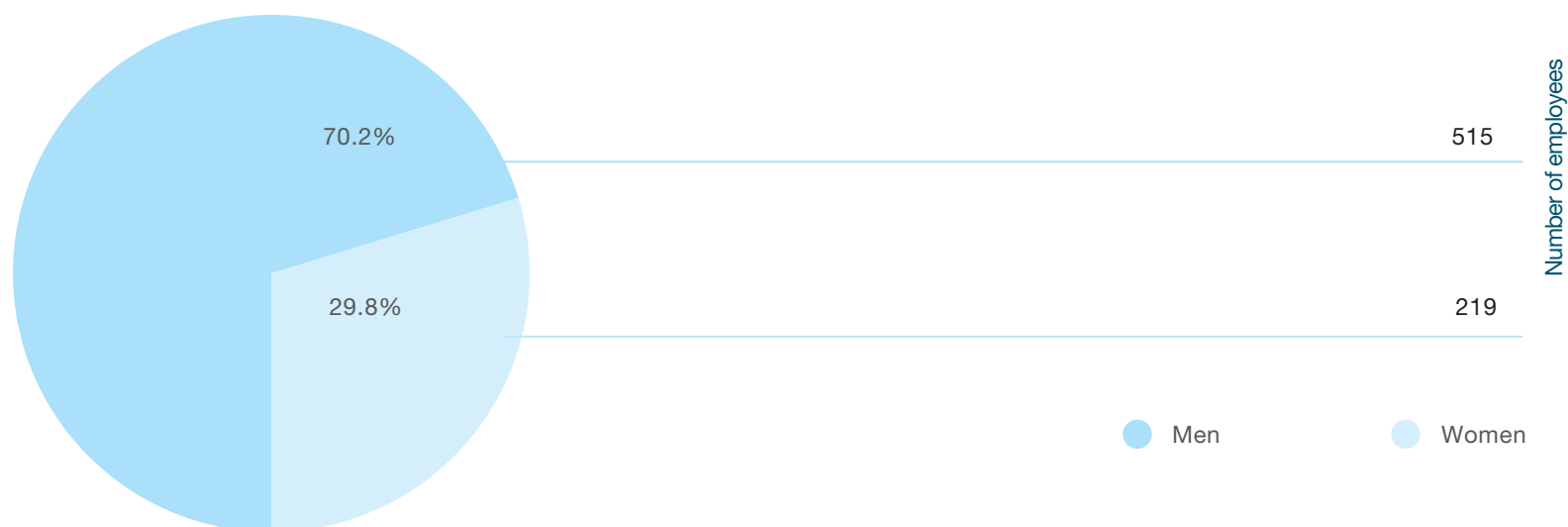
(real number as of 31. 12.)



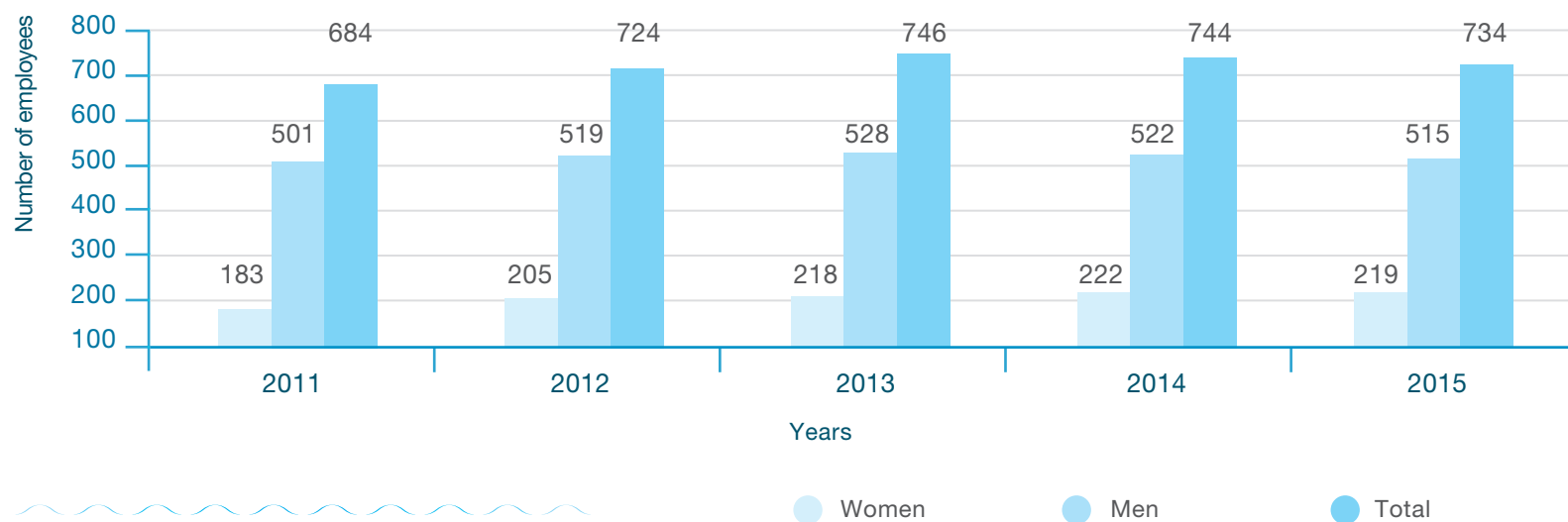
BVS average recorded headcount development in the period 2011 – 2015



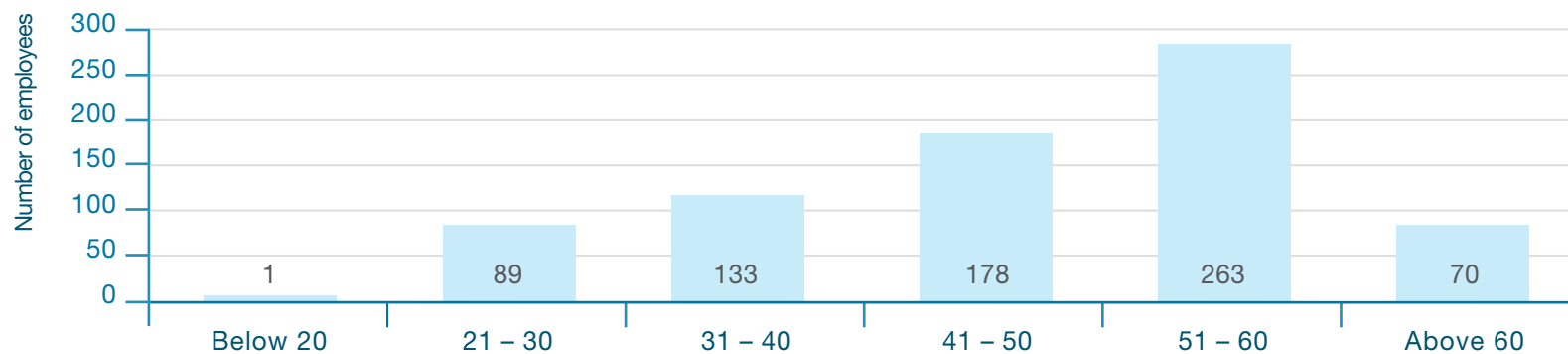
Structure of employees broken down by gender as of 31 December 2015



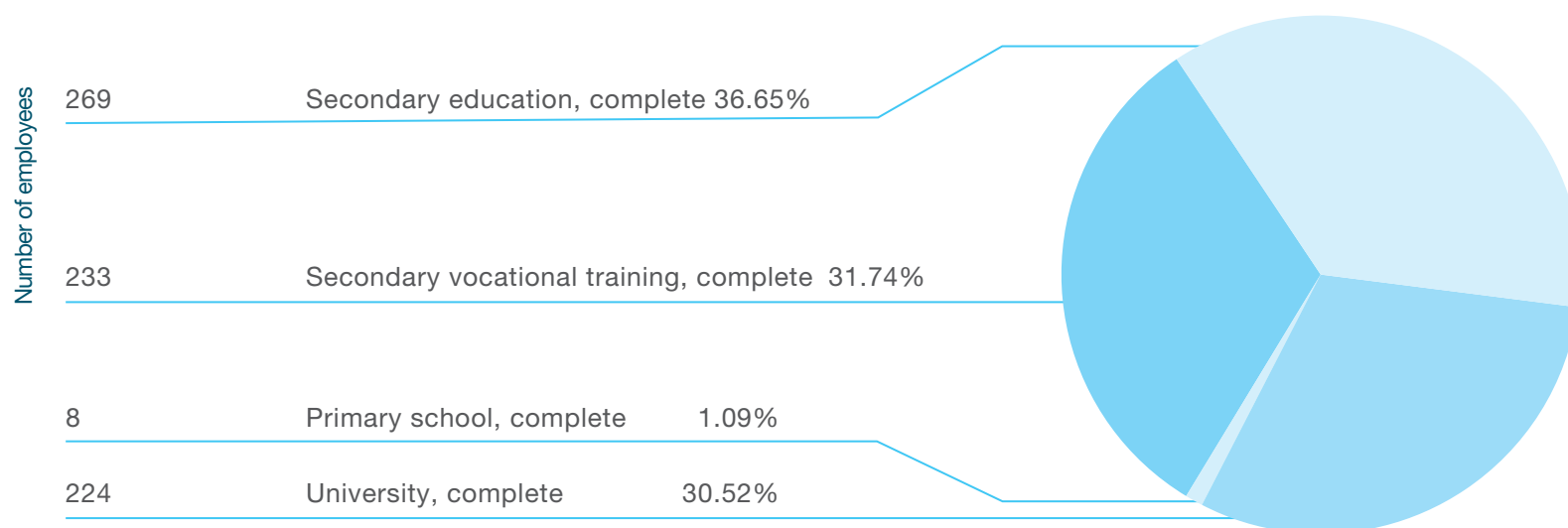
Development of number of employees broken down by gender in the period from 2011 to 2015



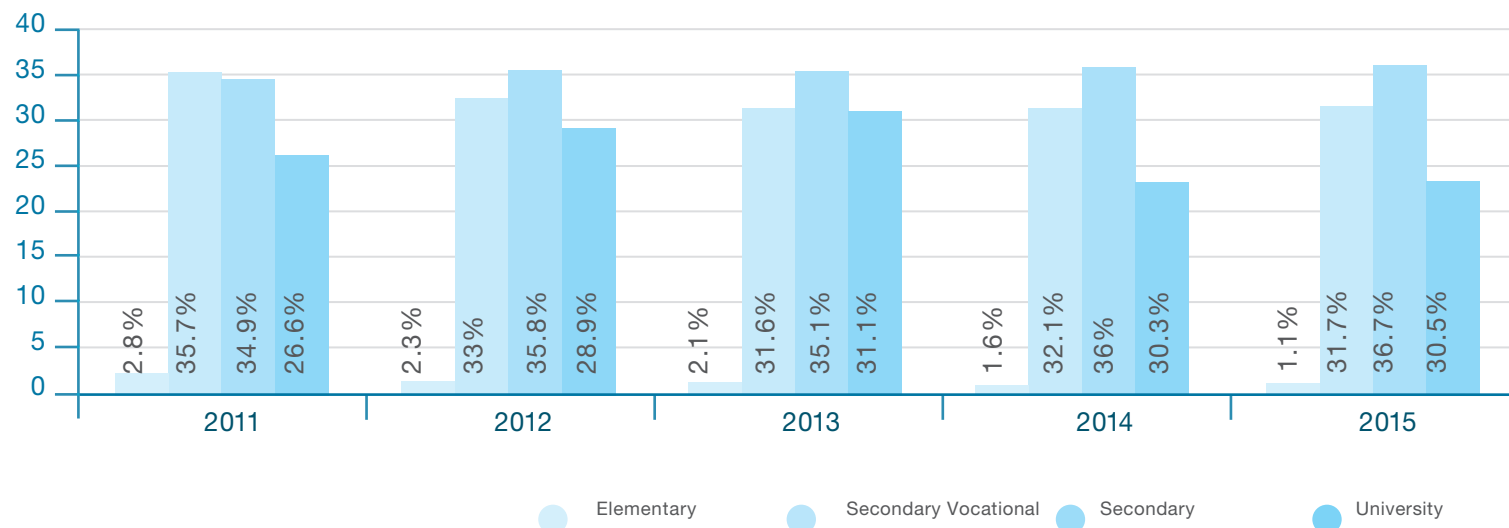
Age structure of employees as of 31 December 2015



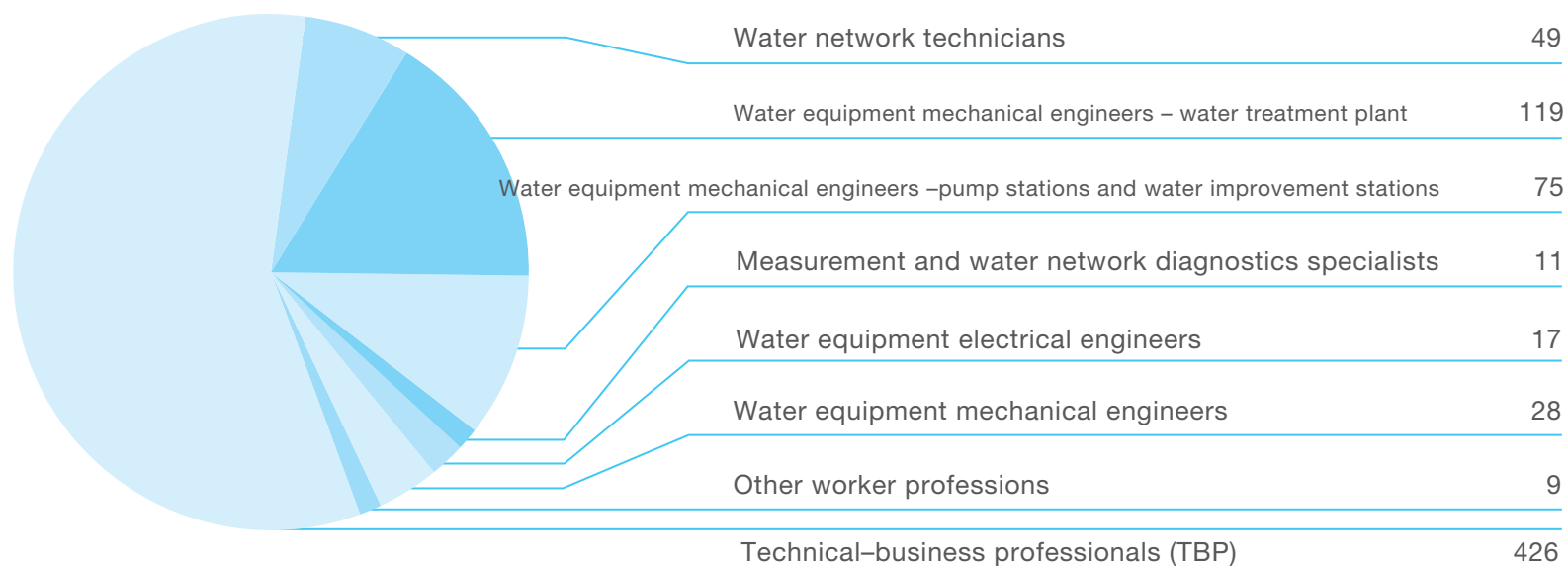
Structure of employees broken down by education level as of 31 December 2015



Qualification structure of BVS for the period from 2011 to 2015 in %

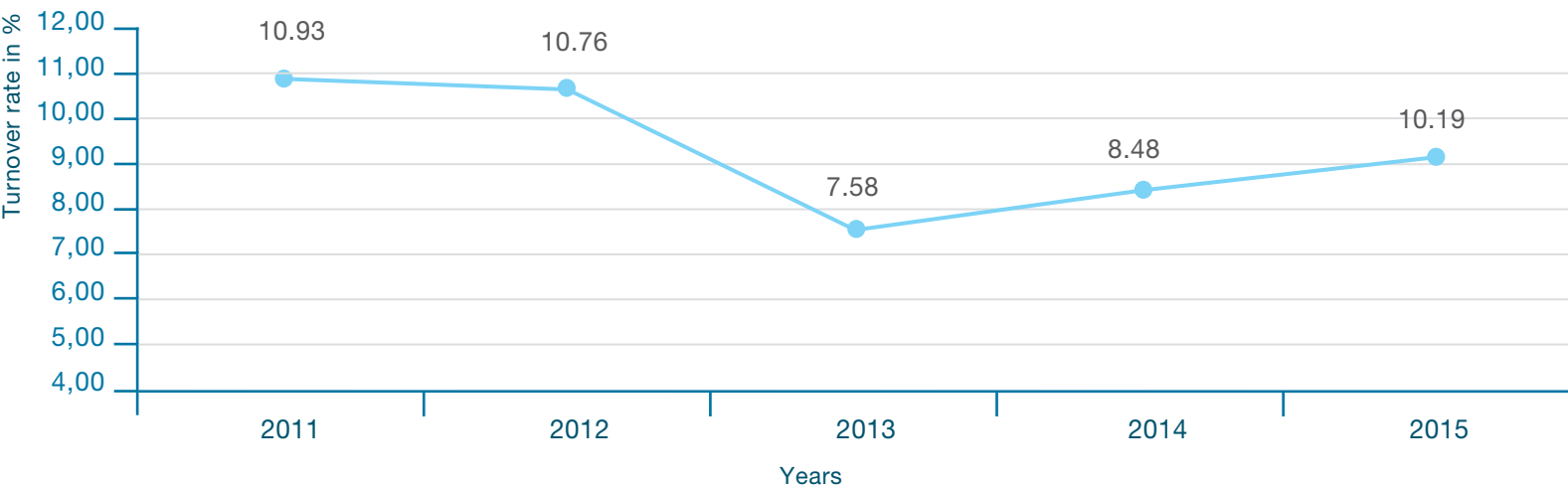


Professional structure of BVS employees as of 31 December 2015



During the evaluated period of 2015, a total of 65 people joined the Company and 75 employees left it. The total employee turnover rate in 2015 was 10.19% with an average of 736 recorded employees.

Employee turnover rate development in the period from 20011 to 2015 is depicted in the chart below



Social Policy

For a long time the company has provided for a social care to its employees. In 2015 the company contributed from the social fund particularly to the supplemental pension savings (SPS), catering for employees, social financial support during a long-term incapacity to work, contribution for recreation of the employees’ children organised individually, and optional social subsidies for payment of various social, regeneration, sport and cultural activities.

As a part of the employer’s support of participation in SPS more than 501 employees were engaged in saving, whom the company provided financial support amounting to EUR 65,304.40 in addition to providing the funds from the company’s costs (in total EUR 118,057.70 in 2015).

In the year under review, the social policy programme also included social, cultural and spot activities for employees as well as social activities for seniors – former employees of the company.

The 2015 social and payroll policy of the company also included the provision of rewards to employees on employment anniversaries and rewards for those who donated blood free of charge.

Employee Education and Development

BVS keeps developing special knowledge and skills of its employees at various expert levels. In order to fulfil one of its strategic goals focused on the area of environmental protection and compliance with environmental commitments and the quality of customer services, the employees attended training programs designed to learn and maintain technological processes, improve quality of services and environmental protection. They also attended special courses and trainings aimed at obtaining, or updating special qualifications necessary to ensure good practice in the performance of their duties in various areas concerning the operation of the public water mains and sewer system, workplace health and safety, fire protection and other competences.

In order to simplify the process of adapting in the working and social environment of the company, acquainting with its core activities and tasks, conditions and working environment, as well as to accelerate the employee’s performance to the required level in the relevant job position, new employees participate in a series of consultations and interviews in the Company’s various departments according to personalised schedules.

As a part of further education the employees participated in the internal trainings aimed at deepening the knowledge of the Water Act

and related legislation, in processing and waste management and protection of groundwater resources and the environment.

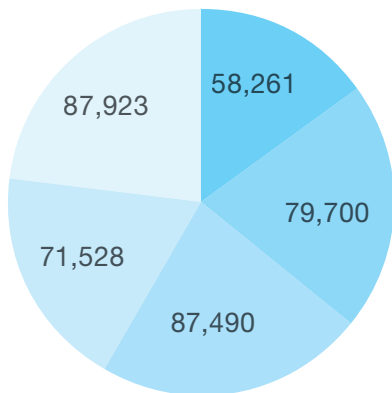
In 2015 the company's employees participated, within the education system, in the trainings focused on hard skills as well as soft skills aimed at developing the communication skills for the customer centres. The communication skills development trainings focused on the key areas of the customer orientation.

A separate group in the education and development of employees formed to support increasing language proficiency of employees through individual and group training in the workplace and career development of employees in different professional areas related to occupation in the company.

In 2015 the company continued for the purposes of support a development of the employees potential in cooperation with the Vocational Secondary School in ensuring and providing for the system of practical education of students of the craft disciplines at specialised departments of the company.

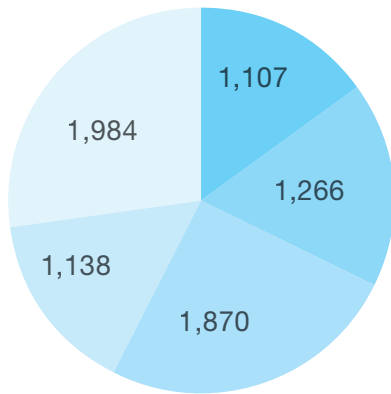
In 2015 the company invested in the education and development of employees the total of EUR 87,923, in particular for mandatory special basic courses and trainings and up-to-date workplace health and safety, fire protection training and other re-training under the WHS and FP law as well as professional workshops, domestic and foreign conferences focused on water and environment, courses and seminars focused on increasing professional technical and business expertise, language and qualification skills.

Overview of developing costs to increase employees' qualification (in EUR) in period from 2011 to 2015

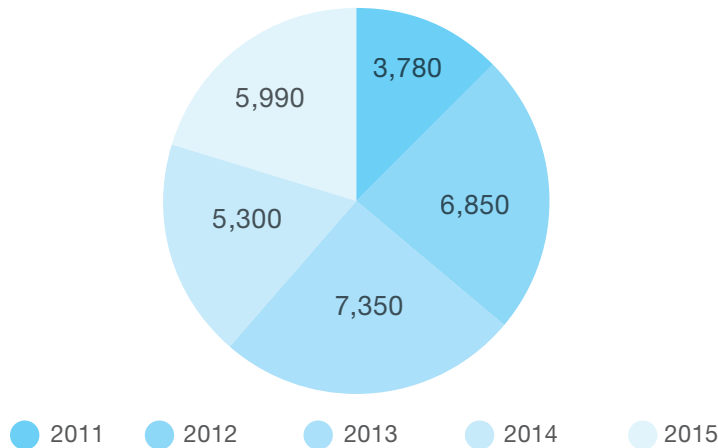


As a part of support to enhancing the qualification of employees the company allowed its seven employees to study economics, law and natural sciences; they signed the agreement on enhanced qualification, under which the employees were provided both the tangible and intangible support. In 2015 the total number of 1,984 employees, including participants in the language courses and qualification courses, participated in various educational and training activities as a part of the employee education and development system of BVS, a. s.

Overview of employees' participation in education activities in period from 2011 to 2015



Overview of developing costs of employees' education (in EUR) in period from 2011 to 2015



COMPANY IN THE MEDIA

Dozens of residents had their water samples tested free of charge

Last year the employees of Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť tested almost 2,400 water samples in its laboratories, and almost one-third of them was of poor quality.

BRATISLAVA. During this year's World Water Day (22 March) the residents had several opportunities to have their water from wells tested. Free laboratory analyses were offered by the Public Health Authority (PHA). The free tests were focused on two basic indicators of drinking water quality - nitrates and nitrites. Dozens of people who wanted to have their water samples tested came to the Regional PHA at Ružinovská cesta in Bratislava today.

"For the free laboratory analysis it is necessary to bring at least 0.5 litre of water in a clean bottle taken from the individual sources, namely wells, between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. The results of analyses will be published on the website www.ruvzba.sk next week," said TASR Katarína Nosálová, the spokesperson of RPHA. PHA provides the residents with advice on health safety of drinking water from the public water mains as well as individual wells and on protection of own water sources. Advice can be provided by the employees of the Department of Environmental Hygiene in person or by phone.

Also Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť tests the water quality free of charge. As usually, the company carries out analysis of the samples of water from wells free of charge from Sunday (21 March) to Tuesday (24 March). BVS will test the water for presence of nitrates and total hardness.

Last year the employees of BVS laboratories tested almost 2,400 water samples, while almost one-third of them was of poor quality, as the samples contained the nitrates above the permitted limit. "Even other samples that complied with the limits need not be all right, unlike the drinking water supplied

by the waterworks companies through the public water mains, which complies with all requirements for the quality set by laws and regulations. Therefore BVS hereby informs the owners of wells to have their water analysed for all necessary indicators to make sure that it is of a standard quality," said Alexander Buzinkay of BVS.

The residents who want to have their samples tested can bring the samples to the BVS laboratories in Bojnická ulica in Bratislava today or on Tuesday from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. The results will be gradually published in the customer's centres of BVS, website www.bvsas.sk or through the call centre.

Slovakia is known as a water power, it has rich sources of drinking water. As concerns the types of springs, mineral content and trace elements there are mineral waters, healing, spring and baby waters. The drinking water shortage has becoming a worldwide problem. Pope Francis called on the occasion of World Water Day to protect the world's water resources and to ensure their accessibility for all people on Earth.

TASR, 23. 3. 2015

Last Year BVS Generated Profit of Almost EUR 2.5 million

Last year BVS invested EUR 72.7 million, the investments included reconstruction of the wastewater treatment plants in Vrakuňa and Petržalka financed from the EU funds.

BRATISLAVA. Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť (BVS), whose major shareholder is the City of Bratislava, recorded net profit of EUR 2,475,000 last year. The data come from the company's annual report and the financial statements audited by the auditor, of which the SITA agency was informed by Alexander Buzinkay, the spokesperson of BVS. He added that the economic results were approved by the company's Board of Directors and Supervisory Board.

"In the last three years the company's profit has been continually growing along with the revenues from the core activities, despite the long-term trend of reduced water consumption," Buzinkay wrote in the press release. As he added, BVS reported loss in 2009, but in the following year the company generated small profit. The last year's profit is six times higher than the profit generated in 2010. The dividends paid out by BVS to its shareholders in the past two years amounted to EUR 4.4 million. According to BVS the better economic results are caused by more effective company management and reduced water losses.

"When compared to 2011 we managed to reduce the water losses by 7 percent, which represents the annual savings of approx. EUR 600 thousand in the operating costs," explains Stanislav Beňo, the chairman of the Board of Directors and CEO of BVS. According to him the company prudently treated the costs spent particularly for the repairs and maintenance of the infrastructure.

Last year BVS invested EUR 72.7 million in various projects. They completed 36 structures and commenced constructing 28 structures, which represents double growth when compared to 2012/2013, Buzinkay calculates. The spokesperson added that the projects include two strategic investments amounting to almost EUR 30 million, namely the wastewater treatment plants in Vrakuňa and Petržalka. The projects are financed from the EU funds and must be completed by the end of the year. With regard to the investments the non-current tangible assets of BVS grew by EUR 50.2 million on a year-to-year basis, the spokesperson specifies in more detail the economic results of BVS.

"In the Slovak waterworks segment BVS is one of the least indebted companies. Its financial situation is good despite the purpose-bound investment loan of EUR 80 million and the company is able to finance its needs mostly from its own resources," Buzinkay concluded.

www.bratislava.sme.sk, 9. 4. 2015

BVS Employees Impressed the Visitors

Imrich Ja, the head of the Sewer Network Operation Department, was our guide.

Jozef Dúbravský, a host:

"BVS employees showed the museum, garden, island and tunnel to the visitors. During the weekend the company opened its door to the general public. The fact that water, its pumping

and distribution can be an attractive topic for the residents was proved by the people's great interest. Since the morning hours hundreds of people have been coming to the premises at Devínska cesta."

Blanka Dóková, a TA3 reporter:

"From small kids to seniors, everyone was attracted – narrated performance for children, history of water supply system and present time water issues prepared in an attractive way."

Milan Trstenský, director of the Waterworks Museum:

"We have a brand new exhibition in the Waterworks Museum."

Visitors:

"I'm interested in the models of the pumping stations, reservoirs and the layout plan showing how the entire Bratislava is interconnected by pipes."

"We wanted to show our kids how the entire system works."

"This man made me a parrot and I'm going to show him the island of Sihoť."

Blanka Dóková:

"There were many people in the Waterworks Garden. For years the premises were inaccessible, since their reconstruction they have been frequented especially by the sporting residents and families."

Milan Trstenský:

"Certain genius loci of this area is reflected in the fact that people find here a natural place to relax."

Blanka Dóková:

"In a remote corner of the large premises in Devínska cesta there is also a small farming area; BVS provided this area free of charge to the enthusiasts who founded the community gardens there."

Milan Trstenský:

"There was an area of about three thousand square meters, with which we did not know what to do. Old hotbeds, old greenhouse house slowly falling apart, were located there and we were looking for someone who would be interested in the area."

Blanka Dóková:

"Every year one of the biggest attractions is the Sihoť island, usually inaccessible to the general public. There is a small castle with the engine room 12 meters underground."

Peter Kmeťko, the head of the Water Production Department: “Approximately 150 litres per second is pumped by one such pump. From here the water flows to the Old Town and then to Karlova Ves, Dúbravka, Lamač and Záhorská Bystrica, Marianka, Malacky, Zohor and Záhorská Ves.”

Blanka Dóková:

“In the underground the tunnel runs under the Danube River to the other side of Bratislava. This could be experienced, just a bit slowly, by everyone who walks through the tunnel until they see the daylight again.”

Visitors:

“We knew that only once or twice a year the Sihoť island is opened to the public, so yes, it was a lifetime experience.”

“My father used to work here, I’ve never been in these premises, so I’m glad that I’m here now.”

“It was a bit small, but good, really nice experience.”

Blanka Dóková:

“BVS premises are opened to the general public until Sunday afternoon.”

TV TA3, 25. 4. 2015

Drinking Water Sources: Old Wells to Be Replaced by New Ones

At present the Skalica water source is composed of thirteen water sources, of which eight are located in the area behind the railways and five in Karmelitská Garden.

SKALICA. Near Skalica, in the direction towards the Baťa Channel, there are water sources under construction in the restricted area, which will replace the existing underground water sources due to their insufficient capacity. The construction works are performed for Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a. s. The structure was permitted by the Skalica District Authority, Environmental Division, the State Water Administration Department. The structure should be completed this month. As Jarmila Tyrschelová, the Environmental Division, informed, the number of wells will not be increased, but the six newly built sources will be located in the protection zone of the existing sources which will be replaced by the newly built sources ensuring sufficient capacity. The new sources will be connected by the existing pipeline to the collection well in the Karmelitská

Garden, where the water is pumped through the existing pipeline in the water treatment plant in Holíč. “Pumping from the newly built wells is subject to the permit procedure now,” Jarmila Tyrschelová added. At present the Skalica water source is composed of thirteen water sources, of which eight are located in the area behind the railways and five in Karmelitská Garden. The Skalica water source is a part of the group water supply system Skalica – Holíč – Kopčany. Water is transported to the water treatment plant in Holíč from the wells located in Skalica, Holíč and Kopčany, and after the treatment it is supplied to the reservoirs in Skalica and Holíč. Subsequently it is distributed to the supply pipelines for the individual towns and villages of the Skalica District. “Water sources reconstruction works are also performed in Holíč, where five water sources will be reconstructed, and in Kopčany, where two water sources will be reconstructed,” Jarmila Tyrschelová concluded.

Týždenník pre Záhorie, 8. 6. 2015

Expo Milan Recognises the Best of Bratislava Region – Slovak Science, Nature and Wine

The Bratislava self-governing region presents the work of top scientists, unique water sources, inimitable flavours of wines and unique natural landmarks of the region at EXPO MILAN 2015 held in Italy.

The region is represented by its kiosk of the Bratislava region tourism.

“During its week in Expo 2015 the Bratislava region created the room also for people cooperating with the region in terms of the innovation strategy linking all education levels. The results and inventions of their works are so unique that they deserve to be presented to the visitors of the largest worldwide exposition,” said Tatiana Mikušová, the President of the Commission of European Affairs, Regional Cooperation and Tourism, during the Bratislava Region Week at Expo.

Sense Bar at Expo

Presentation of the Bratislava self-governing region in Milan, Italy, will be held until the end of this week. The Bratislava region tourism introduces the region to the visitors through the sense bar. The tourists may discover the Bratislava region using their four senses. They are acquainted with the characteristic aromas of the local wines, they can listen to the singing of the birds nesting in the region, they can have tactile experience by touching the bark of trees and through their eyes they can per-

ceive the fascinating water story of Žitný Island.

Slovak Scientists and Our Wines

In addition to the presentation of beauties and landmarks of the Bratislava region, its representatives organised a workshop of scientists from the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Slovak University of Technology and Envirocare where they presented their discoveries in the development and production of biopolymers and bioplastics in the Slovak pavilion at Milan Expo. The lecture of prof. Pavel Alexy and his colleagues Katarína Müllerová and Miroslav Galamboš was attended also by Harald Bleier from the Lower Austrian innovation agency Ecoplus.

The series of seminars continued with the paper presented by Lenka Halášová from the Waterworks Museum of Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť. The seminar presented the Central European region as a largest reservoir of drinking water. The lectures were concluded by the seminar on both the traditional and newly bred wine varieties that are typical for the Small Carpathian region.

The lecture of Edita Ďurčanová and subsequent testing session accompanied by the professional speech of Milan Pavelka, the President of Small Carpathian Wine Route Association, was attended also by Bruno Pasquino, the Commissioner General of Expo Milan 2015 and Juan Pablo Cavelier, the Secretary General of Colombia.

www.dnes24.sk, 3. 7. 2015

Water Tanks Located in the City Centre refreshed about 45,000 People During Heat Waves

BRATISLAVA. Cooling sip of water refreshed many people during five tropical days in Bratislava. The City of Bratislava and Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť (BVS) ensured drinking water tanks at three places in the city centre between last weekend and yesterday. Approximately 45,000 people refreshed themselves by water while strolling in the city.

The residents of Bratislava, the Slovak and foreign tourists enjoyed drinking cool water. One of the water tanks was located in the Main Square, where most of water was consumed – more than 3,500 litres.

Other tanks were located in the Kamenné námestie and Poštová ulica in the greater city centre. The passers-by drank approximately 9,000 litres of water in total. “We are happy that we hel-

ped ensure necessary quantity of water intake and refreshment during the tropical days,” said Ivo Nesrovnal, the Mayor of Bratislava. Hot streets in the centre and greater centre of Bratislava have been watered by the watering vehicles in recent days. During the tropical days more than 1.61 million litres of water were used for watering over 2.32 million m² of road surfaces.

The Mayor of the Capital City of the Slovak Republic Bratislava Ivo Nesrovnal adopted the measures concerning heat waves last week aimed at overcoming the hot days for the residents of and visitors to Bratislava. The measures included not only tanks with drinking water available, but also watering the roads and reduced admission fee and extended opening hours of the swimming pools. In the event of further tropical days the measures will continue.

www.ohlas.sk, 9. 7. 2015

Sewer System Covers Almost 95 percent of Malacky

MALACKY. At present 95 percent of Malacky is covered by sewer system. According to the plans of the self-governing region the remaining five percent of the territory should be connected to the sewer system to maximum extent possible.

“In this matter, we communicate with Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť on a regular basis, in particular we are considering two stages of extending the sewer system totalling to EUR 1,700,000r,” said Ľubica Pilzová, the spokesperson of Malacky municipality. “In the first stage we will build the sewer collection system in the Rakárenská and Stupavská streets, in the second stage in the Duklianskych hrdinov, Pri mlyne and J. Kubinu streets,” she specified. If the project is implemented, 98 percent of Malacky territory will be covered by the sewer system.

The current plans are based on the completed sewer network, which Malacky constructed as a part of the project “Záhorie, Malacky – sewer collection system” financed from the EU funds. The municipality had to connect 1,046 structures and lands in Malacky and Kostolište to the sewer system in the project amounting to almost EUR 15 million. This condition, which had to be met by the end of July, was fulfilled by the municipality in the beginning of the summer holidays.

Connection of the households to the new sewer network came across several problems. The sewer pipeline in the total length of 16 km was granted the permit to use in the beginning of 2014, however, less than half of the houses was connected to the newly built connection in October 2014. This February more

than 233 households remained unconnected. Those, which had not ensured connection to the public sewer system, were even threatened by penalty to be imposed by the municipality. lo finančnými pokutami.

www.teraz.sk, 28. 7. 2015

Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť With New Management

The representatives of the Capital City of SR Bratislava as the majority shareholder – six in the Board of Directors and seven in the Supervisory Board – were approved by the members of the Bratislava City Council in its session held in September.

BRATISLAVA. At its extraordinary General Meeting Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť (BVS) elected new members of its bodies. The representatives of the Capital City of SR Bratislava as the majority shareholder – six in the Board of Directors and seven in the Supervisory Board – were approved by the members of the Bratislava City Council in its session held in September.

At present the Board of Directors of BVS is composed of seven members. “Zsolt Lukáč, the winner of the public selection procedure organised by the City, was elected the chairman of the Board of Directors, František Sobota, the representative of the minority shareholders, was elected to the position of the vice-chairman. Radoslav Daniš, Rastislav Gajarský, Peter Hallon, Andrej Mede and Milan Trstenský became the members of the Board of Directors,” informed Alexander Buzinkay, the spokesperson of BVS. Zsolt Lukáč was elected by the Board of Directors to the position of CEO after having been created.

The Supervisory Board of BVS will be composed of 11 members. “The three current representative of the employees – Alena Trančíková, the chairman of the Supervisory Board, Dagmar Blahová and Vladimír Antonín, as well as the re-elected representative minority shareholder Stanislav Chovanec, six new members of the Bratislava City Council were elected the members of the Supervisory Board: Martin Borguľa, Marián Grexa, Radovan Jenčík, Juraj Káčer, Elena Pätoprstá and Jarmila Tvrdá. The seventh representative of the city became Richard Dírer, Buzinkay informed. The term of office of new members in the company’s bodies will be four years. At the extraordinary General Meeting were present the representatives of the shareholders holding more than 73 percent of shares in BVS.

www.bratislava.sme.sk, 9. 12. 2015

BVS was Granted Award for Reconstruction of the Waterworks Museum

Honourable mention was awarded to Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť in the Fénix competition –2014 Cultural Landmark.

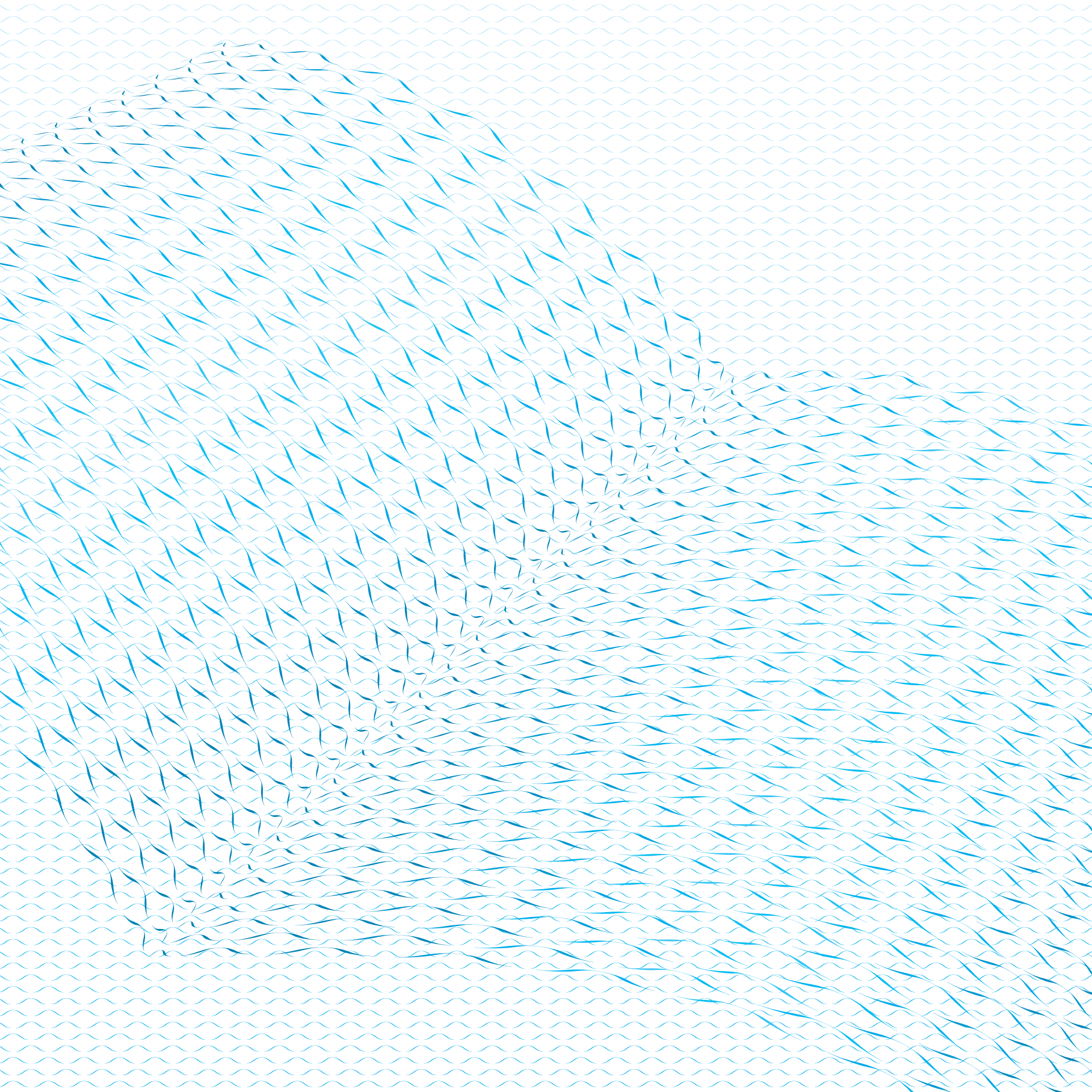
BRATISLAVA. Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť (BVS) was granted the honourable mention in the Fénix competition – 2014 Cultural Landmark for the reconstruction of the former pumping station in the Bratislava I District. The building constructed in 1886, which is a national cultural landmark, serves as the seat of the Waterworks Museum at present. The competition is focused on the restored historically valuable landmarks; in December the reconstruction of structures completed in 2014 were granted awards. SITA agency was informed by Alexander Buzinkay the spokesperson of Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť.

The reconstruction of the Waterworks Museum began in 2013 and the works were completed more than a year later. The reconstruction works on this cultural landmark included the slope reinforcement and restoration research. BVS invested in the reconstruction more than EUR 760 thousand from its own sources. The funds were used for the complete reconstruction of the original unrestored interior of the ground floor, basement and the former garage and linked them into a functional and representative museum, Buzinkay added. “The objective of the restoration was to preserve as much as possible the original atmosphere of this technical monument and make it a unique museum space, which we managed, I believe,” said Milan Trstenský the head of the Administration Department, Waterworks Museum, and a member of the Board of Directors of BVS.

This is confirmed by the experts from the Regional Monuments Board in Bratislava, according to whom it is a valuable example of restoration of a historic building and technical monument with a careful approach to both the whole and detail, Buzinkay added.

Water Museum exposition focuses on the present and past water management in and around Bratislava. The museum is free to the public and is open weekdays from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

www.bratislava.sme.sk, 19. 12. 2015



CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY AND PHILANTHROPY

In 2015, Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť carried on implementing corporate responsibility and philanthropy projects and environmental education projects. We continued cooperation with the schools in the Blue School (Modrá škola) programme, installed more drinking fountains and provided support to social and sport events held in the catchment area of BVS.

We installed 12 drinking fountains during 2015. Thus eight elementary schools, one secondary school and three kindergartens ensure required quantity of drinking water intake for their students and children. The donated fountains remain in the care of the schools.

One of the traditional support activities to various events include ensuring water intake by providing for the drinking water tanks. Interest in such type of support keeps growing. In 2015 BVS supported many events. The best known events include ČSOB Bratislava Marathon, Devín – Bratislava Run, Bratislava-inline, relay race From Tatras To Danube etc.

During the hot summer days we provided for the drinking water tanks in the Bratislava city centre. The residents of and visitors to Bratislava appreciated this service provided by BVS which was proved by their great interest.

Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť also provided support in the form of discount from the lease of the Water Museum's premises. In this form we supported many activities, such as Summit of CEE CSR 2015 organised by the Pontis Foundation, event Stretnutie bez bariér (Meeting Without Barriers), Christmas party for people with the muscular dystrophy or activities of a civic association TerraVoice.

In addition to non-financial support Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť provided also financial support in the form of grants totalling to EUR 11,300.

BVS Foundation

BVS Foundation continued in performing its activities in 2015. It donated funds in the total amount of EUR 8,100. In 2015 the Foundation's income included the donation of the founder of the Foundation – BVS, a.s., amounting to EUR 2,000 and the funds received from the remitted percent income tax in the amount of EUR 9,846.38. All applications were reviewed by the BVS Foundation's Management Board. In addition to the donations, the Foundation organised the activities focused on supporting the social responsibility for the employees of Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť and its subsidiaries Infra Services and BIONERGY.


- Together with our volunteers from BROZ Association we organised the traditional spring cleaning of the forest on 11 April 2015. This time we cleaned the area of Starý háj in Petržalka. BVS Foundation provided for the waste bags and gloves. After the job well done the volunteers enjoyed a nice lunch.
- On 2 June 2015 the employees donated blood. In cooperation with the National Blood Station (NTS SR) we organised a mobile team of nurses ensuring the blood donation process. As usually, the employees donated blood in the informal environment of the Waterworks Museum. BVS foundation again provided for tasty breakfast for volunteers served after the donation.

All important information on the Foundation's activities are available in the 2015 Annual Report of BVS Foundation published on the website www.bvsas.sk.

Educational Projects

BVS places great emphasis on educating children and young





people about water. Through the Blue School – programme, BVS reaches out to children, explaining, in an interesting and playful manner, the water system processes and the importance of drinking habits, hygiene, the protection of water resources and other related topics.

This was the seventh year in which BVS organised its educational programme for children and young people, Blue School – Water for the Future, again attracting ever-increasing interest from pupils, students and teachers. At the end of 2015, the Blue school programme saw 332 schools registered: 68 kindergartens, 220 primary and 44 secondary schools.


In 2015 AMAVET (Youth Association for Science and Technology) commended to carry out the Blue School educational program. The 2015 educational program was dedicated to both the learning and marketing activities focused on the specific target groups and general public. For schools it represented an integral part of their educational system and for public at large an interesting way of spending free time. We paid attention to the education of children of all ages, even to the increased number of preschool children in various educational forms.

The most sought-after activities of the Blue School programme include educational visits to the wastewater treatment plants, the Waterworks Museum and Sihot' Island. Interest in excursions has been rising despite the technical restrictions concerning entry into premises (reconstruction of certain most wanted premises). For educational visits to wastewater treatment plants, we accepted 770 pupils and students, comprising 602 pupils of primary schools, 39 students of secondary schools

and 129 university students. The WWTPs in Modra and Myjava started using electronic devices which should serve in particular for teaching presentations about wastewater treatment resulting in a higher quality of the presentation and educational purposes of the excursions.

Throughout the year the children and students had the opportunity to participate in several contests organised by the Blue School. The photographic and art competition was to attract children's attention to the water issues through the interest activities. The task of the contestants was to photograph or draw water as they see and perceive water using the lens of the camera or using the brush and paint. And thanks to this contest children learnt about water which increased their interest. This activity awoke curiosity and creativity in them.

In 2015 the Blue School programme was consummated by the Water Festival, the objective of which was to help schools actively engage the students in the educational process concerning the environment with special focus on the water-related issues so that when implementing the projects under the supervision of teachers, they realise the importance of topics, such as quality of drinking water from the water mains, its price and value, correct drinking water intake, correct hygienic habits, use of water in the households, protection of water sources etc. In addition to the contests, in which the children could participate, we managed to install the drinking fountains at kindergartens and elementary schools enjoyed by children, teachers and parents as the fountains ensure required quantity of drinking water intake.



WATERWORKS MUSEUM


The Waterworks Museum is located in Karlova Ves at the historical site of the first pumping stations. Its mission includes historical research of the water supply system, education and information provided to the general public concerning waterworks using the modern technologies. The Waterworks Museum is a specialized technical museum focusing on Slovakia's water industry. Its founder is BVS.

In 2015, the Waterworks Museum housed two expositions – the main exhibition in the original engine room in Karlova Ves and the national cultural monument on Sihot' Island.

The one-hectare Waterworks Garden in the Museum premises was opened to the public throughout the year. The garden with the prevailing water element serves as a resting place and is part of the Waterworks Museum's permanent exhibition.

In 2015 the Waterworks Museum participated in the EXPO 2015 hosted by Milan, where it actively presented BVS. The experts from the Waterworks Museum presented, during the week dedicated to the Bratislava self-governing region, the history and use of the area of the first Bratislava waterworks from 1886. They also discussed the issues of drinking water quality in areas administered by BVS.

In December 2015 Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť (BVS) and the Waterworks Museum were granted the honourable mention in the prestigious FÉNIX competition – 2014 Cultural Landmark focused on the restored historically valuable landmarks. The special jury praised sensitive restoration of the former pumping station of the first Bratislava water mains system carried out in 2014.



In 2015, the Waterworks Museum's collection numbered 4,106 items of cultural value, including significant archival documents, projects, and historical water system equipment.

During the year the number of visitors to the Museum was as high as 16,886 visitors of 167 events. The Waterworks Museum organized 89 educational visits to the Museum and the Sihot' water source, with a total number of 2,646 visitors.

The Museum is also an important venue for internal events organized by BVS and rental space for commercial events.

In 2015, the Museum's total income amounted to EUR 33,384.83, excl. VAT.

The Museum has its own website, www.vodarenskemuzeum.sk. In 2015, it recorded 9,748 unique visitors, while 47,196 people visited the website.

Ministerstvo kultúry Slovenskej republiky
Slovenský plynárenský priemysel, a.s.
Nadácia SPP

udeľujú čestné uznanie

KULTÚRNA PAMIATKA ROKA 2014

Vodárenskému múzeu BVS, a.s.

za popularizáciu a sprístupnenie širokej verejnosti industriálnej
Národnej kultúrnej pamiatky Prvej parnej čerpacej stanici
mestskej vodárne s areálom v Bratislave.




Ministerstvo kultúry Slovenskej republiky


Slovenský plynárenský priemysel, a.s.


Nadácia SPP

Bratislava 10. december 2015



SAFE COMPANY

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION

PROSPECT FOR MODERNIZING

WATER MANAGEMENT

INFRASTRUCTURE OF BVS

SAFE COMPANY

Workplace health and safety and improvement of the working conditions represent the main objectives of Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť.

By satisfying the conditions and obtaining the certificate BVS proved that the top tasks in the modern management system include workplace health and safety of its employees.

With regard to compliance with the “Safe Company” program in the calendar year of 2015 BVS used its best efforts to increase workplace health and safety, hygiene at work and improve the working conditions of its employees.

Achievement of the objectives concerning overall improvement of the working conditions represents a long-term goal that requires considerable funds. Despite that it can be stated that BVS considers workplace health and safety to be a serious issue and uses as always its available funds to the extent possible to achieve the objectives concerning workplace health and safety as well as the tasks and objectives included in the “Safe Company” program.

The average number of people employed at BVS during 2015 was 733. In this period 1 occupational injury was recorded in BVS resulting in 80 calendar days of absence due to incapacity to work.

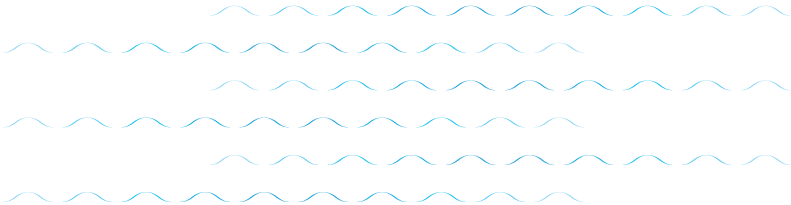
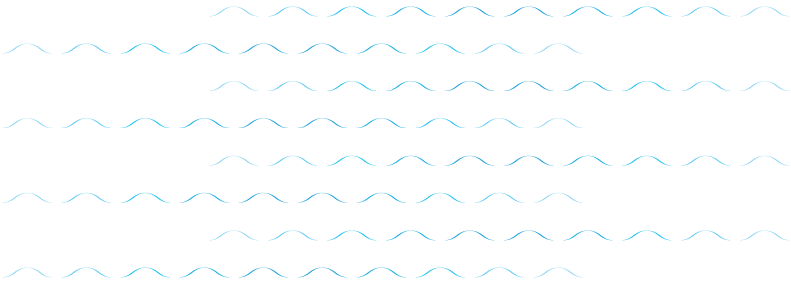
Measures taken at BVS to reduce occupational injuries and maximize the prevention of dangerous events to protect employee health and safety:

- New employees receive instructions and information about workplace health and safety and fire prevention standards upon commencing employment. The aim is to prevent occupational injuries and extraordinary accidents related to workplace health and safety and fire prevention at all BVS workplaces. During the monitored period of 2015, a total of 61 new employees attended the induction training course on workplace health and safety and fire prevention. The training was provided on an individual basis for each new employee and was followed by a final test. Subsequently, each new employee received training in workplace health and safety in accordance with Article 7 of Act No. 124/2006 Coll. on Workplace Health and Safety, as amended, and training in fire prevention as required by Articles 20 and 21 of the Decree of the Ministry of the Interior No. 121/2002 Coll. on Fire Prevention, as amended.

- The Workplace Health and Safety (WHS) and Fire Prevention Department performed systematic and random inspections of compliance with workplace health and safety and fire prevention standards at individual divisions, their corresponding workplaces, and other BVS organizational units. The inspections focused primarily on compliance with workplace health and safety standards in accordance with technical and technological pro-

cedures, technical and technological equipment safety and the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) at work. Systematic inspections involved addressing and removing shortcomings discovered during internal or external inspections conducted by health safety work inspectorates, health authorities, national fire prevention authorities etc. The written documentation on the inspections conducted by the Workplace Health and Safety (WHS) and Fire Prevention Department is kept in their files.

In total 91 the inspections of workplace health and safety and fire prevention were carried out in the premises and workplaces of BVS in 2015.



INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES



Improving the quality of services and solutions, modernising the IT infrastructure and enhancing the user support were the priorities for the year 2015 with regard to the information systems and technologies.

From the viewpoint of implemented changes the year of 2015 can be identified as the year of infrastructural changes. After analysing the status and needs of the IT infrastructure, the consolidation of the data storage centres was carried out, where the server infrastructure renewal was performed taking into consideration uniformity of performance and unification of the hardware platform. These changes enabled the launch of the next phase of consolidation of the software base. The first step was to unify the virtualization platform, installation of the central system data backup and recovery systems and the subsequent migration of systems from the obsolete physical servers into virtual environments, enabling to reduce the number of hardware components and operating system licenses.

Another important step was migration of the operating systems on the servers with support terminated in 2015 and the transition to upgraded versions. In the next phase optimisation of the computing resources and elements in the data centres.

At the communication infrastructure level there were performed


improvements in parameters of the main lines and switches, which had a favourable impact on the stability and operation of the network. Implementation of the VoIP telephony extension includes other locations in and outside Bratislava resulting in the unification of user and service communication platform.

Another major change implemented in IT was upgrade of the e-mail environment allowing the expansion of functionality, security, stability, and improvement of the parameters for e-mail users.

We continued increasing the technical level of IT systems for BVS employees in 2015, namely in the subsequent phase of upgrading the information and communication technologies and equipment, which will continue in the next year.

As concerns the business applications, in 2015 we continued developing the operational applications and deploying new functionalities for smaller applications, reflecting the requirements and needs of the individual departments, as well as the external environment.

As a part of improving quality of the operating processes support and implementing the operating defects of the portal in BVS environment, the subsidiary Infra Services, a. s. implemented the



compatible solution with automated data exchange that covers the entire life cycle of defects and provides inter alia for monitoring and resolving the defects and their status, including reporting. The defect management is linked to functionality supporting the work of the dispatcher with the integration of reporting in the dispatching centre.

As a part of improving quality of reporting for the state and public institutions we introduced the automated assessment of data in application solutions of the quality standards.


In 2015 we completed the first phase of implementing GIS solutions, the aim of which was based on the analysis process summarising the requirements for the implementation phase, which will be implemented during 2016.

At the end of 2015 we initiated performing the changes in the laboratory technology systems aimed at ensuring and optimizing the process of monitoring the above-the-limit values of the wastewater producers. Establishment of processes in the coming

year of 2016 will result in more effective cost control.

In 2015 we successfully completed research projects supported by EU structural funds, and the Operational Programme Research and Development and CBC Slovakia - Austria. Both projects contribute to the formation of research and development activities and topics in the field of water management and provide an opportunity to engage in other national and international programs and projects.

In the next period we are planning completing the company-wide implementation of the defined objectives and successful involvement in the form of projects financed from EU funds.



CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION

BVS operates the public water systems, public sewer systems, including water resources and wastewater treatment plants in the Bratislava Region, and partially in the Trnava Region and the Trenčín Region.

The essential prerequisite for providing high quality water management services is ensuring good condition and maintaining sufficient capacity within the operated infrastructure.

BVS provides for renovation, reconstruction and modernization of public water systems, public sewer systems, water resources and water treatment plants and their faultless operation.

BVS develops new structures in line with the development plans of the towns, villages and Bratislava municipalities, for which it performs special activities.

BVS's investment activities are based on the operating condition of its water mains, sewer systems and water treatment plants and the need to ensure they conform to the parameters set by the applicable legislation and limits for wastewater effluent set by EU Directives as well as the documents "Strategy and Modernization of Water Utility System Infrastructure at BVS" and "Programme for Lowering Losses from Water Mains". These strategic goals are reflected in the construction projects and other projects included in the Company's investment plans and capital construction programme.

The planned funds for investments and capital construction projects by BVS for 2015 were approved up to a total of EUR 64,074,740.

In 2015 the company met the approved plan of investments and capital construction by spending EUR 52,660,834, i.e. 82.19% of the total planned annual expenditure of EUR 64,074,740, of which the total spending on the structures amounted to EUR 46,358,553, i.e. 85.10% of the total planned annual expenditure of EUR 54,475,981.

Fulfilment of the investment and capital construction plans of BVS for 2015 in EUR

	Depreciation	Loan	Sources of EU, SB	Total
Reconstructions and new investments – implementation in 2015	32,944,375	3,770,122	9,644,056	46,358,553
Total structures	32,944,375	3,770,122	9,644,056	46,358,553
Other items in capital construction	6,212,749	0	89,532	6,302,281
Total	39,157,124	3,770,122	9,733,588	52,660,834

In 2015 the following structures were completed:

- Botanická ul., reconstruction of sewer collector A VII. – Phase I.,
- Bernolákovo – Grinava, reconstruction of the water supply pipeline,
- reconstruction of relief chambers in the sewer network,
- sewer collector A IX. and water mains, reconstruction,
- Detvianska ul., Trávna ul., Koľajná ul., reconstruction of sewer,
- Vrakuňa, sewer PS 1 and PS 2, reconstruction of transformer and fittings,
- PS and WR Svíbová (Borník), reconstruction,
- modifications in central water mains Osuské,
- Budmerice, reconstruction of water mains,
- WS Skalica, WS Holíč, WS Kopčany, wells – Phase III.,
- relocation of the pipeline from the Vývrat source,
- Bratislava, Šikmá ul., relocation of the water mains,
- Bratislava, Príkopová ul., reconstruction of sewer and construction of water mains,
- Marianka, relocation of discharge pipeline, Záhorská Bystrica cadastral territory – Phase I.,
- sewer in Bratislava-Ružinov Municipality,
- MKR – sewer collection system, WWTP Svätý Jur – pre-cleaning wastewater,
- WWTP Holíč, WWTP Senica – dosing set for the application of an external substrate,
- construction of water meter pits for the billing water meters,
- Pezinok, Sauláková ul., reconstruction of sewer,
- collection system for the Danube part of Bratislava region – intensification and modernisation of CWWTP Vrakuňa,
- collection system for the Danube part of Bratislava region – intensification and modernisation of WWTP Petržalka,
- WWTP Petržalka, modernization of thickening tanks, including associated works,
- completion of sewer and WWTP in Modra agglomeration,
- WR Rohožník – upper, reconstruction of the facilities.

Projects co-financed from the Cohesion Fund and the state budget (SB) under the operational program
Environment - INVESTMENT IN YOUR FUTURE:

“Holíč, reconstruction and increasing intensity of wastewater treatment plant” (EUR 10,570,671)

The project implementation began in May 2011. The works were completed, the structure was taken-over and the competent Construction Authority provided consent to the permanent operation starting in September 2014 and the structure was included in the fixed tangible assets of the company. Complete modernization and reconstruction of the water treatment plant involved the discharge pipeline of treated wastewater to the Morava River by constructing a new discharge pipe (original recipient was the Kyštor creek). The plant had to be modernized to satisfy legislative requirements concerning the quality of discharged treated wastewater with respect to nitrogen and phosphorus levels.

Under the Agreement on Provision of Non-Repayable Funds with the Ministry of Environment SR, in March 2015 BVS prepared the final application for payment of the funds, so the Project is now completed in relation to the Ministry of Environment SR.

“Wastewater collection from the Danube Valley of the Bratislava Region”

- Increasing intensity and modernisation of CWWTP Vrakuňa, 2nd construction project (EUR 20,198,964)
- Increasing intensity and modernisation of WWTP Petržalka, 2nd construction project (EUR 8,572,860)

With regard to the construction in question it is intended to provide increased efficiency of wastewater treatment to meet the legislative requirements for the removal of nutrients and phosphorus in treated waste water in accordance with the European legislation. The wastewater collection and disposal also addresses wastewater treatment in a part of the Capital City of Bratislava, belonging to the borderline Danube River Basin, though also partially sanitary wastewater pumped to Bratislava from the Little Carpathians and later from the Senec region.

The project deals with modernisation of the biological degree:

- - CWWTP in Vrakuňa,
- - WWTP in Petržalka.

Project implementation commenced on 8 November 2013. The works were completed in November 2015. The permit to use procedure commenced in December 2015.

“Completion of Sewer System and WWTP in the Town of Modra” (EUR 8,817,305)

The project co-financed from the Cohesion Fund and the state budget - Operational Programme Environment, consists of seven separate structures: reconstruction of WWTP Modra, construction of sanitary sewer system in Modra (the centre and Kráľová neighbourhood), wastewater collection from three streets in Modra, discharge pipes between Modra and Dubová, and a wastewater collection system in Dubová. The works were completed in December 2015 and the procedure to obtain the permit to use commenced.

Preparation and construction of the individual structures will be undertaken with emphasis on the use of the latest information technologies, thus ensuring their proper use in the water supply and sewer system from the dispatching centre.



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INVESTÍCIA DO VAŠEJ BUDÚCNOSTI

PROSPECTS OF MODERNIZING WATER MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE OF BVS

In modernising its water management infrastructure, BVS has been focusing on the existing condition of the assets it uses for its core business activities (public water mains and public sewer systems). One of the key priorities is to keep the existing assets in good condition, which is achieved by an ongoing restoration. Our commitment to keep the existing water management infrastructure in good condition is integrally related to the task of modernizing the system for this infrastructure. This aim is directed toward attaining optimum solutions in water production and distribution as well as in wastewater collection and treatment, while achieving sufficient capacity to satisfy demands for land development, in both cases with economic benefits.

Priorities in the water supply system modernization are as follows:

- achieving water capacities missing for reliable satisfaction of current requirements for drinking water supply while taking into consideration outlook needs,
- subsidizing the deficit areas, or areas with problematic local sources,
- optimizing the use of springs with the energy-saving gravitation distribution of water to consumers,
- optimizing the drinking water supplying process by making use of water sources and water distribution more effective by gradual implementation of the integrated management system and central technological dispatching,
- ensuring alternative solutions of water supply in emergency situations.


Modernisation of the water supply system is focused on implementation of the following concepts:

The current concept of continued use of the water sources in the Danube valley for the city of Bratislava in the long term, as these sources are very suitably located on city land or in its immediate vicinity.

The local water sources in Záhorie and the Little Carpathian Region are not sufficient due to their capacity and quality. Therefore this water is currently supplanted to a significant degree by higher quality and more plentiful ground water (water sources from the Danube valley). The eccentric location of these water sources in relation to the location of consumers outside the city of Bratislava, additional water piping capacity needs to be built. So far the distribution lines have been constructed from Bratislava to Záhorie (up to Malacky) and to the Podhorie region (to Pezinok, Modra and Senec). Keeping this in mind, we plan to build further distribution facilities to optimize supply to the Little Carpathian Region from the eastern part of Bratislava (a new water line Rača to Pezinok-Grinava and reconstruction and expansion of water mains capacity from Podunajské Biskupice – Bernolákovo – Grinava, as well as Bernolákovo – Senec), resp. to optimize supply to Záhorie not only from the western section of Bratislava (increasing the accumulation in Lamač for Záhorie), but also from the eastern, especially by transporting the water through Little Carpathia (water line Jarovce – Podunajské Biskupice – Rača – Marianka, local connection in Záhorie between Rohožník – Plavecké Podhradie, resp. Malacky – Sekule, resp. Kúty).



Particular solutions:

- connecting the eastern and western sections of the water supply systems in coordination with the zero bypass of Bratislava as a part of highway D4,
 - water supply for the north-western development zone of Bratislava,
 - securing distribution lines to supply Záhorie from the Bratislava water system,
 - watermains connecting Rohožník and Plavecké Podhradie and the related establishment of an enhancing station for Malacky,
 - water supply between Malacky – Sekule (Kúty),
 - completion of the Zohor – Suchohrad – Malacky supply line,
 - completion of extending and connecting in the water source system Holdošov mlyn,
 - in the event of unfavourable developments in water stocks and economic profitability or in the event of contingencies and crisis scenarios, activating Malacky – Kúty or Kúty – Holíč water mains,
 - set of facilities and measures for optimising the use of springs,
 - set of waterworks facilities for the reliable drinking water supply in Bratislava-Kramáre and Koliba,
 - drinking water supply to potential developing urban areas of Bratislava – locations of Lamačská Brána, Záhorská Bystrica, Marianka, Vajnory, Vinohrady, Južné Mesto, Jarovce, Rusovce and Čunovo,
 - modernizing the water system in the eastern part of Bratislava and around Pezinok and Senec (reconstruction and modernization of water mains running between Podunajské Biskupice, Bernolákovo, Pezinok-Grinava and Bernolákovo – Senec, the water mains between Bratislava Rača and Pezinok-Grinava and additional connections and lowerline loops),
 - optimisation of an integrated management system and the central technology dispatching.
- 



Current and anticipated total water reserves, for which BVS is responsible, look to be positive. In order to preserve this favourable condition, consistent protection of the water sources (WS) is necessary and resolving the cases of deteriorated quality of water in the sources is also required (e.g. WS Kalinkovo by water treatment); in addition, expansion of WS Rusovce – Ostrovné lúčky and WS Šamorín to increase the degree of diversification of sources and back-up of power supply. This also raises the question of using water source capacity beyond anticipated demand where BVS operates and covering the needs of neighbouring regions.

Priorities in wastewater collection system modernization include:

- achieving sewer capacity to reliably meet the current demand for wastewater collection while considering future needs,
- providing wastewater treatment in compliance with current legislation and in line with current land development,
- optimizing the wastewater collection process by gradually completing the integrated management system and central technical dispatching.

Modernisation of wastewater collection systems is focused on the concept of centralizing the wastewater treatment process, which is efficient in the event of the Pezinok area as well as the municipalities of Most pri Bratislave and Malinovo, Zálesie, with a connection to the left bank sewer system in Bratislava with the shared Bratislava-Vrakuňa wastewater treatment plant. The same scheme applies to the shared Hamuliakovo water treatment plant for group sewers, or also for the planned sewer system in municipalities in Senica – Holíč region with shared wastewater treatment plant Holíč. In other cases, independent sewers with a separate wastewater treatment plant will continue to be used with possible connections to a low number of satellite neighbourhoods around smaller towns.







Particular measures:

- modernisation of sewer networks (in Bratislava mainly reconstruction of the critical sections of the main collectors, rainwater tanks in the catchment areas of the collectors B, C; relief chamber at collector AIX, elimination of effluent surface waters from suburban areas, the sewer system of developing areas in the eastern part of Bratislava- completion of rainwater tanks in Rača, connecting collector E with KCHOV II, sewer collectors SB, SC in the catchment area WWTP Devínska Nová Ves; outside Bratislava in particular pressure sewer piping between Rovinka – Dunajská Lužná and Miloslavov – Dunajská Lužná in the catchment area of WWTP Hamuliakovo),
- modernisation of WWTP Hamuliakovo to ensure sufficient capacity covering the needs of territorial development,
- modernization of water treatment plants in order to increase capacity to cover land development demands and to ensure appropriate technology: Rohožník, Gbely, Smrdáky,
- optimisation of an integrated management system and the central technology dispatching.

For documenting optimal concepts we have recently ensured the studies, especially hydro-technical assessment of the water system in Malacky and mathematical model of the sewer network in Bratislava-Petržalka (by the latter we completed several years long process of making themathematical model of the sewer network across the entire Bratislava).

In general, BVS's strategy in the area of modernization of the water management infrastructure is conceived with regard to basic EU documents (in general terms it is a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council 2000/60/EC, in the area of wastewater collection and treatment: Council Directive No. 91/271/EEC and in the area of the quality of drinking water: Council Directive No. 98/83/EC), as transposed into national legislation (in particular Act No. 364/2004 Coll. on Water, and Act No. 442/2002 Coll. on Public Water Mains and Public Sewer Systems) as well as in other strategic national documents.



SUCCESSFUL PERIODICAL IMS AUDIT

Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s. introduced the integrated management system as a voluntary tool for the application of effective, integrated, systematic and procedural management of the organisation in accordance with international standards ISO 9001 and ISO 14001. BVS is the holder of the quality management certificates ISO 9001:2008 and environmental management ISO 14001:2004 from 2011.

In the middle of 2015 the company underwent the periodic audit of the integrated management system conducted by the certification company DNV GL Business Assurance Slovakia s.r.o. The periodic audit reviewed and assessed in detail the documentation of the company, efficiency of the processes and performance of the corrective actions and tasks from previous audits, as well as compliance with legal requirements imposed on the BVS and the requirements under the standards ISO 9001 and ISO 14001. Audit represents a tool for checking and monitoring the current status of the quality policy and environmental policy in the company, which allows to identify potential problem areas in the functioning of the company. For the identified deficiencies corrective actions and tasks are determined, which can improve the processes and activities and proactive approach to addressing existing and/or potential problems.



The audit was focused on:

- assessment of the level of proactive communication with customers (particularly in reporting the defects, repairs and downtimes and upcoming changes in the customer processes),
- risk of non-delivery of the product in the required quality, quantity and time.

Audit results:

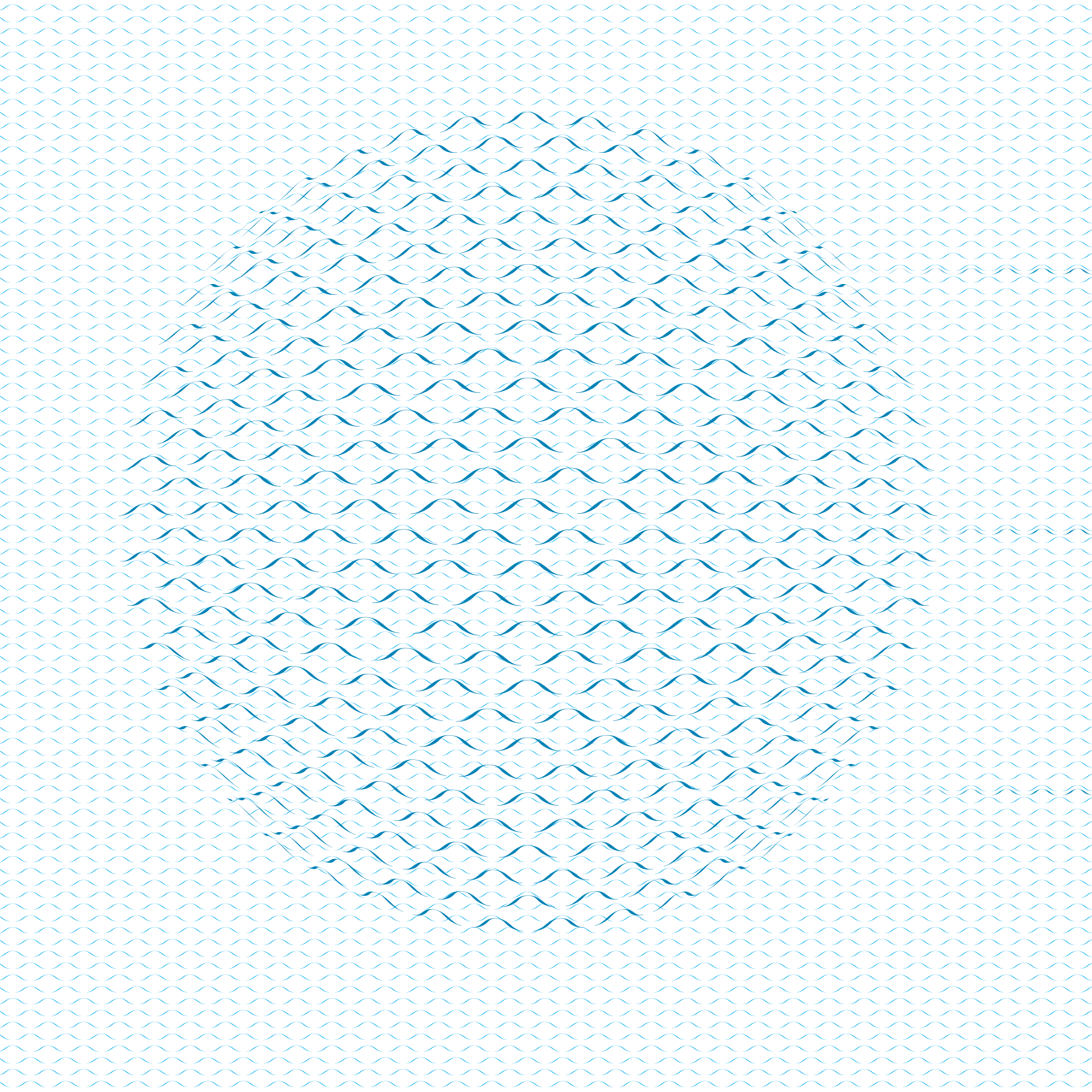
- Number of discrepancies identified during the audit: 0
- Number of observations identified during the audit: 10
- Number of opportunities for improvement identified during the audit: 12

Conclusion of audit:

Based on the results of the periodic audit, where no discrepancies were identified, certificates of conformity under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 are valid until 2017. The company's management system complies with the requirements arising from the standards.

For BVS the integrated management system represents the commitment for the future, especially in the field of environmental protection, compliance with environmental and other obligations that result for the company from its unique position in the market given the nature of the product and its particular significance. The certificates are binding for the company which must continue to build a customer-oriented company and to provide professional and quality services with an emphasis on high satisfaction of its customers.





CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATE-
MENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2015

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Consolidated statement of financial position in EUR

	Note	31 December 2015	31 December 2014 (after correction)	1 January 2014 (after correction)
<i>Assets</i>				
<i>Non-current assets</i>				
Long-term tangible assets	8	476,972,462	441,978,826	392,859,715
Intangible assets and other assets	9	2,236,245	3,065,022	3,504,493
Other long-term assets		6,639	6,639	6,639
Total non-current assets		479,215,346	445,050,487	396,370,847
<i>Current assets</i>				
Inventories	7	1,916,745	1,600,523	2,203,532
Trade receivables and other receivables	6	19,976,148	23,971,629	23,711,518
Income tax asset				
Cash and cash equivalents	5	33,621,339	55,669,641	46,697,732
Total current assets		55,514,232	81,241,793	72,612,782
Total assets		534,729,578	526,292,280	468,983,629
<i>Liabilities and equity</i>				
<i>Equity</i>				
Share capital	16	279,438,597	279,438,597	279,438,597
Legal reserve fund and other funds	16	59,264,897	64,575,158	64,442,158
Retained earnings	16	20,008,773	14,296,515	12,795,314
Total equity		358,712,267	358,310,270	356,676,069
Non-controlling interest		8,289,531	7,922,561	8,480,560
Total equity and non-controlling interest		367,001,798	366,232,831	365,156,629
<i>Long-term payables</i>				
Loans and borrowings	13	79,571,429	77,964,478	41,190,000
Provisions	15	7,499,677	5,020,117	6,258,000
Deferred revenues	11	42,650,392	31,194,448	20,711,000
Pension liabilities	14	839,535	903,579	414,000
Deferred tax liability	10	7,161,077	4,820,274	5,116,000
Other long-term payables		2,703,549	739,000	1,303,000
Total long-term payables		140,425,659	120,641,896	74,992,000
<i>Short-term payables</i>				
Trade payables and other payables	11, 12	20,516,407	32,629,398	26,145,000
Loans and borrowings	13	6,785,714	6,788,156	2,286,000
Income tax liability				404,000
Total short-term payables		27,302,121	39,417,554	28,835,000
Total equity and liabilities		534,729,578	526,292,281	468,983,629

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in EUR

For the year ending on 31 December

	Note	2015	2014 (after correction)
Sales	17	95,876,181	94,869,915
Consumption of water, other materials and utilities		-16,813,017	-19,289,155
Wages and salaries	18	-24,731,508	-25,062,335
Depreciation, and amortisation	8, 9	-22,239,337	-24,183,524
Change of provision for liabilities			151,054
Services	19	-28,349,687	-24,803,822
Other operating costs/revenues	20	1,898,111	2,254,797
Net operating costs		-90,084,384	-91,084,038
Operating profit		5,791,797	3,785,876
Financial revenues		47,046	124,410
Financial costs		-898,000	-701,601
Net financial costs		-850,954	-577,191
Profit before tax		4,940,843	3,208,685
Income tax	21	1,390,291	959,310
Profit for the current period		3,550,552	2,249,375
Other comprehensive income			
Comprehensive income for the current period		3,550,552	2,249,375
Profit and comprehensive income income attributable to:			
Parent company owners		2,629,844	1,634,201
Minority interests		920,708	615,174

Consolidated statement of changes in equity in EUR

	Share capital	Legal and other funds	Total retained earnings	Total	Minority interests	Total equity
Balance as of 1 January 2014 (after correction)	279,438,597	64,442,158	12,795,314	356,676,069	8,480,560	365,156,629
Profit	0		1,634,201	1,634,201	615,174	2,249,375
Contribution to reserve and other funds	0	133 000	-133 000			
Dividends paid out					-1,173,173	-1,173,173
Balance as of 31 December 2014 (after correction)	279,438,597	64,575,158	14,296,515	358,310,270	7,922,561	366,232,831
Profit			2,629,844	2,629,844	920,708	3,550,552
Contribution to reserve and other funds		247 539	-247 539	0		0
Contribution to social fund			-125,000	-125,000		-125,000
Dividends paid out			-2,102,847	-2,102,847	-553,738	-2,656,585
Balance as of 31 December 2015	279,438,597	64,822,697	14,450,973	358,712,267	8,289,531	367,001,798

Consolidated cash flow statement in EUR

	Note	For the year ending on 31 December	
		2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash flows from operating activities	22	48,596,120	46,648,751
Tax refunds (+)/Tax (–) paid		-1,177,317	-1,554,106
Interest paid		-810,448	-460,383
Interest received		47,047	94,000
Net cash flows from operating activities		46,655,402	44,728,262
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets		-68,320,562	-73,966,000
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		115,197	35,896
Net cash flows from investing activities		-68,205,365	-73,930,104
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from loans and borrowings		1,604,508	41,274,264
Dividends paid out		-2,102,847	-1,173,174
Net cash flows from financing activities		-498,339	40,101,090
Net cash flows		-22,048,302	10,899,248
Net income of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5	57,596,979	46,697,731
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5	35,548,677	57,596,979

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

About the company

Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s., (Corporate ID No.: 35 850 370) was established in line with Resolution No. 853 on Privatisation, issued by the Ministry of Administration and Privatisation of the National Property of the Slovak Republic on 2 October 2002, namely by transformation of the state-owned Vodárne a kanalizácie, and a part of the state-owned Západoslovenské vodárne a kanalizácie. The company was incorporated upon registration in the Commercial Register on 7 January 2003 (Commercial Register of the District Court Bratislava I in Bratislava, Section: Sa, File No. 3080/B).

Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s., (hereinafter “BVS” or “Company”) is a joint stock company in the Slovak Republic. The Company’s registered office is in Bratislava, Prešovská ulica 48. The core activities of the Company include operation of public water mains and sewer system in Bratislava, Senica and Záhorie.

The majority shareholder of the company is public administration entity – the Capital City of the Slovak Republic Bratislava.

Liability of the company

The Company has no unlimited liability in any other company.

The reason for and method of preparing the financial statements

These consolidated financial statements are annual consolidated financial statements for Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s., in line with Act No. 431/2002 Coll. on Accounting, as amended. The annual consolidated financial statements were prepared for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015 in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as approved by the European Union (“EU”).

The annual consolidated financial statements were prepared for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015 using the going concern assumption.

1.1 Information on consolidated unit

The Company exerts dominant influence and is a parent company with shares in the following companies:

Name of company	Registered office	Business activities	Ownership interest	Ownership relationship
Infra Services, a. s.	Hraničná 10, Bratislava	servicing activities for water mains and sewer system	51%	subsidiary
BIONERGY, a. s.	Prešovská 48, Bratislava	production of heat and electricity from biomass	100%	subsidiary

Infra Services, a. s., and BIONERGY, a. s., are the subsidiaries of Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s. Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s., prepares the consolidated financial statements for both companies of the consolidated unit. Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s., together with its subsidiaries are referred to as the “Group” in these consolidated financial statements.

Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s., or its subsidiaries do not have unlimited liability in any other reporting entities.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company are included in the consolidated financial statements of the entity of Public Administration of the Capital City of SR Bratislava and they are included in the summary financial statements of the Public Administration. These consolidated financial statements are available for inspection directly at the headquarters of that company.

In 2015 the Group had 1,131 employees on average, of which 176 were managers (2014: 1,136 employees on average, of which 177 were managers).

2. Overview of the main accounting principles and methods

The basic accounting principles and methods applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements are described below. The methods are applied consistently during all reported periods, unless specified otherwise.

2.1 Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements

The company’s consolidated financial statements for the previous reporting period were approved by the company’s annual General Meeting held on 30 June 2015.

The Slovak Act on Accounting (Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 431/2002 Coll., as amended) requires that the Group prepare the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2015 in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) valid in the European Union. These consolidated financial statements were prepared in line with

IFRS valid in the European Union using the Group as a going concern assumption. The Group applies all IFRS and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (hereinafter the “IASB”) valid in the EU as of 31 December 2015.

The consolidated financial statements were prepared under the current principle and the going concern assumption. The consolidated financial statements were prepared using the historical cost principle. Preparation of the consolidated financial statements in line with IFRS valid in the EU requires the use of the accounting estimates and management’s judgement in applying the accounting procedures to problematic transactions. In the process of applying the accounting methods the management also adopts certain other critical decisions. The areas that require higher level decision-making or that are more complex, or areas with assumptions and estimates significant to the consolidated financial statements are specified in note 4.

In preparing the financial statements in line with IFRS it is necessary to use estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management’s best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from such estimates.

The calendar year is the reporting period.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in Euro – “EUR”. The values are reported in whole numbers without decimal places.

2.1.1 Changes in the accounting principles and reporting

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with accounting principles used in the consolidated financial statements of 31 December 2014, except for a few minor modifications in the classification of certain items in the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

sive income, of which none has a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

The following amendments to the existing standards and the new interpretation issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and approved by the EU apply to the current reporting period:

- **Amendments to various standards “Improvements to IFRS (2011 – 2013 cycle)”** resulting from the annual quality improvement of IFRS (IFRS 3, IFRS 13 a IAS 40) with a view to remove inconsistencies and clarify wording adopted by EU on 18 December 2014 (amendments apply to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015),
- **IFRIC 21 “Levies”**, adopted by EU on 13 June 2014 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 17 June 2014).

Application of these amendments to the existing standards did not result in any changes in the group’s accounting principles.

Amendments to existing standards issued by the IASB and approved by the EU but not yet effective

At the date of approval of these financial statements IASB issued and the EU approved for issue the following amendments to the existing standards, not yet effective:

- **Amendments to IFRS 11 “Joint Arrangements”** – Accounting for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation adopted by EU on 24 November 2015 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016),
- **Amendments to IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements”** – Disclosure initiative improvements adopted by EU on 18 December 2015 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016),

- **Amendments to IAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment” and IAS 38 “Intangible Assets”** – Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation adopted by EU on 2 December 2015 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016),

- **Amendments to IAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment” and IAS 41 “Agriculture”** – Agriculture: bearer plants adopted by EU on 23 November 2015 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016),

- **Amendments to IAS 19 “Employee Benefits”** – Plans of the defined benefits: contributions of employees adopted by EU on 17 December 2014 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2015),

- **Amendments to IAS 27 “Separate Financial Statements”** – Equity method in the separate financial statements adopted by EU on 18 December 2015 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016),

- **Amendments to various standards “Improvements to IFRS (2010 – 2012 cycle)”** resulting from the annual quality improvement of IFRS (IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 8, IFRS 13, IAS 16, IAS 24 a IAS 38) with a view to remove inconsistencies and clarify wording adopted by EU on 17 December 2014 (amendments will apply to annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2015),

- **Amendments to various standards “Improvements to IFRS (2012 – 2014 cycle)”** resulting from the annual quality improvement of IFRS (IFRS 5, IFRS 7, IAS 19 a IAS 34) with a view to remove inconsistencies and clarify wording adopted by EU on 15 December 2015 (amendments will apply to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).

The Group has elected not to adopt these standards, revisions and interpretations in advance of their effective dates. The Company anticipates that the adoption of these standards, revisions and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.



At present, IFRS as adopted by the EU do not significantly differ from regulations adopted by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) except for the following standards, amendments to the existing standards and interpretations, which were not approved as at 31 December 2015:

- **IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”** (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018),
- **IFRS 14 “Regulatory Deferral Accounts”** (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016) – The European Commission has decided not to initiate the process of approval of this interim standard and waits for its final wording,
- **IFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”** and other amendments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018),
- **IFRS 16 “Leases”** (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019),
- **Amendments to IFRS 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements”, IFRS 12 “Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities” and IAS 28 “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures”** – Investment entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016),
- **Amendments to IFRS 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements” and IAS 28 “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures”** – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture and other amendments (deferred indefinitely until the completed project examining the equity method),
- **Amendments to IAS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows”** – Disclosure Initiative (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017),
- **Amendments to IAS 12 “Income Taxes”** – Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses (effective for annual

periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017).

The Group anticipates that the adoption of these standards, revisions and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

At the same time, hedge accounting regarding the portfolio of financial assets and liabilities, whose principles the EU has not yet adopted, remains untreated. Based on the Group’s estimates, application of hedge accounting for the portfolio of financial assets or liabilities pursuant to IAS 39 „Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement“ would not significantly impact the financial statements, if applied as at the date of their preparation.

2.2 Consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of a subsidiary represents the fair value of assets transferred, shares issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of purchase. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Acquisition costs related to the acquisition are expensed. Any contingent consideration to be paid by the Group on the acquisition date measured at fair value.

Subsequent changes in the fair value of these transactions, which are regarded as an asset or liability is recognized in

accordance with IAS 39 either in profit or loss, or gain, or in other comprehensive income.

The excess of the costs of acquisition over the fair value of the Company's share of the identifiable net assets acquired are recognized as goodwill. If the costs are lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised in profit or loss.

Inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses on transactions between Group companies are eliminated upon consolidation. Profits and losses resulting from inter-company transactions that are recognised in assets are also eliminated. Accounting principles and methods of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the principles and methods adopted by the Group.

Acquisitions are accounted for using the acquisition method of measuring assets and liabilities at fair value at the acquisition, and the acquisition date is determined by the settlement date. Revenues and expenses of companies acquired or disposed of during the accounting period are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition or up to the date they were sold.

Balances and intragroup transactions, including intra-group profits and unrealized profits and losses are eliminated unless the losses indicate impairment of assets to which they relate. The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

Non-controlling interests represent the profit / loss and net assets that the Group does not own, and they are reported separately in the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Acquisition of non-controlling interests are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the adjusted amount of non-controlling interests and acquisition of the investment value is recognised directly in equity.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional currency and presentation currency

The data in the Group's consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates („the functional currency“). The financial statements are presented in thousands of Euros - „€“, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Group in 2015 and 2014.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the expenses and revenues.

Items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated at rates prevailing at the date when the fair value is set. Exchange rate differences from trade receivables and payables as well as from borrowings are recorded as financial income or expense.

2.4 Financial assets

(i) Investments and other financial assets

Under IAS 39 the financial assets are classified as the financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, investments held to maturity or financial assets available for sale. Upon initial recognition the financial assets measured at fair value, which is, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, increased by costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets. When the Group becomes a party to the contract for the first time, it examines whether or not this agreement contains an embedded derivative.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade settlement date, which is the date when the asset is delivered to the counterparty.

The Group classifies its financial assets at the time of initial recognition depending on their nature and purpose. Financial assets include cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, loans and other receivables, quoted and unquoted financial instruments and derivative financial instruments.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Amortised cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate and transaction costs. Gains or losses are recognised in the profit / loss for the reporting period when the loans and receivables are derecognised or their value is impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

(ii) Classification and derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in an consolidated statement of financial position include cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, accounts receivable and trade payables, other receivables and payables, long-term receivables, loans, borrowings, investments and receivables and debt obligations. The accounting policies on recognition and measurement of these items are disclosed in the respective accounting policies found in this note.

Financial instruments (including compound financial instruments) are classified as assets, liabilities or equity in accordance with a contractual agreement. Interest, dividends, gains and losses relating to a financial instrument classified as a liability are reported as expense or income as incurred. Distributions to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are charged directly to equity. In case of compound financial instruments

the liability component is measured first, with the equity component being determined as a residual value. Financial instruments are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to realize the asset and settle the liability or both to set off.

Derecognition of financial assets takes place when the Group no longer controls the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset, which usually occurs when the instrument is sold, or all the cash flows attributable to the instrument are transferred to an independent third party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of the financial asset and retains control of the transferred asset, the Group recognises the retained assets and also recognises the commitment of the expected payments. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Group assesses whether there has been any impairment of the financial assets or a group of financial assets. Impairment losses on a financial asset or group of financial assets are recognised only in the case when there is objective evidence of impairment on the basis of a loss event and this loss event significantly affects the estimated future cash flows of financial asset or group of financial assets.

Assets measured at amortised costs

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original



effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset must be reduced either directly or through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss must be recognised in profit or loss.

The Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If in a subsequent period will reduce the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after recognition of the impairment loss, impairment losses recognised in prior periods is reversed using an allowance account. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit / loss for the period to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date.

Loans and receivables are written off together with the corresponding adjustment in the event that there is no realistic prospect of their future recovery and all the security has already been monetized or transferred to the Group. If in the future there is a tax related to items written off, they are recognised in profit / loss for the reporting period.

2.5 Financial liabilities

The classification depends on the contractual provisions of the instrument and the intentions with which management entered into the contract. Management determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition and re-evaluates this

designation at every reporting date. When a financial liability is recognised initially, the Group measures it at its fair net value of transaction costs that are directly attributable at the origination of the financial liability. After initial recognition, the Group measures all financial liabilities at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The gain or loss from financial liabilities is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the financial liability is derecognised. Financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is removed from the Group's balance sheet when, and only when, it is extinguished – i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of recognising the cash flows

Cash includes cash and bank accounts. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments readily convertible to cash with a remaining maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition, for which there is an insignificant risk of any change in value.

2.7 Trade receivables and other receivables

After initial recognition the receivables are measured at amortised costs using the effective interest method reduced by adjustment for doubtful debt. A provision is recognised in the profit/loss for the period when there is objective evidence (e.g. the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor) that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the invoice. Impaired debts are written off when deemed uncollectible.

Trade receivables are classified as current assets if they are expected to be earned in the ordinary course of the business cycle, which is a period equal to or shorter than 1 year. Otherwise, they are recognised as non-current assets.



2.8 Inventories

The inventories are reported at cost. The costs include costs of material, other direct costs and related overhead costs. If the acquisition or own cost of inventories is higher than their net realisable value as at the balance sheet date, the provision is made for inventories in the amount of the difference between their measurement in the accounting and their net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less the estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Measurement of inventory loss of subsidiaries is determined using the FIFO method (except for Bionergy, which determines measurement of loss in inventories by weighted average, while such reporting has no significant effect on the consolidated financial statements). The cost of own produced inventory consists of direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of production overhead expenses including licence fee but without the cost of borrowings and loans. Unrealisable inventories are written off in full.

Construction contracts

Construction contracts – the contract agreements determine the terms and conditions of the individual contracts, which are entered into as the fixed price contracts or cost plus contracts. Contract revenues include the price agreed in the contract. The revenues and the change in the price agreed in the contract if different scope of work is subsequently agreed, claims and incentive payments. Contract costs for accounting purposes include the direct costs associated with the construction contract, indirect costs attributable to the contract, and other costs, such as administrative expenses, the cost of research and development that can be attributed to the contract from the date of provision of the contract until its full compliance.

If the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, and there is a presumption that the contract will not be a loss, income and expense attributable to the accounting period are recognised using stage of completion method, whereby the degree of completion of the contract is determined cumu-

latively as of the date on which the financial statements as the ratio of actual costs incurred under the construction contract for the work performed and an updated budget of the total cost of the construction contract. Contract costs are recognised in the period in which they arise. Costs incurred in the current year and related to future activity on the contract may not be included in the calculation of the stage of completion.

If at the reporting date the result of the construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue must be recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred provided it is probable that they will be recoverable in the relevant reporting period (“zero profit method”). Possibility of the reliable estimate of the construction contract is reassessed always as at the reporting date. As at the reporting date the cumulative difference between the payments required for performance of the construction contract and the value of the construction contract determined using the stage of completion method or zero profit method will be reported in the balance sheet as the net contract value with a corresponding entry to revenue.

The amounts required by the contractor for works performed under the construction contract are recognised as trade receivables with corresponding entry on the contract revenue. Advances received by the contractor prior to performance of the relevant work are reported as received advances or received long-term advances. When at the balance sheet date it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss must be recognised as an expense immediately. The amount of such a loss is determined irrespective of whether work has commenced on the contract, the stage of completion of contract activity or the amount of profits expected to arise on other contracts which are not treated as a single construction contract.

An expected loss on the construction contract is recognised as other operating expenses. In the accounting period in which the loss on the construction contract is no longer probable, or it is likely that losses from construction contracts will be reduced or loss will be settled, a decrease in other operating expenses will be recognised.

2.9 Non-current tangible assets

Property, plant and equipment are recognised at historical cost (or the carrying value of assets determined as at 1 May 1992) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. On sale or disposal of assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are cleared and the gain or loss resulting from their sale or disposal is recognised in the profit / loss for the reporting period.

The initial cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location where it will be used and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating, such as costs of loans and borrowings. The initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located or if it is decided on decommissioning. Changes in estimates adjust the carrying amounts of non-current tangible assets. Expenses incurred after the tangible assets are put into use, for example costs of repairs and maintenance and overhead costs (excluding costs of regular maintenance and the cost of inspections), are charged to the profit / loss in the period in which they arise. Costs of regular maintenance and inspection are capitalized as a separate component of the related assets.

Long-term tangible assets included until 2013 are written off during the period corresponding to the period of expected generation of future economic utility. On the basis of the regulated frame-

work, the Company can include depreciation into the water and sewer rates during a period established by the Regulatory Office for Network Industries. Actual technical lifespan differs and is normally longer (for water utility infrastructure and equipment: 20-50 years) but the Group anticipates that the economic utility of such assets will not be exhausted at the end of the depreciation period approved by the Regulatory Office for Network Industries for the purpose of establishing the tariff. For this reason these assets will remain in use even after they have been fully depreciated. Depreciation commences in the month the asset was put into use. Land and works of art are not depreciated. Long-term tangible assets included in 2013 are written off according to the depreciation plan, drawn up based on the expected period of their use corresponding to consumption of future economic utility from assets and actual technical lifespan.

Assets under construction represent items of property, plant and equipment and recognised at cost. It includes cost of property, plant and equipment and other direct costs. Assets under construction are not depreciated until the assets are ready to use.

Lands owned as at the date of establishment of the Company were recognised in the values under the legislation in force at the time of its registration in the Commercial Register. The values are considered the acquisition cost. Lands are recognised at cost adjusted for impairment. Lands are not depreciated.

Depreciation period set under the regulatory framework, depreciation methods and depreciation rates of the long-term tangible assets are as follows:

	Expected period of use in years	Depreciation method	Annual depreciation rate in %
Property			
Buildings	20 – 50	linear	2.0 – 5.00
Water network	12 – 100	linear	1.0 – 8.33
Sewer network	12 – 100	linear	1.0 – 8.33
Separate tangible assets			
Furniture, fittings and equipment	4 – 17	linear	5.88 – 25.0
Vehicles	4 – 6	linear	16.66 – 25.0

The most significant part of assets is represented by property, plant and equipment relating to the production infrastructure, drinking water distribution and supply and wastewater collection and treatment. Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are fully reflected in the income statement.

Expenditure relating to items of property, plant and equipment at the time they are put into use, increase their carrying amount only when the Group can expect future economic benefits in excess of their original performance. All other expenditure is expensed as repairs and maintenance expenses to the period on an accrual basis. The carrying amount of the asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Each component of an item of non-current assets with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. The Group allocates the proportionate amount initially recognized as an item of non-current assets to its significant components and each such component is depreciated separately.

Assets that are retired or otherwise disposed of are eliminated from the balance sheet along with the corresponding accumulated depreciation. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognized in net profit or loss.

2.10 Non-current intangible assets

If intangible asset is acquired separately, it is recognised at cost, if an intangible asset is acquired in a business combi-

nation, the cost of that intangible asset is its fair value at the acquisition date. The fair value of an intangible asset will reflect expectations about the probability that the expected future economic benefits embodied in the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of such asset can be reliably estimated.

Upon initial recognition the cost model applies to the collective intangible assets. The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are either finite or indefinite. Assets with finite useful life are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. Time and depreciation method are reviewed annually at the end of the accounting period. Intangible assets, excluding development costs, generated internally are not capitalized and expenses are charged against profits in the year in which they arise. Intangible assets are tested annually for impairment, either individually or at the level of cash-generating unit. Useful lives are also examined on an annual basis, adjustments, if necessary, are performed prospectively.

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Costs incurred for the development of an individual project are capitalized if there is reasonable assurance of their future returns. After initial recognition of the development costs the cost model is used, which requires that the assets are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. In the development stage the costs are not depreciated. While the assets are not put into use, the audit of reduction in the carrying value of development costs is made annually or more frequently if, during the period there is an indication that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The Group does not have intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. Non-current intangible assets are depreciated as follows:

	Expected period of use in years	Depreciation method	Annual depreciation rate in %
Software	4 – 5	linear	20 – 25
Software – project documentation binding assignment (based on contract)	5	linear	20
Royalties (licences)	3 – 20	linear	5.0 – 33.33

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognised in the income statement for the reporting period in which they incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group are capitalised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- It is technically feasible to complete the software product so that it will be available for use;
- Management intends to complete the software product and use or sell it;
- There is an ability to use or sell the software product, it can be demonstrated how the software product will generate probable future economic benefits;
- Adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software product are available;
- The expenditure attributable to the software product during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised in the income statement for the reporting period in which they incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives, which does not exceed four years.

2.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

For non-current intangible assets and property, plant and equipment it must be assessed whether impairment of assets occurred, if annual review is required or if events or changes indicate

that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable. Loss on impairment of assets is recognised in the profit/loss for the reporting period in the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is either the net selling price of the property or its value in use, whichever is higher. Net selling price is the amount obtainable from the sale of assets at market price, while value in use is the present value of estimated net future cash flows of the permanent use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For each item of property the estimate of the recoverable amount is done or, if not possible, it is performed for the cash-generating unit. At the end of each reporting period the Group assesses whether there is an indicator of impairment or expiration of the previously recognised impairment. The recognised impairment may be derecognised only when there are changes in the assumptions under which it was created. Derecognition is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable value or residual value after depreciation that would have been charged if the previous years had been recognised for the asset impairment.

2.12 Lease of property

IAS 17 defines a lease as being an agreement whereby the lessor conveys to the lessee in return for a payment, or series of payments, the right to use the asset for an agreed period of time.

Determining whether the contract contains elements of a lease or whether it concerns a lease depends on the substance of the contract upon signing. A contract is considered to be a contract that contains elements of the lease and is accordingly recognised if its fulfilment depends on the use of a specific asset or transfer of the right to use an asset.

Assets acquired under finance leases, where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are transferred to the Group, the lease relationship is capitalised in the fair value or the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception, whichever of these two values it is lower. Each lease payment is divided into the finance element and principal payment so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the out-

standing balance of the lease liability. The financial component is charged directly to expenses. Capitalized leased assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life or the lease term, whichever is shorter.

(i) Operating lease

Leases, in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of the ownership are retained by the lessor, are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(ii) Financial lease

A lease is classified as a finance lease if substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are transferred to the Group. The assets acquired under the finance lease are recognised at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease.

Each lease payment is apportioned between the liability and finance charge so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The corresponding rent payable, free of financial costs, forms part of other long-term liabilities. The interest related part of the financial costs is recognised in the income statement over the lease period so as to achieve a constant interest rate on the balance of the liability for each period. Long-term tangible assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated either over their useful lives or over the lease term, if shorter, if the Group does not have sufficient certainty that it acquires ownership of the leased asset at the end of the leasing contract.

2.13 Grants related to assets

Government grants are reported in fair value if it is virtually certain that the subsidies will be received and all conditions associated with granting subsidies are fulfilled. If the subsidy is used for compensation of costs, the subsidy is recognised as revenue during the period required for systematic compensation of the costs by subsidies, for settlement of which the subsidies are determined. If the subsidies are used for acquisition of the

non-current assets, the fair value of the subsidy is recorded as deferred income and released to the profit/loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the respective assets.

2.14 Share capital

The ordinary certificate shares form the share capital of the Company. The Company did not issue new ordinary shares. In recent years, the Company has purchased its own ordinary shares.

2.15 Retained earnings

Retained earnings reported in the consolidated financial statements do not represent the sources determined for payment of the dividends. The funds determined for paying out the dividends are determined under the Company's individual financial statements.

2.16 Legal reserve fund

The legal reserve fund is created by the Company in line with the Commercial Code and Company's Articles of Association. The contributions to the legal reserve fund were made from the net profit up to the amount of 20% of the share capital. The legal reserve fund may be used only in line with the Commercial Code and Company's Articles of Association and may not be paid out as a dividend.

2.17 Payment of dividends

Dividends are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements when they are approved after the reporting date, but before the separate financial statements are authorised by the Company's Board of Directors. Distribution of dividends to Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability and deducted from equity at the end of the reporting period only if they are approved before or at the end of the reporting period.



2.18 Other funds

The Group creates other funds from its profits for future investment costs under the Commercial Code and Company's Articles of Association. Creation of this fund must be approved by the General Meeting of shareholders. Such funds can be distributed only with the consent of shareholders.

2.19 Taxes

Income tax comprises the current tax and deferred tax.

The current income tax is based on the taxable profit for the reporting period. Taxable profit differs from the profit before tax reported in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income by items of income or expense that are never taxable or deductible or are taxable or deductible in other periods.

The liability method is used for computing the deferred tax. Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the values used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates that should apply to taxable income in the years in which it is expected that these temporary differences will be realized. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner of realization or settlement of the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are expected by the Group by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused redeemable tax credits and tax losses when it is probable that sufficient taxable profits against which the deferred tax assets will be possible to carry forward, except

- if deferred tax assets, relating to temporary differences that arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affect neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and
- in respect of deferred income taxes arising from temporary

differences related to interests in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates the Group recognizes deferred tax assets only to the extent in which it is probable that the temporary differences will be settled in the near future.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- deferred tax liabilities arising from the initial recognition of goodwill or assets or receivable in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction it affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and
- deferred income taxes arising from temporary differences related to interests in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, when the Group is able to influence the settlement of these temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not be settled in the near future.

At the end of each reporting period the Group reassesses unrecognised deferred tax assets. The Group recognises a previously unrecognised deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Conversely, the Group reduces the carrying amount of the deferred tax asset if it is not probable anymore that sufficient taxable profit will be generated that will allow to carry forward a part or the entire deferred tax asset.

Current and deferred tax is posted directly to equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to equity in the same or a different period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities related to taxes payable to the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle current tax asset and liability on a net basis.

Other taxes

Other taxes (e.g. real estate tax, road tax) are included in other operating expenses.

Excise duty

Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognized net of the value of the excise duty except when:

- the excise duty incorporated into the price of purchased goods and services is not claimable by tax authorities; in such case the excise duty is recognised as part of the acquisition cost value of the assets or as part of the cost items, and
- receivables and payables include the value of the excise duty.

The net value of the excise duty which is claimable by or payable to the tax authorities is reported as part of receivables and payables in the statement of financial position.

2.20 Loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration received net of issue costs associated with the borrowing. After initial recognition they are recognised at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account all costs and discount or premium on settlement. Gains and losses are recognised in net profit / loss for the period when the liabilities are derecognised as well as during the amortisation period, except in cases where the costs of loans and borrowings are capitalized.

2.21 Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

Salaries, wages, paid annual leave, bonuses and other non-monetary benefits are recognised in the costs in the reporting period, in which the right to them ensues for the Group employees. The short-term payables to the employees include, without limitation, wages and compensation of wage for the used days of leave.

(ii) Pension program

On 31 May 2012 the new Collective Agreement for the period of 2012-2014 was signed. Upon first termination of employment after having acquired the right to old age pension, premature old age pension, disability pension if the capacity to perform gainful activities is reduced by at least 70%, an employee is entitled to retirement payment under Section 76a of the Labour Code amounting to at least average monthly wages increased by another retirement payment amounting to at least average monthly wages. The right to premature old age pension or disability pension will be proved by the employee in the form of a legally effective decision of the Social Insurance Company (Sociálna poisťovňa). The right to the retirement payment can be exercised only once.

The employees terminating employment within 30 days from the date they acquired the right to old age pension, premature old age pension, disability pension if the capacity to perform gainful activities is reduced by at least 70%, will also be paid increased retirement payment amounting to four times the average monthly wage, in addition to the retirement payment under par. 1 above.

This provision also applies to the employees who acquired the right to old age pension, premature old age pension, disability pension if the capacity to perform gainful activities is reduced by at least 70%, prior to the effective date of the Collection Agreement for the period of 2012-2014, provided that the 30 days' time limit for exercising the right to the increased retirement payment under this paragraph commences on the effective date of the Collection Agreement for the period of 2012-2014.

For selected job positions set by the employer the time limit for exercising the right is 6 months. This time limit may be prolonged upon agreement.

Employees holding selected job positions set by the employer may exercise the right to the increased retirement payment, four times the average monthly wage only after a newly hired employee for the relevant job position completes the induction training.

This provision also applies to the employees who acquired the right to old age pension, premature old age pension, disability pension if the capacity to perform gainful activities is reduced by at least 70%, prior to the effective date of the Collection Agreement for the period of 2012-2014, provided that the 6 months' time limit for exercising the right to the increased retirement payment under this paragraph commences on the effective date of the Collection Agreement for the period of 2012-2014.

Amendment No. 6 dated 31. 3. 2015 the effective period of the Collective Agreement was extended by 31 March. 2017.

In this regard the Group is not obligated to pay any further considerations. The obligation related to the program with the set amount of the pension is reported as long-term provisions and calculated as of the reporting date using the actuarial method as the current value of the retirement payment for the years of service until the balance sheet date. The actuarial gains and losses arising from adjustments and changes of the actuarial assumptions are recognised as incurred in the revenues and costs of the current period.

The Group also pays the working and life jubilee remuneration. The long-term payables to the employees arising from the working jubilees are also recognised as a long-term provision and they are measured in a similar way as payables arising from the program of the fixed amount of the pension. The costs resulting from the increased remuneration under the Collective Agreement are recognised immediately in the costs as a net amount in the period, when they occur. The working jubilee remuneration depends on the number of years worked in the Group.

The identical or similar obligation was incorporated in the agreement with the trade unions in 2002. The Group created expectations on the side of the employees that it will continue providing the benefits. The Group believes that suspension of providing them is not realistic.

(iii) Pension programs with pre-determined contributions

The Group contributes to the government defined contribution

supplemental pension plans. The Group makes contributions to the government health, sickness, retirement benefit, accidental and guarantee insurance and unemployment schemes at the statutory rates in force during the year, based on gross salary payments. Throughout the year, the Group made contributions amounting to 35.2% (2014: 35.2%) of gross salaries up to a monthly salary cap, which is defined by the applicable legal regulations law for such schemes, together with contributions by employees of a further 13.4% (2014: 13.4%).

The cost of these payments is charged to the profit and loss in the same period as the related salary cost.

(iv) Severance payment

Under Section 76 of the Labour Code the Group is obligated to pay the severance payment if employment is terminated by agreement for reasons specified in Section 63(1)(a) or (b) or because the employee lost the capacity to perform current work given his state of health set out in a medical report.

The amount of the severance payment depending on the number of years worked is provided by the Group in line with the Labour Code and valid Collective Agreement. The amount of severance payment in excess of the legal obligation is subject to collective bargaining.

2.22 Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired by the Group in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at carrying amount using the effective interest method.

2.23 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are reported if the Group has a current liability (legal or non-contractual) arising from the past event, settlement of which will probably (rather yes than no) loss of the business sources representing the economic benefits, while the amount of such liability can be estimated reliably. When the Group expects to receive compensation for the whole provision for liability or its part, the compensation is reported only if its receipt is certain. Provisions for liabilities are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and their amount is adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. The amount of the provision represents the present value of the expenses taking into account the risks, which will be probably used to settle the liability. The expenses are determined using the estimated risk free interest rate as discount rate. Where discounting is used, the carrying amount of the provision for liability is increased in each period to reflect the distribution of the discount over time. This increase is recognised as interest expense.

Provision for expenses related to environmental protection

Provisions for environment are created when the cost of environmental clean-up are probable and they can be reliably estimated. The creation of these provisions generally corresponds in terms of time to a formal plan of action or commitment to dispose or shut down the unused property. The amount recognised is the best estimate of the expenses required.

Provision for severance payment

The Group's employees are entitled to severance payment upon termination of employment in line with the local legislation (Slovak Republic: Labour Code, Section 63, par. 1, subpar. a), b), c)), and under the conditions laid down in the collective agreements concluded between companies and their employees. The amount of this liability is recorded as a provision for liabilities and charges, if the workforce reduction program is defined and declared and provided that the conditions for its implementation is fulfilled.

Provision for retirement payment

Pension plans

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that provides for retirement pay to be awarded mostly based on one or more factors such as age, years of service or compensation. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions and will have no legal or non-contractual obligation to pay further contributions if the plan does not consist of sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current period and in previous periods.

Financially unsecured pension plan with defined benefits

The Group has defined benefit plans under which all employees upon retirement are paid the lump sum retirement pay depending on years of service, up to 7 average monthly wages.

The provision for the defined benefit plans is reported in the present value of the obligation in the end of the period, which takes into account adjustments for actuarial gains and losses. The defined benefit liabilities are calculated annually by independent actuaries using the so-called projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by the estimated future cash flows using interest rates of government securities whose maturity period approximates the maturity of the related liability.

Changes to pension plans are charged to the income statement in the period they arise.

Group does not recognize any assets of the programs because none of the programs has self-managed funds.

Pension programs with pre-determined contributions

The Group contributes to the government and private pension security plan with defined contributions.



As concerns employees who elected to participate in a supplementary pension saving, the Group makes contributions to the supplementary scheme amounting to 2% of the insureds' wages of at least EUR 6.64 (2014: 3% – 6%).

Bonus plans

A liability for employee benefits in the form of bonus plans is recorded in other current liabilities and are paid after evaluating the results of the year.

Liabilities for bonus plans are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when they are settled.

Other

Group also pays rewards at work and life jubilees, as well as compensation for accidents at work.

Changes and adjustments to the rewards at work and life jubilees and actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the income statement in the period they arise.

2.24 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities net of value-added tax, rebates and discounts. Revenues are recognised when it is probable that the company will accrue the economic benefits associated with the transaction and the amount of revenues can be measured reliably. Revenues are recognised net of value added tax, excise duties and discounts upon delivery of goods or services and after having transferred the risks and benefits. Changes in the fair value of derivatives, which are not accounted for as hedging derivatives are recognized in the profit / loss in the period in which the change occurs.

(i) Sale of own products, material and goods

Revenues from the sale of own products (in particular water

charges) are reported when the Group transfers the significant risks and benefits of ownership rights to the purchaser, and does not retain an effective control over the products, materials and goods sold.

(ii) Provision of services

Revenues from services (in particular water charges) are recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific service assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided.

(iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate method.

(iv) Unbilled supplies

The Group recognised the amount of unbilled supplies on the basis of actual invoicing performed in the period after 31 December 2015 and on the basis of estimates of unbilled supplies of water and sewer charges to the customer as of 31 December 2015 determined according to the consumption development history.

2.25 Costs of borrowings and loans received

The cost of borrowings and loans received that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized. Capitalisation of the costs of borrowings and loans received commences when preparing the asset for its intended use and when the costs of borrowings and loans are incurred. Costs of borrowing and loans received are capitalised until the assets are ready for their intended use. Costs of borrowings and loans consist of interest expense and other costs associated with the borrowing of funds, including exchange differences on borrowings and loans in foreign currencies used to finance these projects to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest expenses.

2.26 Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements but disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when it is probable that they will result in economic benefits. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements until they are acquired in a business combination. They are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements only if the possibility of an outflow of resources representing economic benefits is not distant.

2.27 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

(i) Significant judgments in applying accounting principles

When applying the accounting policies described above, the Group's management has made certain judgments that have significant impact on the amounts recognised in the financial statements (except those estimates, which are dealt with below). A more detailed description of such assessments is set out in the respective notes, however, the most important of them include:

Provisions for expenses related to the environment

Regulations, in particular the environmental laws, do not specify the extent of the necessary reclamation works or type of technology that should be used. In determining the provision for expenses related to environmental protection the Group's management relies on past experience and interpretation of the applicable legislation. The total provisions amount to EUR 723,827 as at 31 December 2015, or EUR 665,869 as at 31 December 2014.

As of 31 December 2015 the provision amounting to EUR 723,827 (as of 31 December 2014: EUR 665,869) was created particularly for the landfill closure and reclamation in the amount of estimated eligible investments costs for its conclusion. The calculation of the provisions was based on the anticipated consumption of various types of construction materials (foils, gravel, various geo-composites), unit prices of the materials at the time of processing the analysis and estimate of the costs of works relating to closure and reclamation of the landfill.

Results of certain litigations and administrative proceedings

The Group companies are parties to several legal proceedings and civil litigations arising in the normal course of business of the Group. The Group management relies on its own judgement as far as their outcome is concerned and creates provisions, if necessary.

(ii) Sources of estimation uncertainty

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the management of the Group to make judgements about estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. Although these estimates are based on the best knowledge of the management of current events and procedures, the actual results may differ from these estimates. A more detailed description of estimates is set out in the respective notes, however, the most significant estimates include:

Impairment of non-current intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

For the purpose of calculating the impairment an estimate of the value from use of cash-generating unit must be made. Such value is determined by discounted cash flows estimates. The most significant variables in determining cash flows include the discount rate, residual value and the period for which the cash flow projections are performed. Equally important are the assumptions and estimates of cash receipts and expenditures. Impairment and reverse clearing of impairment is recognized in the profit / loss for the period.

Actuarial estimates applied for calculation of retirement benefit obligations

The costs of the pension plan with defined benefits are determined using the actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation includes making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases, mortality or fluctuation rates. Given the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. Provision for long-term employee benefits - retirement pay – amounted to EUR 839,535 as of 31 December 2015 (as of 31 December 2014: EUR 903,579).



2.28 Correction of errors from previous years and the change in presentation

In the period before 1 January 2013 a procedural error occurred in preparing the consolidated financial statements, with the result that there has been (1) improper recognition of equity balances for the period prior to 1 January 2015, while there were (2) errors in the calculation of the balance of deferred tax liability, (3) errors in the elimination of intra-group purchases of tangible fixed assets, and (4) errors in the recognition of income from financial assets. Errors have been identified in the preparation of consolidated financial statements in 2015 and repaired, and the Company records them as error correction of previous years.

Correction of errors from previous years in the balance sheet as at 1 January 2014 have an impact on an increase in equity by EUR 4,427,000 and an increase in tangible fixed assets by EUR 4,427,000.

Effects of corrections of errors from previous years on the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income are as follows:

Statement of financial position

(in EUR)	Note	31 December 2014 (after correction)	31 December 2014 (before correction)	1 January 2014 (after correction)	1 January 2014 (before correction)
Total equity (1, 2, 3, 4)		366,232,831	357,205,821	365,156,629	360,729,590
Non-current tangible assets (3)	8	441,425,088	438,486,979	392,859,715	388,432,729
Deferred tax liability (2)	10	4,820,274	12,282,774	5,116,000	5,116,000

Statement of comprehensive income

(in EUR)	Note	31 December 2014 (after correction)	31 December 2014 (before correction)
Financial revenues (4)		124,410	1,345,468
Comprehensive income for the current period		2,249,375	3,470,433

3. Financial risk management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's business activities are exposing it to certain financial risks, in particular the credit risk, interest rate risk, partially the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Group's principal financial instruments comprise bank loans, trade receivables and payables resulting directly from the Group's ordinary course of business.

Risk management is carried out by the Financial Department, which identified and assessed the financial risks and proposed measures for financial risk management. Financial risk management is governed by the guidelines approved by the Board of Directors.

(i) Market risk

(a) Price risk

Given the fact that the Group does not invest in shares, or similar financial instruments, it is not exposed to the price risk.

The business of public water mains and sewer system is regulated by Act No. 442/2002 Coll. on public water supply and public sewer system and on amendments to Act no. 276/2001 Coll. on regulation in network industries, as amended. This Act, in addition to other aspects, stipulates the establishment, development and operation of public water mains and public sewer systems, the rights and obligations of their operators and also supervision performed by bodies of state authorities, in particular in the area of adherence to qualitative indicators for drinking water as well as wastewater collection.

The rates in the water management industry and the terms and conditions for their application fall under the power of the Regulatory Office for Network Industries (RONI) under Act No. 250/2012 Coll. on Regulation in Network Industries, as amended, RONI Decree No. 195/2013 Coll. laying down the price regulation of production, distribution and supply of drinking water through public water supply and drainage system and treatment of waste water by public sewer. RONI Decree No. 195/2013 Coll. sets the scope of the price regulation in the water management sector as well as the implementation method for the regulated entities. The method of the price regulation takes into consideration the scope, structure and the amount of economically justified costs that were demonstrably incurred in carrying out a regulated activity, reasonable profit, including the scope of investments that can be included in the price, and the method of calculating the maximum price for production, distribution and supply of drinking water and wastewater disposal and treatment of wastewaters.

By its decision on the proposal of prices for production and supply of drinking water through public water supply, production and distribution of drinking water through public water supply and for wastewater systems by public sewer RONI issued on 22 November 2013 the legally effective decision on prices, by which RONI approved for the Company the prices valid for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016.

Legally effective decision No. 0091/2014/V, by which RONI approves the prices for period from 1. 1. 2014 to 31. 12. 2016:

Legally effective decision on prices	EUR/m ³ excl. VAT
The maximum price for the production and supply of drinking water through public water supply	0.9359
The maximum price for the production and distribution of drinking water through public water supply	0.6547
The maximum price for the collection and treatment of waste water by public sewer	0.9216

(b) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as a result of the short-term and long-term deposits. Fixed interest rate borrowings expose the Group to the fair value risk.

The Group has considerable liabilities bearing floating risk, its interest expense depends on the changes in the interest rates and therefore it is exposed to the interest rate risk.

As of 31 December 2015 and 2014 the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, apart from the short-term bank deposits and funds on the bank accounts; the cash flows from operating activities, only to a minor extent, depend on variation of the market interest rate.

(ii) Credit risk

The credit risk arises in relation to the cash and cash equivalents, financial derivatives and deposits in the banks and financial institutions. The Group is also exposed to credit risk due to trading with wholesale and retail sale customers resulting from unsettled receivables and agreed future transactions.

(in EUR)	As of 31 December 2015	As of 31 December 2014
Trade and other receivables (note 6)	19,976,148	23,971,629
Cash and cash equivalents (note 5)	35,548,677	57,596,979
Total financial assets	55,524,825	81,568,608

In order to eliminate the credit risk arising from the bank accounts and derivative financial instruments the Group has relationships only with those banks and financial institutions that have a high independent rating assessment. Cash is deposited with the financial institutions bearing the minimum insolvency risk at the time of depositing money.

Financial assets represent a potential subject of credit risk, in particular they comprise trade receivables. Overview of trade receivables and analysis of their provision are specified in note 6.

The Group has established credit management rules that ensure credit risk mitigation. Signing the agreement with new customers is preceded by identifying the customer's financial standing and approval of the transaction. The Group does not assign individual risk limits to its customers. As for trade receivables, the Group does not have a significant concentration of credit risk mainly due to a large number of diverse customers. The Group uses a system of reminders, which may culminate in a service disconnection, as the prevailing discipline for payment enforcement. The collection of receivables could be influenced by economic factors; management believes that there is no significant risk of loss to the Group beyond the provisions already recorded.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Group's financial management aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

Based on expected cash flows the management monitors the interim forecasts of the liquidity level of the Company. The main instruments for liquidity management include, without limitation, the balance of undrawn credit facilities (note 12) and cash and cash equivalents (note 5).

The body responsible for processing the business plan of the Group is the Financial Department which prepares the plan in collaboration with other departments. The business plan is submitted for approval to the Board of Directors and subsequently presented for assessment to the Supervisory Board. The plan also includes the annual review of cash flows prepared using the indirect method.

The table below analyses the expected undiscounted cash flows from payment of financial liabilities of the Group:

As of 31 December 2015

(in EUR)	Below 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Bank loans – principal (note 13)	6,785,714	79,571,429	86,357,143
Trade and other payables (note 12)	20,516,407		20,516,407
Total financial liabilities under IFRS 7	27,302,121	79,571,429	106,873,550

* Interest on bank loans represents the expected interest expense to their estimated maturity.

As of 31 December 2014

(in EUR)	Below 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Bank loans – principal (note 13)	6,788,156	77,964,479	84,752,635
Trade and other payables (note 12)	32,926,398		32,926,398
Total financial liabilities under IFRS 7	39,714,554	77,964,479	117,679,033

3.2 Capital management

The management considers the Group's equity to be the capital as reported in these financial statements (31 December 2015: EUR 368,929,136, 31 December 2014: EUR 368,160,169).

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders, and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to keep low financing costs.

The Group creates a legal reserve fund, which is used to cover any losses or adopt measures to overcome unfavorable course management. The legal reserve fund cannot be distributed as a dividend.

The Group is bound by the loan agreements to comply with the financial indicator of ratio equity to the sum of equity and liabilities. At the end of the reporting period the indicator was met.

3.3 Fair value estimate

The nominal values of the financial assets and liabilities, net of adjustments, if any, with maturity of less than one year approximates their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

According to the management of the Group, the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities referred to in the financial statements at amortized cost approximate their fair values.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

In applying the Group's accounting principles described in note 2 the Group adopted the following decisions concerning uncertainties and estimates having material impact on the amounts reported in the financial statements. This section outlines the issues that pose a significant risk of material adjustments in future periods:

(i) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Group's sales are regulated and based on its eligible costs reviewed by the Regulatory Office for Network Industries (RONI) in line with the applicable legislation. The Company manages extensive tangible and intangible assets to safeguard its activities. Another part of technologies are managed by the subsidiary BIONERGY, a. s. Net book value of tangible and intangible assets of the Company and its subsidiary BIONERGY amounted to EUR 474 million as of 31 December 2015 (as of 31 December 2014: EUR 436 million). The Group's management reviewed the future economic benefits flowing from the tangible and intangible assets of the Company together with the benefits resulting from financial investment in BIONERGY given the high degree of interdependence of business for both companies as one cash generating unit.



(ii) Litigations

The Group is party to various litigations, for which the management estimated a probable loss, which may result in certain financing expenses. In determining this estimate, the Group relied on the advice of its external legal counsel, the latest available information on the status of court hearings and internal assessment of the likely outcome. Details of individual litigations are specified in notes 15 and 25.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

In the balance sheet the cash and cash equivalents comprise the following items:

(in EUR)	As of 31 December 2015	As of 31 December 2014
Cash and cash equivalents in treasury	40,574	39,750
Current accounts in banks	27,580,765	36,446,891
Term deposits	6,000,000	19,183,000
Total	33,621,339	55,669,641

As of 31 December 2015 the Group could freely handle the cash and cash equivalents except for the term deposits with a maturity period from 1 week to 3 months.

No balances are overdue or impaired.

6. Trade and other receivables

(in EUR)	As of 31 December 2015	As of 31 December 2014
Trade receivables	15,006,963	15,304,762
Unbilled revenues	2,915,233	3,374,816
Receivables from shareholders' contributions		
Total receivables from shareholders' contributions	17,922,196	18,679,578
Advances and prepaid expenses	341,071	2,799,145
Tax receivables (resulting from VAT)	1,621,655	2,443,264
Other non-financial receivables	91,226	49,642
Total other non-financial receivables	2,053,952	5,292,051
Total	19,976,148	23,971,629

Movements in the provision are listed in the table below:

(in EUR)	2015	2014
Beginning of the period	1,927,897	2,621,897
Creation of provision for receivables	2,864,999	447,524
Dissolution of provision	-1,881,616	-1,092,779
Write-off of unenforceable receivables	-30,960	-48,745
End of the period	2,880,320	1,927,897

The Group created 100% provision for all receivables overdue for more than 365 days (except for receivables from towns and municipalities), because it follows from the previous experience that receivables overdue for more than 365 days are generally unenforceable. The provisions for trade receivables overdue for 60 to 365 days are created based on the estimate of an irrecoverable amount from the sale of products according to previous experience with a percentage of unsettled receivables.

The Group's receivables are pledged in favour of VÚB, a. s., amounting to EUR 20 million as of 31 December 2015 (as of 31 December 2014: EUR 19,034,276). The highest value of principal in which the secured receivable is hedged is EUR 20 mil. (as at 31 December 2014: EUR 19,034,276).

The receivables are pledged in favour of Tatrabanka, a. s. The highest hedging amount is EUR 115 mil.

The fair value of receivables is not significantly different from their carrying value.

7. Inventories

(in EUR)	As of 31 December 2015	As of 31 December 2014
Material and spare parts	1,916,745	1,600,523
Total	1,916,745	1,600,523

The inventory items are shown after provision for slow-moving materials and spare parts of EUR 85,009 (2014: EUR 89,407).

Movements in provision for slow-moving items for year ended 31 December 2015 are presented below:

	As of 1 January 2015	Creation	Dissolution	As of 31 December 2015
Material and spare parts	89,407		4,398	85,009
Total inventories	89,407	0	4,398	85,009

The Group's inventories are not pledged for the benefit of the creditors.

8. Non-current tangible assets

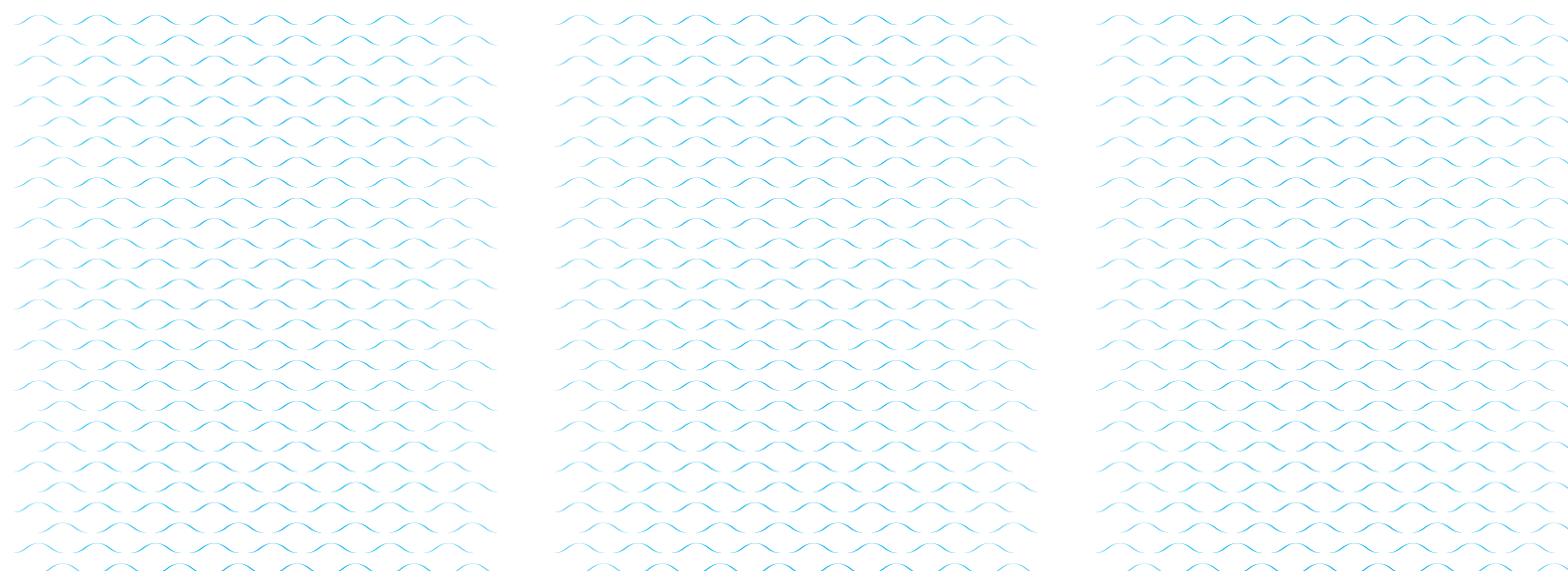
	Property, plant and equipment	Machines and machinery	Capital construction in progress	Total
As of 31 December 2015				
Cost as of 1 January 2015	639,309,148	94,448,171	84,943,414	818,700,733
Accumulated depreciation and provisions	-308,850,524	-68,153,980	-3,209,250	-380,213,754
Net book value	330,458,624	26,294,191	81,734,164	438,486,979
Additions	249,951	8,544,556	60,129,486	68,923,993
Capitalisation	53,368,554	3,508,003	-56,876,557	0
Disposals	-4,046,426	-578,061	-4,953,529	-9,578,016
Depreciation	-15,432,075	-6,173,965		-21,606,040
Change in provisions		6,173	739,373	745,546
Closing net book value as of 31 December 2015	364,598,628	31,600,897	80,772,937	476,972,462
Cost	688,881,227	105,922,669	83,242,814	878,046,710
Accumulated depreciation and provisions	-324,282,599	-74,321,772	-2,469,877	-401,074,248
Net book value	364,598,628	31,600,897	80,772,937	476,972,462

As of 31 December 2014

Cost as of 1 January 2014	605,118,979	86,677,000	84,211,000	776,006,979
Accumulated depreciation and provisions	-297,448,000	-60,477,000	-29,649,000	-387,574,000
Net book value	307,670,979	26,200,000	54,562,000	388,432,979
Additions	0	0	73,048,161	73,048,161
Capitalisation	36,301,499	7,771,171	-44,072,670	0
Disposals	-2,111,330	-2,770,174	0	-4,881,504
Depreciation	-11,647,994	-4,906,806	0	-16,554,800
Change in provisions	245,470	0	1,688,520	1,933,990
Closing net book value as of 31 December 2014	330,458,624	26,294,191	85,226,011	441,978,826
Cost	639,309,148	94,448,171	88,435,261	822,192,580
Accumulated depreciation and provisions	-308,850,524	-68,153,980	-3,209,250	-380,213,754
Net book value	330,458,624	26,294,191	85,226,011	441,978,826

As of 31 December 2013	Property, plant and equipment	Machines and machinery	Capital construction in progress	Total
Cost as of 1 January 2013	584,237,000	79,806,000	36,513,000	700,556,000
Accumulated depreciation and provisions	-281,202,000	-55,050,000	-1,896,000	-338,148,000
Net book value	303,035,000	24,756,000	34,617,000	362,408,000
Additions	0	0	51,748,715	51,748,715
Capitalisation	20,882,000	6,871,000	-27,753,000	0
Disposals	-117,000	-299,000	0	-416,000
Depreciation	-16,129,000	-5,128,000	0	-21,257,000
Change in provisions	0	0	376,000	376,000
Closing net book value as of 31 December 2013	307,671,000	26,200,000	58,988,715	392,859,715
Cost	605,002,000	86,677,000	88,637,715	780,316,715
Accumulated depreciation and provisions	-297,331,000	-60,477,000	-29,649,000	-387,457,000
Net book value	307,671,000	26,200,000	58,988,715	392,859,715

The Group's non-current assets are not pledged for the benefit of the creditors. Tangible long-term assets are insured against natural disasters, interruption of operation (and other cases) up to the purchase price of assets.



9. Intangible assets

(in EUR)

Balance as of 1 January 2014	
Cost	7,304,041
Accumulated depreciation and provisions	-3,799,548
Net book value	3,504,493
Year ending on 31 December 2014	
Additions	645,682
Disposals	-522,010
Depreciation	-563,144
Net book value	3,065,021
Year ending on 31 December 2014	
Cost	7,949,723
Accumulated depreciation and provisions	-4,884,701
Net book value	3,065,022
Year ending on 31 December 2015	
Additions	335,428
Disposals	-749,013
Depreciation	-415,192
Net book value	2,236,245
Balance as of 31 December 2015	
Cost	8,130,629
Accumulated depreciation and provisions	-5,894,384
Net book value	2,236,245

Non-current intangible assets consist mainly of software used by the Group companies and intangible assets acquired by BVS.

10. Deferred income tax

Deferred income taxes are calculated in full on temporary differences under the balance sheet liability method using a principal tax rate of 22%. Deferred tax liabilities are formed mainly from the difference between the tax and carrying amount of property, plant and equipment.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset by the Group when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax asset against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same tax administration authority.

Deferred tax asset

(in EUR)	As of 31 December 2015	As of 31 December 2014 (after correction)	As of 31 December 2013
Deferred tax liability from assets	-10,458,332	-10,105,176	-6,350,679
Deferred tax asset to provisions	2,050,855	3,304,955	380,119
Other	1,246,400	1,979,947	854,560
Total	-7,161,077	-4,820,274	-5,116,000

11. Deferred income

(in EUR)

Grants and contributions as of 31 December 2014	29,743,037
Use for year through profit and loss	-1,319,592
Additions per year	14,226,947
Grants and contributions as of 31 December 2015	42,650,392
Current	
Grants and contributions – short term	1,339,596
Use for year through profit and loss	-44,069
Additions per year	82,805
	1,378,332

Grants and contributions are contributions paid by customers primarily for capital construction in their interest, as well as free of charge transferred assets forming part of the water and sewage networks. Subsidies are non-refundable and are recognised in other operating income during the period of amortising the related assets.

12. Trade and other payables

(in EUR)	As of 31 December 2015	As of 31 December 2014
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	21,228,015	27,351,165
Unbilled supplies and estimated items	161,799	3,600,308
Accrued expenses	104,104	111,814
	21,493,918	31,063,287
Non-financial liabilities		
Payables to employees	1,074,557	865,164
Payables to Social Insurance Company	651,481	700,947
	1,726,038	1,566,111
Total trade and other payables	23,219,956	32,629,398

The fair value of short-term and long-term liabilities are not materially different from their carrying values. The Company has no liabilities is covered by a lien.

The structure of liabilities held to maturity and overdue liabilities is shown in the following table

(in EUR)	As of 31 December 2015	As of 31 December 2014
Liabilities held to maturity	21,467,452	3,481,440
Overdue liabilities	1,752,504	147,958
Total trade and other payables	23,219,956	32,629,398

Creation and use of Social Fund during the reporting period are shown in the following table:

(in EUR)	As of 31 December 2015	As of 31 December 2014
Balance as of 1 January	102,686	64,121
Creation through expenses, other allocation	333,041	339,268
Drawdown	-333,626	-300,703
Balance as of 31 December	102,101	102,686

13. Loans and borrowings

(in EUR)	As of 31 December 2015	As of 31 December 2014
Short term		
Bank loans	6,785,714	6,788,156
Total short term loans and borrowings	6,785,714	6,788,156
Long term		
Bank loans	79,571,429	77,965,478
Total long-term loans and borrowings	79,571,429	77,965,478
Total loans and borrowings	86,357,143	84,753,634

The remaining maturity period of loans and borrowings:

(in EUR)	As of 31 December 2015	As of 31 December 2014
Up to 1 year	6,785,714	6,788,156
1 – 2 years	15,177,379	13,571,428
Over 5 years	64,394,050	64,394,050
Total trade and other payables	86,357,143	84,753,634

In July 2010 BVS and VÚB, a. s. entered into an Agreement on Financing, concerning provision of a bank loan amounting to EUR 20 million for the purpose of funding projects and the purchase of fixed assets. As of 31 December 2015 the amount of EUR 4,571,428 had been repaid. The final maturity of the bank loan is 29 July 2020. The bank loan is secured by a pledge on all existing and future receivables of the Company.

In August 2013 BVS and Tatra banka, a. s., entered into agreement on an instalment loan for the provision of a bank loan for the purpose of funding projects and the purchase of fixed assets of the Company for the total amount of EUR 80 million. As of 31 December 2015 the Company has drawn down EUR 28,047,357, while repayment of the loan will commence in March 2015. The final maturity of the bank loan is 31 December 2020.

The bank loan is secured by a pledge on all existing and future receivables of the Company.

The fair values of long-term loans and borrowings are not significantly different from their carrying values.

The Group complied with all the conditions of the loan agreement defining the implementation of financial indicators as of 31 December 2015.

14. Payables concerning benefits upon termination

The Company's long-term employee benefits plan represents the program with defined benefits, under which, upon retirement employees are entitled to a one-time contribution amounting to double the employee's average monthly wage.

The change in the payables (net) reported in the balance sheet for the year ending on 31 December 2015 and the year ending on 31 December 2014 can be summarised as follows:

(in EUR)	As of 31 December 2015	As of 31 December 2014
Net payables as of 1 January	903,579	839,365
Net change in reserves (current estimate) included in personnel costs	45,629	160,969
Employee benefits paid	-109,673	-96,755
Net payables	839,535	903,579

15. Provisions for liabilities

(in EUR)	As of 1 January	Creation	Use	Cancelled	As of 31 December
Long-term provisions					
Provisions for litigations (ii)	1,572,025	5,364,051	0	3,485,407	3,450,669
Provisions for environmental issues (i)	697,828	0	0	31,959	665,869
Total for 2014	2,269,853				4,116,538
Provisions for litigations (ii)	3,450,669	3,584,220	109,174	149,865	6,775,850
Provisions for environmental issues (i)	665,869	57,958		0	723,827
Total for 2015	4,116,538				7,499,677

(i) Provisions for environment

As of 31 December 2015 the provision amounting to EUR 723,827 (as of 31 December 2014: EUR 665,869) was created particularly for the landfill closure and reclamation in the amount of estimated eligible investment costs for its conclusion. The calculation of the provisions was based on the anticipated consumption of various types of construction materials (foils, gravel, various geo-composites), unit prices of the materials at the time of processing the analysis and estimate of the costs of works relating to closure and reclamation of the landfill.

(ii) Litigations

The provision for litigations amounting to EUR 6,775,850 (2014: EUR 3,450,669) includes the estimated financial impact relating to the outstanding litigations and the number of applicants for payment due to restrictions on use of their property.

16. Share capital and other funds

As of 31 December 2015 and 2014 the share capital consisted of 8,477,431 book-entered ordinary shares with nominal value of EUR 33.19, which is fully paid up. As of 31 December 2015 the Company held 714,771 treasury shares (2014: 714,771) at a cost of EUR 1,927,338. The laws do not restrict such holding of shares in any manner.

17. Revenues

(in EUR)	Year 2015	Year 2014
Water charges	41,267,987	40,930,334
Sewer charges	44,804,571	42,948,156
Other revenues	9,803,623	10,991,425
Total revenues	95,876,181	94,869,915

18. Wages and salaries

(in EUR)	Year 2015	Year 2014
Wages (including remuneration to the members of the statutory bodies)	17,467,489	17,743,971
Compulsory social insurance contributions	6,068,391	5,774,992
Other social costs	1,195,628	1,543,372
Total wages and salaries	24,731,508	25,062,335

19. Services

(in EUR)	Year 2015	Year 2014
Rent	2,608,086	3,880,000
Repairs and maintenance	3,179,289	3,856,000
Security and protection of assets	1,248,586	1,063,000
Postage, telephone costs	926,657	1,247,000
Legal, economic and tax services	1,418,068	690,000
Cleaning, disposal and liquidation of waste	551,861	549,120
IT services	2,475,843	2,657,000
Trainings, analyses, projects	33,424	34,000
Provisions for litigations	3,459,855	0
Other services	12,448,018	10,827,702
Total services	28,349,687	24,803,822

20. Other operating costs and revenues

(in EUR)	Year 2015	Year 2014
Other operating income		
Revenues from sale of non-current assets and material	115,197	470,751
Contractual fines and penalties	322,241	396,401
Dissolved grants in income	1,698,077	947,083
Other income	2,151,891	1,860,854
Total	4,287,406	3,675,089
Other operating costs		
Net book value of non-current assets and material sold	10,743	431,851
Provisions for impairment of receivables	983,511	-574,320
Taxes and fees	733,618	836,586
Other costs	661,423	726,175
Total	2,389,295	1,420,292

21. Income tax

(in EUR)	Year 2015	Year 2014
Current income tax	927,901	607,895
Change in deferred tax	462,390	351,415
Total income tax	1,390,291	959,310

22. Cash flows from operating activities

(in EUR)	Note	Year 2015	Year 2014
Profit before tax for current period		4,940,843	4,429,743
Adjusted by:			
Depreciation of non-current tangible and intangible assets	9	22,228,594	24,183,523
Write-off of receivables		30,960	48,745
Increase (decrease) in provisions for receivables	6	983,511	-577,514
Increase (decrease) in provisions for non-current assets	8	-151,055	2,520,496
Increase (decrease) in provisions for inventories	7	-4,398	
Change in reserves	14	3,673,102	-2,134,600
Loss (profit) from sale of long-term tangible assets		-104,454	-94,000
Change in deferred revenues	11	12,946,809	10,484,000
Net interest		763,401	-440,700
Change in working capital			
Increase (decrease) in inventories	7	4,563	523,000
Increase (decrease) in trade and other receivables	6	3,995,481	1 458 000
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	12	-711,238	5 027 000
Other proceeds from operating activities		0	1,221,058
Total		48,596,120	46,648,751

23. Remuneration and benefits to the management

Wages and remunerations paid to the members of the Groups' bodies and directors amount to EUR 258,618 during the year ending on 31 December 2015 (31 December 2014: EUR 274,308). Wages and remunerations are included in personnel costs.

24. Other payables and other financial liabilities, if any

The Group has the following potential additional liabilities that are not included in the current accounts and are not specified in the balance sheet:

(i) Secured bank loans

The Group's receivables are pledged in favour of VÚB, a. s. The highest value of principal in which the secured receivable is hedged is EUR 20 mil. (as at 31 December 2014: EUR 19,034,276).

The receivables are pledged in favour of Tatrabanka, a. s. The highest hedging amount is EUR 115 mil.

The fair value of receivables is not significantly different from their carrying value.

(ii) Uncertainty under the Slovak tax law

As many areas of Slovak tax law have not yet been reasonably proven by practice, their application by tax authorities remains uncertain. The extent of this uncertainty is not quantifiable and it will not be overcome before the arrival of legal precedents or, for that matter, official interpretations by competent authorities.

(iii) Environmental burdens

On 13 May 2004, the Parliament of the Slovak Republic approved Act No. 364/2004 on Waters and about the change in the Act No. 372/1990 on Infringements (Water Act), in which requirements of Directive of the Council 91/271/EEC on Urban Wastewater Treatment were also included. Under this Act, there is the duty to finish the construction of a public sewer system with associated wastewater treatment in agglomerations with the number of inhabitants above 10,000 by the end of 2010, and in agglomerations with the number of inhabitants above 2,000 by the end of 2015. The Company finances these investments from its own sources, from state budget and grants and bank loans.

In July 2010, it concluded a credit contract with Všeobecná úverová banka, a. s., to finance projects, purchase long-term investment assets, reconstruct the existing assets, and meet the Company's investment needs.

In August 2013 BVS and Tatra banka, a. s., entered into agreement on an instalment loan for provision of a bank loan for the purpose of funding projects and purchase of fixed assets for the Company in the amount of EUR 80 million. As of 31 December 2015 the Company had drawn down EUR 80 million. The final maturity of the bank loan is on 31 December 2020.

Under the Act on Waters, the Company pays fees in the amount of EUR 0.0332 per m³ for water taken from underground sources and pursuant to Regulation of the Government of the Slovak Republic Act No. 755/2004 it also pays fees for wastewater discharge into surface waters. In 2015, the Company paid fees for water taken from underground sources in the amount of EUR 2,143,459 (in 2014: EUR 2,118,891) and fees for wastewater discharge in the amount of EUR 329,011 (in 2014: EUR 463,767).

(iv) Litigations

The company is currently involved in several passive litigations. The outcome of these litigations can result in liabilities higher than the recorded liabilities, and such differences could be material. Provisions for liabilities and other information relating to various legal and other disputes are not separately disclosed because management of the Company believes that its disclosure would seriously jeopardize the company's position in these disputes.

(v) The regulatory framework in the area of development and operating public water mains and public sewer systems

The business of public water mains and sewer system is regulated by Act No. 442/2002 Coll. on public water supply and public sewer system and on amendments to Act no. 276/2001 Coll. on regulation in network industries, as amended. This Act, in addition to other aspects, stipulates the establishment, development and operation of public water mains and public sewer systems, the rights and obligations of their operators and also supervision performed by bodies of state authorities, in particular in the area of adherence to qualitative indicators for drinking water as well as wastewater collection.

The rates in the water management industry and the terms and conditions for their application fall under the power of the Regulatory Office for Network Industries (RONI) under Act No. 250/2012 Coll. on Regulation in Network Industries, as amended, RONI Decree No. 195/2013 Coll. laying down the price regulation of production, distribution and supply of drinking water through public water supply and drainage system and treatment of waste water by public sewer.

RONI Decree No. 195/2013 Coll. sets the scope of the price regulation in the water management sector as well as the implementation method for the regulated entities. The method of the price regulation takes into consideration the scope, structure and the amount of economically justified costs that were demonstrably incurred in carrying out a regulated activity, reasonable profit, including the scope of investments that can be included in the price, and the method of calculating the maximum price for production, distribution and supply of drinking water and wastewater disposal and treatment of wastewaters.

By its decision on the proposal of prices for production and supply of drinking water through public water supply, production and distribution of drinking water through public water supply and for wastewater systems by public sewer RONI issued on 22 November 2013 the legally effective decision on prices, by which RONI approved for the Company the prices valid for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016.

Legally effective decision No. 0091/2014/V, by which RONI approves the prices for period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016:

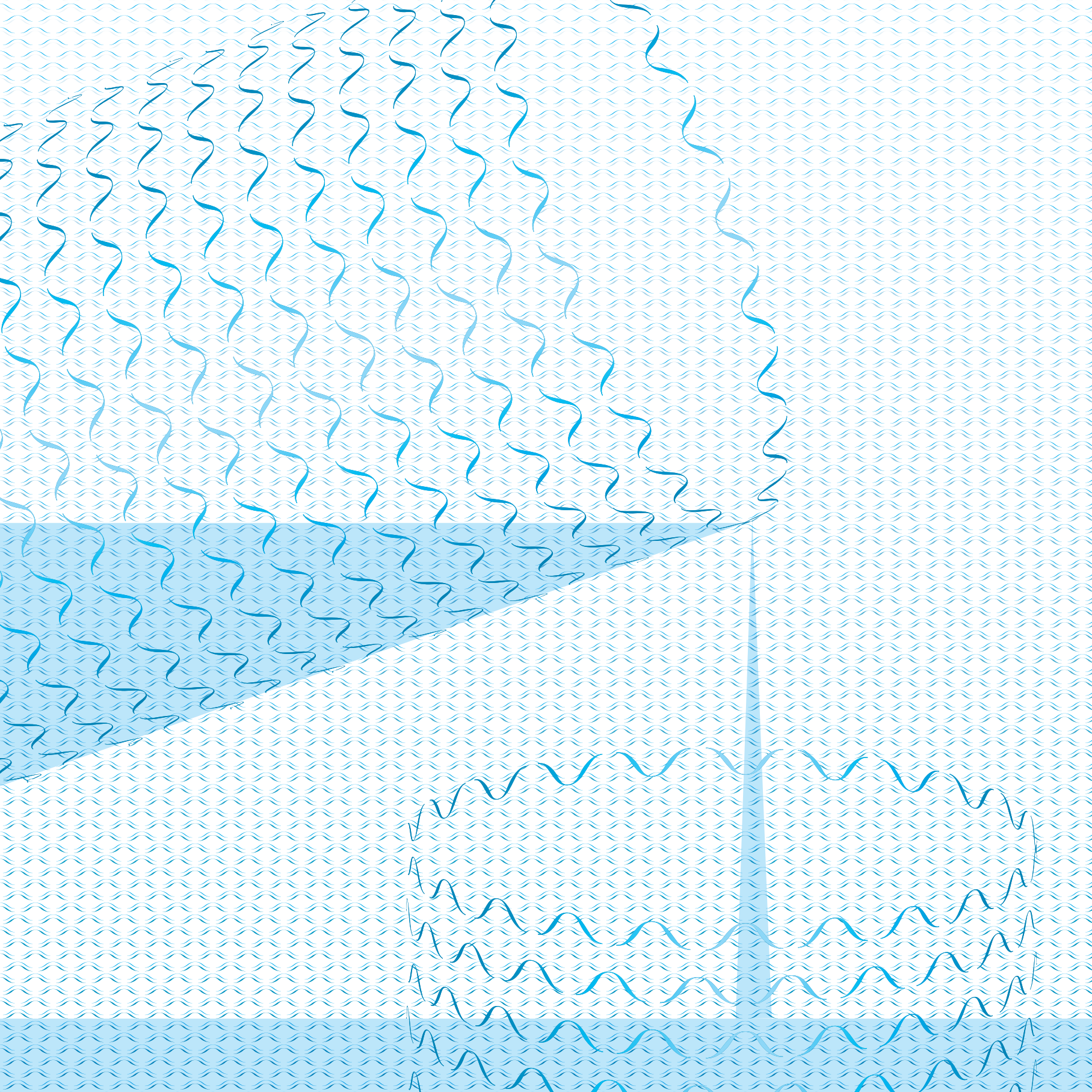
Legally effective decision on prices	EUR/m ³ excl. VAT
The maximum price for the production and supply of drinking water through public water supply	0.9359
The maximum price for the production and distribution of drinking water through public water supply	0.6547
The maximum price for the collection and treatment of waste water by public sewer	0.9216

The decision on prices for 2014 applies also to years 2015 and 2016.

25. Events after the balance sheet date

After the balance sheet date there were no significant events requiring disclosure.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Deloitte.

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Okresného súdu Bratislava I
Oddiel Sro, vložka č. 4444/B
IČO: 31 343 414
IČ pre DPH: SK2020325516

Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s.

SPRÁVA NEZÁVISLÉHO AUDÍTORA

Akcionárom a predstavenstvu spoločnosti Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s.:

Uskutočnili sme audit priloženej konsolidovanej účtovnej závierky spoločnosti Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s. a dcérskych spoločností (ďalej len „spoločnosť“), ktorá zahŕňa konsolidovaný výkaz o finančnej situácii k 31. decembru 2015, konsolidovaný výkaz komplexného výsledku, konsolidovaný výkaz zmien vlastného imania, konsolidovaný výkaz peňažných tokov za rok, ktorý sa skončil k uvedenému dátumu, prehľad významných účtovných postupov a iné doplňujúce informácie.

Zodpovednosť štatutárneho orgánu spoločnosti za konsolidovanú účtovnú závierku

Štatutárny orgán spoločnosti zodpovedá za zostavenie a verné zobrazenie tejto konsolidovanej účtovnej závierky v súlade s Medzinárodnými štandardmi finančného výkazníctva, ako ich schválila EÚ, a za interné kontroly, ktoré štatutárny orgán spoločnosti považuje za potrebné pre zostavenie konsolidovanej účtovnej závierky, aby neobsahovala významné nesprávnosti z dôvodu podvodu alebo chyby.

Zodpovednosť audítora

Našou zodpovednosťou je vyjadriť názor na túto konsolidovanú účtovnú závierku na základe nášho auditu. Audit sme uskutočnili v súlade s Medzinárodnými auditorskými štandardmi. Na základe týchto štandardov sme povinní spĺňať etické normy a naplánovať a vykonať audit tak, aby sme získali primerané uistenie, že konsolidovaná účtovná závierka neobsahuje významné nesprávnosti.

Audit zahŕňa vykonanie auditorských postupov s cieľom získať auditorské dôkazy o sumách a skutočnostiach zverejnených v konsolidovanej účtovnej závierke. Výber auditorských postupov závisí od úsudku audítora vrátane zhodnotenia rizík, že konsolidovaná účtovná závierka obsahuje významné nesprávnosti z dôvodu podvodu alebo chyby. Pri hodnotení týchto rizík auditor posudzuje vnútorné kontroly spoločnosti týkajúce sa zostavenia a verného zobrazenia konsolidovanej účtovnej závierky. Cieľom posúdenia vnútorných kontrol spoločnosti je navrhnúť vhodné auditorské postupy za daných okolností, nie vyjadriť názor na efektívnosť týchto vnútorných kontrol. Audit ďalej obsahuje zhodnotenie vhodnosti použitých účtovných postupov a primeranosti významných odhadov štatutárneho orgánu spoločnosti, ako aj zhodnotenie prezentácie konsolidovanej účtovnej závierky ako celku.

Sme presvedčení, že získané auditorské dôkazy poskytujú dostatočný a primeraný základ na vyjadrenie nášho názoru.

Názor

Podľa nášho názoru, konsolidovaná účtovná závierka zobrazuje verne vo všetkých významných súvislostiach finančnú situáciu spoločnosti Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s. a dcérskych spoločností k 31. decembru 2015 a výsledky ich hospodárenia a peňažné toky za rok, ktorý sa skončil k uvedenému dátumu, v súlade s Medzinárodnými štandardmi finančného výkazníctva, ako ich schválila EÚ.

Zdôraznenie skutočností

Upozorňujeme na poznámku 2.28 ku konsolidovanej účtovnej závierke, v ktorej sa uvádza, že spoločnosť počas roka, ktorý sa skončil 31. decembra 2015, opravila chyby ktoré sa týkali minulých účtovných období. Náš názor nie je vzhľadom na tieto skutočnosti modifikovaný.

Iná skutočnosť

Audit konsolidovanej účtovnej závierky spoločnosti Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s. za rok končiaci sa 31. decembra 2014 vykonal iný audítor, ktorý dňa 20. mája 2015 vyjadril k tejto účtovnej závierke nepodmienený názor. V rámci nášho auditu konsolidovanej účtovnej závierky za rok 2015 sme auditovali aj opravy popísané v pozn. 2.28 konsolidovanej účtovnej závierky. Podľa nášho názoru, tieto úpravy sú primerané a boli správne uplatnené. Nevykonávali sme audit, previerku, alebo akékoľvek iné procedúry v súvislosti s konsolidovanou účtovnou závierkou spoločnosti za rok 2014, s výnimkou uvedených opráv, a preto nevyjadrujeme názor na konsolidovanú účtovnú závierku za rok 2014 ako celok. Zodpovedajúce údaje za rok končiaci sa 31. decembra 2014 sme neauditovali.

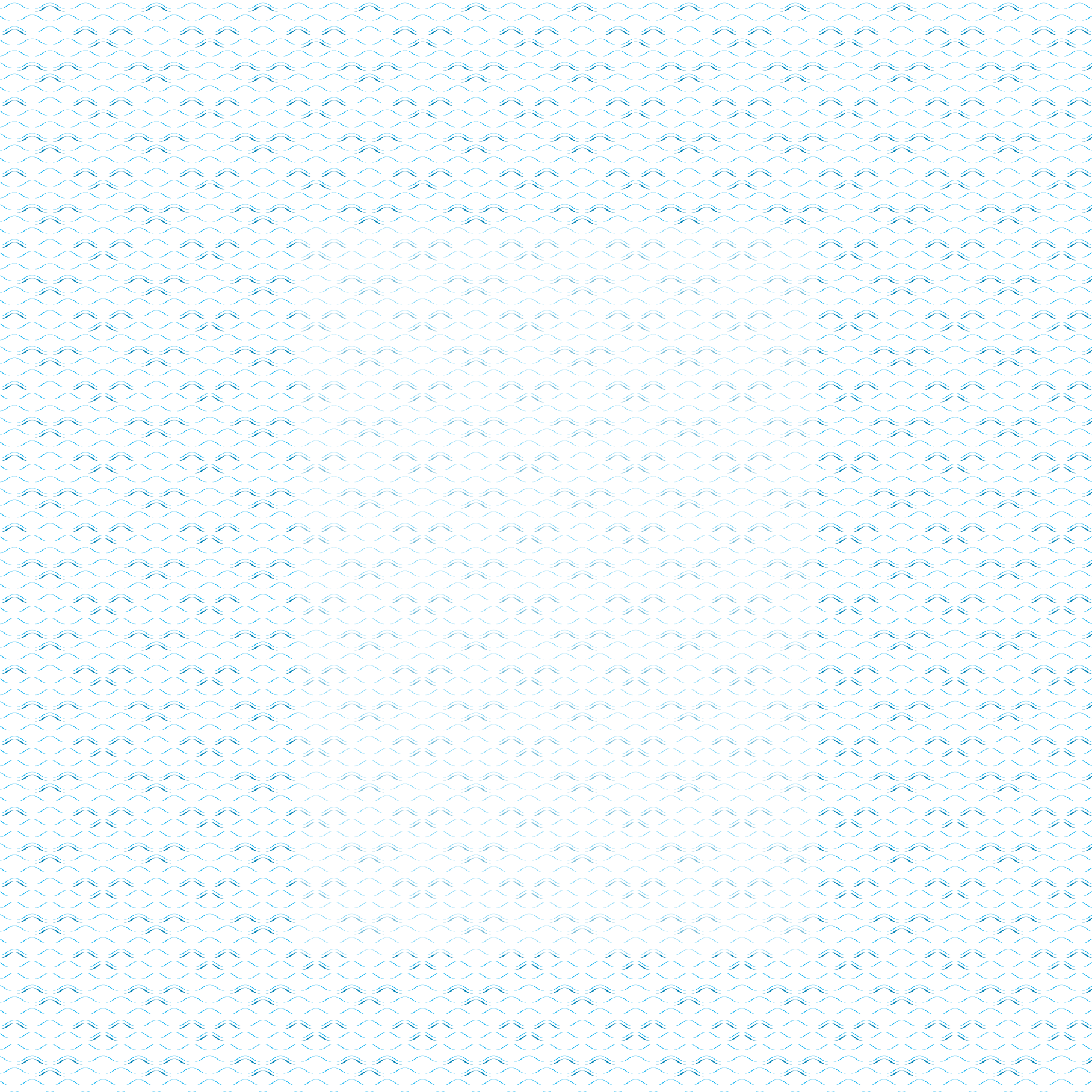
Bratislava 21. júna 2016

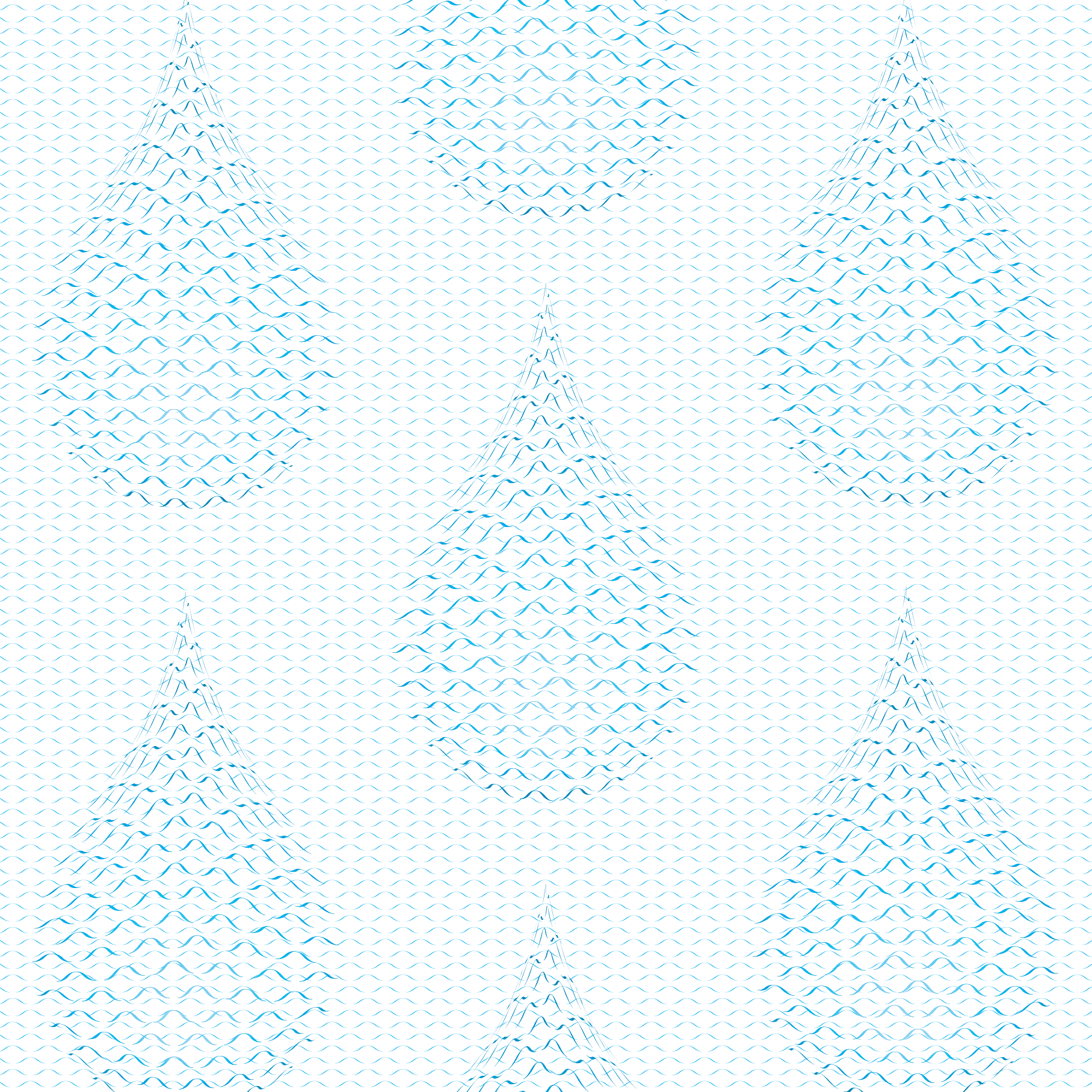

Deloitte Audit s.r.o.
Licencia SKAu č. 014



Ing. Peter Jaroš, FCCA
zodpovedný audítor
Licencia UDVA č. 1047

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STATEMENTS OF BVS FOR THE LAST



5 YEARS



OVERVIEW OF CHANGES IN SHARES

STATEMENTS OF BVS FOR THE LAST 5 YEARS

Balance sheet

(in EUR ths)	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total assets	557,159	548,588	483,827	445,446	430,847
Non-current assets	512,069	479,366	429,588	400,017	396,635
Long-term intangible assets	1,858	2 543	2,986	2,193	1,715
Long-term tangible assets	454,063	420,676	370,455	341,677	338,773
Long-term financial assets	56,147	56,147	56,147	56,147	56,147
Shares & ownership interests in subsidiary and with significant influence over companies	56,147	56,147	56,147	56,147	56,147
Current assets	42,005	65,486	50,644	41,834	30,809
Inventories	319	5	26	33	20
Long-term receivables	0	0	0	1	6
Short-term receivables	15,510	19,116	16,572	14,963	14,446
Short-term financial assets	1,927	1,927			
Financial accounts	24,248	44,438	34,046	26,837	16,337
Accruals and deferrals	3,086	3,736	3,595	3,595	3,403
Total equity and liabilities	557,159	548,588	483,827	445,446	430,847
Equity	389,030	388,063	383,770	383,607	384,389
Share capital	281,366	281,366	279,439	279,439	279,439
Share premium	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital funds	2,344	2,344	2,344	2,344	2,344
Legal funds from profit	32,501	32,076	31,852	31,526	31,393
Other funds from profit	32,708	32,708	32,708	32,708	32,708
Revaluation differences	34,159	34,159	34,159	34,159	34,159
Profit/loss in prior years	2,935	2,935	1,023	2,023	3,023
Profit/loss for the reporting period	3,017	2,475	2,246	1,408	1,323
Liabilities	123,996	129,331	79,347	47,439	31,321
Legal reserves	1,144	1,067	1,131	988	1,753
Other long-term and short-term reserves	9,223	5,171	3,413	2,313	2,132
Long-term liabilities	9,625	8,019	5,904	6,049	5,673
Short-term liabilities	17,647	30,321	25,423	20,375	18,465
Bank loans and financial assistance	86,357	84,753	43,476	17,714	3,298
Long-term bank loans	79,571	77,965	41,190	15,428	1,012
Current bank loans and short-term financial assistance	6,786	6,788	2,286	2,286	2,286
Accruals and deferrals	44,133	31,194	20,710	14,400	15,137

Profit and loss statements

(in EUR ths)	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Net turnover	89,969	87,032	-	-	-
Revenues	90,284	88,740	86,194	86,559	82,986
Revenues from goods sold	0	0	0	0	0
Revenues from own products sold	41,274	40,930	40,080	40,436	38,964
Revenues from services sold	45,620	44,880	43,885	44,115	41,076
Changes in inventories	316	0	0	0	0
Capitalisation	579	585	511	348	241
Revenues from long-term assets and material	39	2	0	100	393
Other revenues from operating income	2,456	2,343	1,718	1,559	2,312
Operating costs	87,162	86,386	83,046	83,886	81,175
Costs for sold goods	0	0	0	0	0
Consumption of material, energie and other non-storable deliveries	12,149	13,267	13,018	13,005	12,119
Provisions for inventories	0	0	0	0	0
Services	35,708	33,852	32,025	30,554	28,954
Personnel expenses	16,217	16,069	15,394	13,151	12,268
Taxes and charges	595	708	446	1,115	806
Depreciation and provision for long-term intangible assets and long-term tangible assets	20,617	22,518	19,721	24,097	25,643
Net book value of disposed long-term assets and material sold	11	8	33	192	339
Provisions for receivables	959	-574	715	592	145
Other operating expenses	906	538	1,694	1,179	902
Profit/loss from the reporting period	3,121	2,354	3,148	2,673	1,811
Added value	39,932	39,276	39,433	41,341	39,208
Revenues from financial activities	1,616	1,293	129	297	149
Costs of financial activities	893	697	397	102	42
Profit/loss from financial activities	723	596	-268	195	107
Extraordinary revenues	-	-	0	0	0
Extraordinary costs	-	-	0	0	1
Profit/loss from extraordinary activities	-	-	0	0	-1
Profit/loss before tax from the reporting period	3,844	2,950	2,880	2,868	1,917
Current income tax	377	296	570	670	481
Deferred income tax	450	179	64	789	113
Profit/loss after tax for the reporting period	3,017	2,475	2,246	1,408	1,323

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR 5 YEARS

Cash flows from operating activities in EUR ths

Z/S	Item	Reporting period				
		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	Profit/Loss from ordinary activities before income tax (+/-)	3,844	2,950	2,880	2,868	1,917
A.1	Non cash transactions effecting profit/loss from ordinary activities before income tax (+/-)	25,162	21,114	21,705	23,853	27,454
A.1.1	Depreciation of intangible and tangible non-current assets (+)	20,761	19,775	19,533	23,606	25,554
A.1.2	Net book value of intangible and tangible fixed assets recorded after disposal of such assets and charged to expenses for ordinary activities except for the sale (+)	1	232	112	16	-
A.1.3	Write-off of the provision for acquired assets (+/-)	-	-	-	-	-
A.1.4	Change in provisions for liabilities (+/-)	4,129	-1,694	1,243	- 585	1,850
A.1.5	Change in provisions for assets (+/-)	1,073	1,926	628	910	234
A.1.6	Change in expense and revenues accruals (+/-)	-	-	-	-	-
A.1.7	Dividends and other profit sharing charged to revenues (-)	-1,576	1,221	-	-	-
A.1.8	Interest expense (+)	771	-388	115	-	-
A.1.9	Interest income (-)	-	-	-	-213	-129
A.1.10	Foreign currency exchange rate differences (+/-)	-	-	-	-	-
A.1.11	Profit/loss on sale of non-current assets except for those assets considered as cash equivalents (+/-)	-27	-6	33	92	-55
A.1.12	Other items of non-cash nature (+/-)	31	48	41	27	-
A.2	Effect of changes in working capital on profit/loss from ordinary activities	15,522	19,036	9,320	-225	-2,244
A.2.1	Change in receivables from operations (-/+)	3,057	2,101	-2,001	-1,151	943
A.2.2	Change in payables from operations (+/-)	12,779	17,497	11,314	955	-3,190
A.2.3	Change in inventories (-/+)	-314	-21	7	-29	3
A.2.4	Change in current financial assets except for those included in cash and cash equivalents (-/+)	-	-	-	-	-
A.2.5	Other	-	-541	-	-	-
*	Cash flow from operating activities except for income and expenditures which are separately listed in other sections of the cash flow statement (+/-) (sum Z/S + A.1 + A.2)	44,529	43,100	33,905	26,496	27,127
A.3	Interest received (+)	40	41	127	297	149
A.4	Interest paid (-)	-810	-460	-244	-84	-20
A.5	Dividends and other profit sharing received (+)	1,576	-	-	-	-
A.6	Dividends and other profit sharing paid (-)	-2,051	-	-2,082	-2,190	-35
A.7	Income tax paid (-/+)	-94	-522	-933	-865	-205
A.8	Extraordinary income related to operations (+)	-	-	-	-	-
A.9	Extraordinary expenditures related to operations (-)	-	-	-	-	-
A	Net cash flow from operating activities	43,189	42,159	30,773	23,654	27,016

Cash flows from investing activities in EUR ths

		Reporting period				
	Item	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
B.1.1	Expenditures for acquisition of tangible and intangible non-current assets (–)	-65,021	-73,044	-49,326	-27,671	-26,000
B.1.2	Expenditures for acquisition of long-term securities and shares in other entities except for securities which are considered as cash equivalents and securities available for sale or trading securities (–)	-	-	-	-	-
B.1.3	Income on sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets (+)	38	2	1	100	393
B.1.4	Income on sale of long-term securities and shares in other entities except for securities which are considered as cash equivalents and securities available for sale or trading (+)	-	-	-	-	-
B.1.5	Expenditures for acquisition of long-term securities and shares in other entities	-	-	-	-	-
B.2.1	Expenditures for long-term loans provided to other entities which is included in the consolidation group (–)	-	-	-	-	-
B.2.2	Income from repayment long-term loans provided to other entities which is included in the consolidation group (+)	-	-	-	-	-
B.2.3	Expenditures for long-term loans provided to third parties, except for long-term loans provided to entity which is included in the consolidation group (–)	-	-	-	-	-
B.2.4	Expenditures for long-term loans provided to third parties, except for long-term loans provided to entity, which is included in the consolidation group (+)	-	-	-	-	-
B.3	Income on lease of complex movable and immovable assets used and depreciated by the lessee (+)	-	-	-	-	-
B.4	Interest received (+)	-	-	-	-	-
B.5	Dividends and other profit sharing received (+)	-	-	-	-	-
B.6.1	Expenditures related to derivatives except for those which are available for sale or trading (–)	-	-	-	-	-
B.6.2	Income related to derivatives except for those which are available for sale or trading (+)	-	-	-	-	-
B.7	Income tax paid (–)	-	-	-	-	-
B.8.1	Extraordinary income related to investing activity (+)	-	-	-	-	-
B.8.2	Extraordinary expenditures related to investing activity (–)	-	-	-	-	-
B.9.1	Other income related to investing activity (+)	-	-	-	-	-
B.9.2	Other expenditures related to investing activity (–)	-	-	-	-	-
B	Net cash flow from investing activities	-64,983	-73,042	-49,325	-27,571	-25,607

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR 5 YEARS

Cash flows from financing activities in EUR ths

		Reporting period				
	Item	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
C.1	Cash flows in equity	-	-	-	-	-15
C.1.1	Income on shares subscribed and ownership interests (+)	-	-	-	-	-
C.1.2	Income on other capital stakes owned by partners (+)	-	-	-	-	-15
C.1.3	Monetary gifts received (+)	-	-	-	-	-
C.1.4	Income on loss settlement by partners (+)	-	-	-	-	-
C.1.5	Expenditures for acquisition or repurchase of own shares and own ownership interests (-)	-	-	-	-	-
C.1.6	Expenditures relating to decrease of funds created by the entity (-)	-	-	-	-	-
C.1.7	Expenditures for repayment of capital stake to entity's partners (-)	-	-	-	-	-
C.1.8	Expenditures due to other reasons, which relate to a decrease of equity (-)	-	-	-	-	-
C.2	Cash flows arising from long-term and short-term payables from financing activities	1,605	41,274	25,762	14,416	-
C.2.1	Income on issue of debt securities (+)	-	-	-	-	-
C.2.2	Repayment of payables from debt securities (-)	-	-	-	-	-
C.2.3	Income on loans (+)	8,393	43,560	28,048	16,702	-
C.2.4	Repayment of loans (-)	-6,788	-2,286	-2,286	-2,286	-
C.2.5	Income on borrowings received (+)	-	-	-	-	-
C.2.6	Repayment of borrowings (-)	-	-	-	-	-
C.2.7	Repayment of payables from finance leases (-)	-	-	-	-	-
C.2.8	Repayment of payables arising from lease of complex movable and immovable assets used and depreciated by a lessee (-)	-	-	-	-	-
C.2.9	Income on other long-term and short-term payables resulting from financing activities of the entity (+)	-	-	-	-	-
C.2.10	Repayment of other long-term and short-term payables - resulting from financing activities of the entity (-)	-	-	-	-	-
C.3	Cash flows from other financing activities	-	-	-	-	-
C.3.1	Interest paid (-)	-	-	-	-	-
C.3.2	Dividends paid and other profit sharing (-)	-	-	-	-	-
C.3.3	Expenditures related to derivatives except for those which are available for sale or trading (-)	-	-	-	-	-
C.3.4	Income related to derivatives, except for those which are available for sale or trading (+)	-	-	-	-	-
C.3.5	Income tax paid (-)	-	-	-	-	-
C.3.6	Extraordinary income related to financing activities (+)	-	-	-	-	-
C.3.7	Extraordinary expenditures related to financing activities (-)	-	-	-	-	-
C	Net cash flows from financing activities	1,605	41,274	25,762	14,416	- 15

		Reporting period				
	Item	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
D	Net increase or net decrease of cash and cash equivalents (+/-) (aggregate A+B+C)	-20,190	10,391	7,210	10,499	1,394
E	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	44,438	34,046	26,836	16,337	14,943
F	FX rate gains/losses for cash and cash equivalents as at the reporting day (+/-)	-	-	-	-	
G	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period (aggregate D + E + F)	24,248	44,438	34,046	26,836	16,337

OVERVIEW OF CHANGES IN SHARES

Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s., Prešovská 48, 826 46 Bratislava

Overview of changes in shares for the period from 2009 to 2015

Nr.	Shareholder	As of 31 December 2009		As of 31 December 2010		As of 31 December 2011	
		Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%
1	Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s.	714,771	8.43			714,771	8.43
2	National Property Fund	0	0.00			0	0.00
3	Capital City of SR Bratislava	5,026,138	59.29			5,026,138	59.29
4	Municipality of Brezová pod Bradlom	0	0.00			0	0.00
5	Municipality of Gbely	58,728	0.69		58,728	0	0.00
6	Municipality of Holíč	131,612	1.55			131,612	0
7	Municipality of Malacky	211,013	2.49			211,013	2.49
8	Municipality of Modra	96,030	1.13			96,030	1.13
9	Municipality of Myjava	0	0.00			0	0.00
10	Municipality of Pezinok	245,495	2.90			245,495	2.90
11	Municipality of Senec	169,240	2.00			169,240	2.00
12	Municipality of Senica	238,181	2.81			238,181	0
13	Municipality of Skalica	171,128	2.02	99,950		452,620	723,698
14	Municipality of Stará Turá-Černochovej Vrch	0	0.00			0	0.00
15	Municipality of Stupava	88,648	1.05			88,648	1.05
16	Municipality of Svätý Jur	50,211	0.59			50,211	0.59
17	Municipality of Šaštín-Straž	0	0.00			0	0.00
18	Municipality of Báhoň	0	0.00			0	0.00
19	Municipality of Bernolákovo	50,638	0.60			50,638	0.60
20	Municipality of Bílkove Humence	2,573	0.03			2,573	0
21	Municipality of Blatné	15,494	0.18			15,494	0.18
22	Municipality of Boldog	4,427	0.05			4,427	0.05
23	Municipality of Borinka	4,741	0.06			4,741	0.06



As of 31 December 2012				As of 31 December 2013				As of 31 December 2014				As of 31 December 2015			
Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%
		714,771	8.43			714,771	8.43			714,771	8.43			714,771	8.43
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		5,026,138	59.29			5,026,138	59.29			5,026,138	59.29			5,026,138	59.29
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		211,013	2.49			211,013	2.49			211,013	2.49			211,013	2.49
		96,030	1.13			96,030	1.13			96,030	1.13			96,030	1.13
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		245,495	2.90			245,495	2.90			245,495	2.90			245,495	2.90
		169,240	2.00			169,240	2.00			169,240	2.00			169,240	2.00
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
9,314		733,012	8.65			733,012	8.65			733,012	8.65			733,012	8.65
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		88,648	1.05			88,648	1.05			88,648	1.05			88,648	1.05
		50,211	0.59			50,211	0.59			50,211	0.59			50,211	0.59
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		50,638	0.60			50,638	0.60			50,638	0.60			50,638	0.60
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		15,494	0.18			15,494	0.18			15,494	0.18			15,494	0.18
		4,427	0.05			4,427	0.05			4,427	0.05			4,427	0.05
		4,741	0.06			4,741	0.06			4,741	0.06			4,741	0.06





Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, a.s., Prešovská 48, 826 46 Bratislava

Overview of changes in shares for the period from 2009 to 2015

As of 31 December 2009

As of 31 December 2010

As of 31 December 2011

Nr.	Shareholder	Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%
24	Municipality of Borský Mikuláš	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
25	Municipality of Borský Svätý Jur	17,685	0.21			17,685	0.21			17,685	0.21
26	Municipality of Brestovec	11,168	0.13			11,168	0.13			11,168	0.13
27	Municipality of Budmerice	21,920	0.26			21,920	0.26			21,920	0.26
28	Municipality of Bukovec	5,078	0.06			5,078	0.06			5,078	0.06
29	Municipality of Cerová	14,449	0.17			14,449	0.17			14,449	0.17
30	Municipality of Čáry	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
31	Municipality of Častá	22,617	0.27			22,617	0.27			22,617	0.27
32	Municipality of Častkov	6,472	0.08			6,472	0.08			6,472	0.08
33	Municipality of Čataj	10,910	0.13			10,910	0.13			10,910	0.13
34	Municipality of Dojč	13,314	0.16			13,314	0.16			13,314	0.16
35	Municipality of Doľany	11,808	0.14			11,808	0.14			11,808	0.14
36	Municipality of Dubová	9,393	0.11			9,393	0.11			9,393	0.11
37	Municipality of Dubovce	7,505	0.09			7,505	0.09			7,505	0.09
38	Municipality of Dunajská Lužná	32,493	0.38			32,493	0.38			32,493	0.38
39	Municipality of Gajary	29,471	0.35			29,471	0.35			29,471	0.35
40	Municipality of Hamuliakovo	9,764	0.12			9,764	0.12			9,764	0.12
41	Municipality of Hlboké	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
42	Municipality of Hradište pod Vrátnom	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
43	Municipality of Hrašné	5,349	0.06			5,349	0.06			5,349	0.06
44	Municipality of Hrubá Borša	3,910	0.05			3,910	0.05			3,910	0.05
45	Municipality of Hrubý Šúr	7,067	0.08			7,067	0.08		7,067	0	0.00
46	Municipality of Hurbanova Ves	2,562	0.03			2,562	0.03			2,562	0.03
47	Municipality of Chorvátsky Grob	17,213	0.20			17,213	0.20			17,213	0.20





As of 31 December 2012				As of 31 December 2013				As of 31 December 2014				As of 31 December 2015			
Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%
		0	0.00		0	0.00				0	0.00			0	0.00
		17,685	0.21		17,685	0.21				17,685	0.21			17,685	0.21
		11,168	0.13		11,168	0.13				11,168	0.13			11,168	0.13
		21,920	0.26		21,920	0.26				21,920	0.26			21,920	0.26
		5,078	0.06		5,078	0.06				5,078	0.06			5,078	0.06
		14,449	0.17		14,449	0.17				14,449	0.17			14,449	0.17
		0	0.00		0	0.00				0	0.00			0	0.00
		22,617	0.27		22,617	0.27				22,617	0.27			22,617	0.27
		6,472	0.08		6,472	0.08				6,472	0.08			6,472	0.08
		10,910	0.13		10,910	0.13				10,910	0.13			10,910	0.13
		13,314	0.16		13,314	0.16				13,314	0.16			13,314	0.16
		11,808	0.14		11,808	0.14				11,808	0.14			11,808	0.14
		9,393	0.11		9,393	0.11				9,393	0.11			9,393	0.11
		7,505	0.09		7,505	0.09				7,505	0.09			7,505	0.09
		32,493	0.38		32,493	0.38				32,493	0.38			32,493	0.38
		29,471	0.35		29,471	0.35				29,471	0.35			29,471	0.35
		9,764	0.12		9,764	0.12				9,764	0.12			9,764	0.12
		0	0.00		0	0.00				0	0.00			0	0.00
		0	0.00		0	0.00				0	0.00			0	0.00
		5,349	0.06		5,349	0.06				5,349	0.06			5,349	0.06
		3,910	0.05		3,910	0.05				3,910	0.05			3,910	0.05
		0	0.00		0	0.00				0	0.00			0	0.00
		2,562	0.03		2,562	0.03				2,562	0.03			2,562	0.03
		17,213	0.20		17,213	0.20				17,213	0.20			17,213	0.20



Overview of changes in shares for the period from 2009 to 2015

As of 31 December 2009

As of 31 December 2010

As of 31 December 2011

Nr.	Shareholder	Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%
48	Municipality of Chropov	4,078	0.05		4,078	0	0.00			0	0.00
49	Municipality of Chvojnica	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
50	Municipality of Igram	6,180	0.07			6,180	0.07			6,180	0.07
51	Municipality of Ivanka pri Dunaji	52,436	0.62			52,436	0.62			52,436	0.62
52	Municipality of Jablonec	9,247	0.11			9,247	0.11		9,247	0	0.00
53	Municipality of Jablonica	25,538	0.30			25,538	0.30			25,538	0.30
54	Municipality of Jablonka	6,101	0.07			6,101	0.07			6,101	0.07
55	Municipality of Jablonové	11,786	0.14			11,786	0.14			11,786	0.14
56	Municipality of Jakubov	15,134	0.18			15,134	0.18			15,134	0.18
57	Municipality of Kalinkovo	9,663	0.11			9,663	0.11			9,663	0.11
58	Municipality of Kaplná	7,539	0.09			7,539	0.09			7,539	0.09
59	Municipality of Kátov	6,595	0.08			6,595	0.08			6,595	0.08
60	Municipality of Kopčany	28,167	0.33			28,167	0.33		28,167	0	0.00
61	Municipality of Kostolište	10,325	0.12			10,325	0.12			10,325	0.12
62	Municipality of Kostolná pri Dunaji	5,180	0.06			5,180	0.06			5,180	0.06
63	Municipality of Kostolné	7,685	0.09			7,685	0.09			7,685	0.09
64	Municipality of Koválov	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
65	Municipality of Koválovec	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
66	Municipality of Krajné	19,381	0.23			19,381	0.23			19,381	0.23
67	Municipality of Kráľová pri Senci	15,527	0.18			15,527	0.18			15,527	0.18
68	Municipality of Kuchyňa	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
69	Municipality of Kuklov	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
70	Municipality of Kúty	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
71	Municipality of Láb	15,336	0.18			15,336	0.18			15,336	0.18
72	Municipality of Lakšárska Nová Ves	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
73	Municipality of Letničie	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
74	Municipality of Limbach	12,022	0.14			12,022	0.14			12,022	0.14
75	Municipality of Lopašov	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
76	Municipality of Lozorno	29,774	0.35			29,774	0.35			29,774	0.35
77	Municipality of Malé Leváre	11,505	0.14			11,505	0.14			11,505	0.14
78	Municipality of Malinovo	14,303	0.17			14,303	0.17			14,303	0.17
79	Municipality of Marianka	10,662	0.13			10,662	0.13			10,662	0.13
80	Municipality of Miloslavov	9,663	0.11			9,663	0.11			9,663	0.11
81	Municipality of Mokrá Háj	6,584	0.08			6,584	0.08			6,584	0.08
82	Municipality of Moravský Svätý Ján	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
83	Municipality of Most pri Bratislave	17,190	0.20			7,190	0.20			17,190	0.20
84	Municipality of Nová Dedinka	18,482	0.22			18,482	0.22			18,482	0.22
85	Municipality of Oreské	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
86	Municipality of Osuské	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
87	Municipality of Pernek	8,539	0.10			8,539	0.10			8,539	0.10
88	Municipality of Píla	2,764	0.03			2,764	0.03			2,764	0.03
89	Municipality of Plavecké Podhradie	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
90	Municipality of Plavecký Mikuláš	8,112	0.10			8,112	0.10			8,112	0.10
91	Municipality of Plavecký Peter	7,202	0.08			7,202	0.08			7,202	0.08
92	Municipality of Plavecký Štvrtok	22,055	0.26			22,055	0.26			22,055	0.26
93	Municipality of Podbranč	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00

As of 31 December 2012				As of 31 December 2013				As of 31 December 2014				As of 31 December 2015			
Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		6,180	0.07			6,180	0.07			6,180	0.07			6,180	0.07
		52,436	0.62			52,436	0.62			52,436	0.62			52,436	0.62
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		25,538	0.30			25,538	0.30			25,538	0.30			25,538	0.30
		6,101	0.07			6,101	0.07			6,101	0.07			6,101	0.07
		11,786	0.14			11,786	0.14			11,786	0.14			11,786	0.14
		15,134	0.18			15,134	0.18			15,134	0.18			15,134	0.18
		9,663	0.11			9,663	0.11			9,663	0.11			9,663	0.11
		7,539	0.09			7,539	0.09			7,539	0.09			7,539	0.09
		6,595	0.08			6,595	0.08			6,595	0.08			6,595	0.08
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		10,325	0.12			10,325	0.12			10,325	0.12			10,325	0.12
		5,180	0.06			5,180	0.06			5,180	0.06			5,180	0.06
		7,685	0.09			7,685	0.09			7,685	0.09			7,685	0.09
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		19,381	0.23			19,381	0.23			19,381	0.23			19,381	0.23
		15,527	0.18			15,527	0.18			15,527	0.18			15,527	0.18
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		15,336	0.18			15,336	0.18			15,336	0.18			15,336	0.18
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		12,022	0.14			12,022	0.14			12,022	0.14			12,022	0.14
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		29,774	0.35			29,774	0.35			29,774	0.35			29,774	0.35
		11,505	0.14			11,505	0.14			11,505	0.14			11,505	0.14
		14,303	0.17			14,303	0.17			14,303	0.17			14,303	0.17
		10,662	0.13			10,662	0.13			10,662	0.13			10,662	0.13
		9,663	0.11			9,663	0.11			9,663	0.11			9,663	0.11
		6,584	0.08			6,584	0.08			6,584	0.08			6,584	0.08
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		17,190	0.20			17,190	0.20			17,190	0.20			17,190	0.20
		18,482	0.22			18,482	0.22			18,482	0.22			18,482	0.22
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		8,539	0.10			8,539	0.10			8,539	0.10			8,539	0.10
		2,764	0.03			2,764	0.03			2,764	0.03			2,764	0.03
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		8,112	0.10			8,112	0.10			8,112	0.10			8,112	0.10
		7,202	0.08			7,202	0.08			7,202	0.08			7,202	0.08
		22,055	0.26			22,055	0.26			22,055	0.26			22,055	0.26
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00

Overview of changes in shares for the period from 2009 to 2015

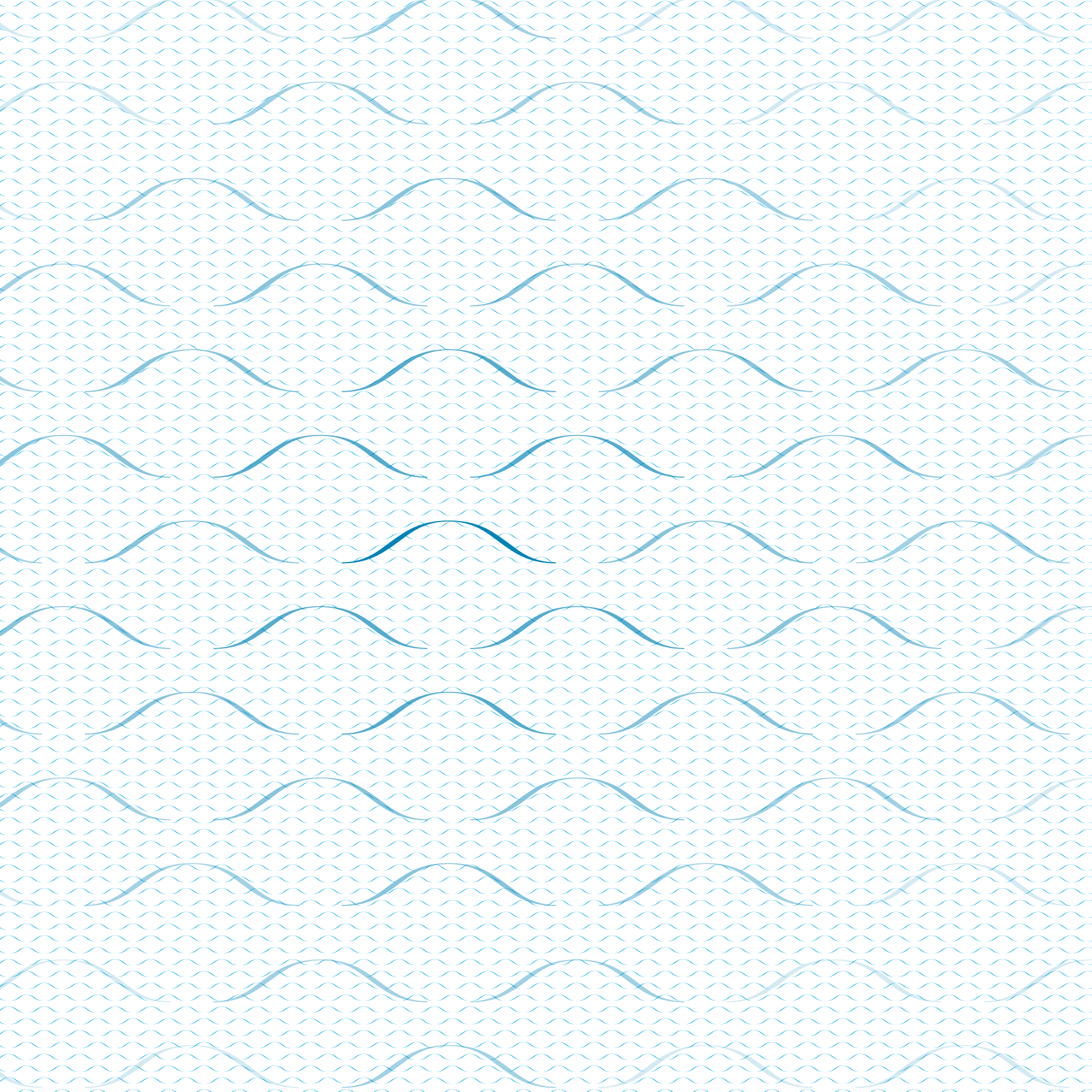
As of 31 December 2009

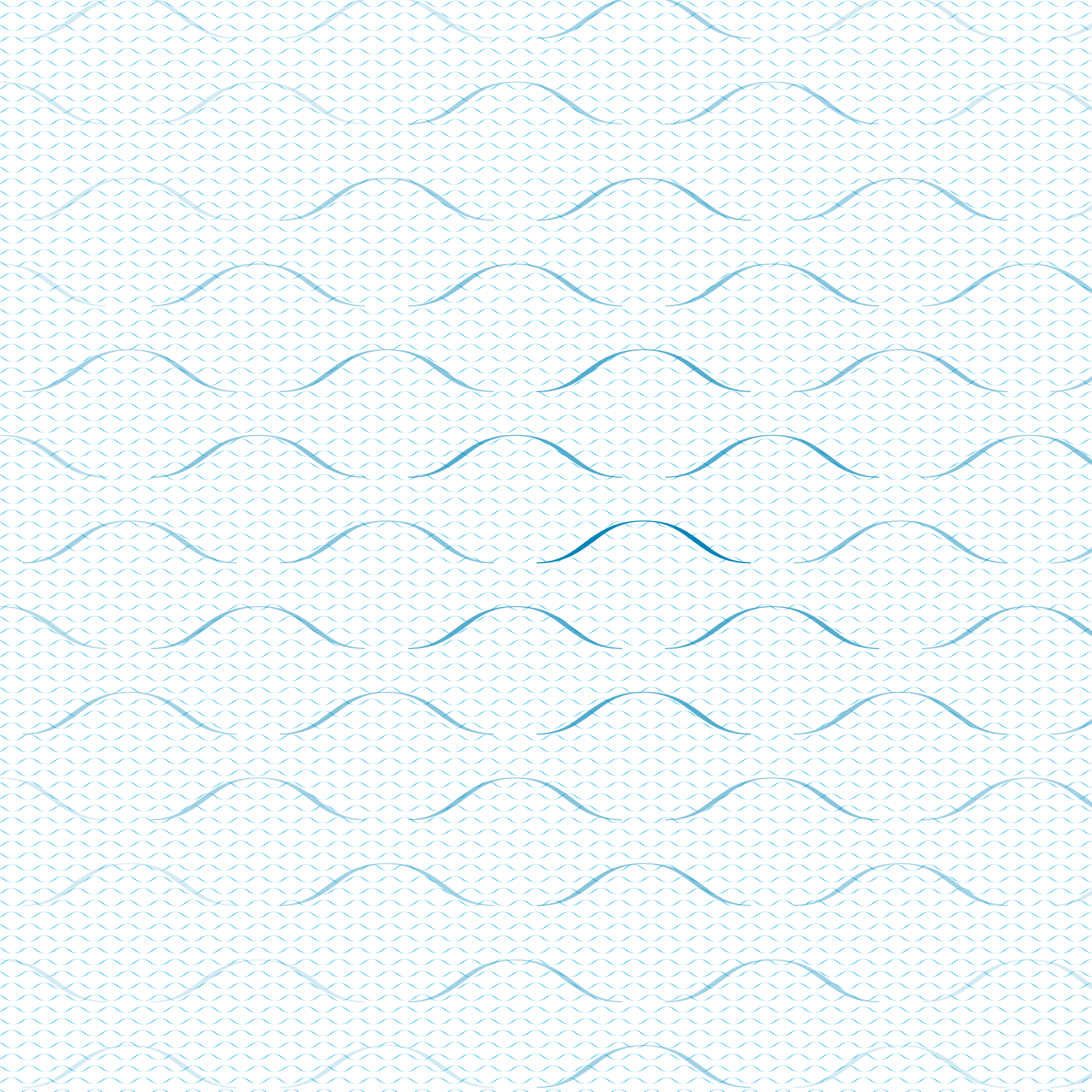
As of 31 December 2010

As of 31 December 2011

Nr.	Shareholder	Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%
94	Municipality of Podkylava	3,180	0.04			3,180	0.04			3,180	0.04
95	Municipality of Popudinské Močidľany	9,505	0.11		9,505	0	0.00			0	0.00
96	Municipality of Poriadie	8,033	0.09			8,033	0.09			8,033	0.09
97	Municipality of Prietrž	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
98	Municipality of Prietržka	4,798	0.06			4,798	0.06			4,798	0.06
99	Municipality of Prievaly	9,797	0.12			9,797	0.12			9,797	0.12
100	Municipality of Radimov	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
101	Municipality of Radošovce	20,527	0.24		20,527	0	0.00			0	0.00
102	Municipality of Reca	13,943	0.16			13,943	0.16			13,943	0.16
103	Municipality of Rohožník	470	0.01			470	0.01			470	0.01
104	Municipality of Rohov	4,303	0.05			4,303	0.05			4,303	0.05
105	Municipality of Rovensko	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
106	Municipality of Rovinka	13,853	0.16			13,853	0.16			13,853	0.16
107	Municipality of Rudník	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
108	Municipality of Rybky	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
109	Municipality of Sekule	17,819	0.21			17,819	0.21			17,819	0.21
110	Municipality of Slovenský Grob	19,853	0.23			19,853	0.23			19,853	0.23
111	Municipality of Smolinské	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
112	Municipality of Smrdáky	7,292	0.09			7,292	0.09			7,292	0.09
113	Municipality of Sobotište	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
114	Municipality of Sološnica	16,595	0.20			16,595	0.20			16,595	0.20
115	Municipality of Stará Myjava	7,820	0.09			7,820	0.09			7,820	0.09
116	Municipality of Studienka	17,741	0.21			17,741	0.21			17,741	0.21
117	Municipality of Suchohrad	6,483	0.08			6,483	0.08			6,483	0.08
118	Municipality of Šajdíkove Humence	12,471	0.15			12,471	0.15		12,471	0	0.00
119	Municipality of Šenkvice	46,234	0.55			46,234	0.55			46,234	0.55
120	Municipality of Štefanov	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
121	Municipality of Štefanová	3,854	0.05			3,854	0.05			3,854	0.05
122	Municipality of Tomášov	22,640	0.27			22,640	0.27			22,640	0.27
123	Municipality of Trnovec	3,427	0.04			3,427	0.04			3,427	0.04
124	Municipality of Tureň	9,314	0.11			9,314	0.11			9,314	0.11
125	Municipality of Unín	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
126	Municipality of Veľké Leváre	38,167	0.45			38,167	0.45			38,167	0.45
127	Municipality of Veľký Biel	23,302	0.27			23,302	0.27		23,302	0	0.00
128	Municipality of Viničné	16,359	0.19			16,359	0.19			16,359	0.19
129	Municipality of Vinosady	10,146	0.12			10,146	0.12			10,146	0.12
130	Municipality of Vištuk	14,696	0.17			14,696	0.17			14,696	0.17
131	Municipality of Vlky	4,191	0.05			4,191	0.05			4,191	0.05
132	Municipality of Vrádište	7,112	0.08		7,112	0	0.00			0	0.00
133	Municipality of Vrbovce	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
134	Municipality of Vysoká pri Morave	20,527	0.24			20,527	0.24			20,527	0.24
135	Municipality of Záhorská Ves	17,348	0.20			17,348	0.20			17,348	0.20
136	Municipality of Zálesie	8,359	0.10			8,359	0.10			8,359	0.10
137	Municipality of Závod	28,909	0.34			28,909	0.34			28,909	0.34
138	Municipality of Zohor	34,392	0.41			34,392	0.41			34,392	0.41
	Total	8,477,431	100.00	99,950	99,950	8,477,431	100.00	452,620	452,620	8,477,431	100.00

As of 31 December 2012				As of 31 December 2013				As of 31 December 2014				As of 31 December 2015			
Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%	Additions	Disposals	Number of shares	%
		3,180	0.04			3,180	0.04			3,180	0.04			3,180	0.04
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		8,033	0.09			8,033	0.09			8,033	0.09			8,033	0.09
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		4,798	0.06			4,798	0.06			4,798	0.06			4,798	0.06
		9,797	0.12			9,797	0.12			9,797	0.12			9,797	0.12
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		13,943	0.16			13,943	0.16			13,943	0.16			13,943	0.16
		470	0.01			470	0.01			470	0.01			470	0.01
		4,303	0.05			4,303	0.05			4,303	0.05			4,303	0.05
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		13,853	0.16			13,853	0.16			13,853	0.16			13,853	0.16
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		17,819	0.21			17,819	0.21			17,819	0.21			17,819	0.21
		19,853	0.23			19,853	0.23			19,853	0.23			19,853	0.23
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		7,292	0.09			7,292	0.09			7,292	0.09			7,292	0.09
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		16,595	0.20			16,595	0.20			16,595	0.20			16,595	0.20
		7,820	0.09			7,820	0.09			7,820	0.09			7,820	0.09
		17,741	0.21			17,741	0.21			17,741	0.21			17,741	0.21
		6,483	0.08			6,483	0.08			6,483	0.08			6,483	0.08
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		46,234	0.55			46,234	0.55			46,234	0.55			46,234	0.55
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		3,854	0.05			3,854	0.05			3,854	0.05			3,854	0.05
		22,640	0.27			22,640	0.27			22,640	0.27			22,640	0.27
		3,427	0.04			3,427	0.04			3,427	0.04			3,427	0.04
	9,314	0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		38,167	0.45			38,167	0.45			38,167	0.45			38,167	0.45
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		16,359	0.19			16,359	0.19			16,359	0.19			16,359	0.19
		10,146	0.12			10,146	0.12			10,146	0.12			10,146	0.12
		14,696	0.17			14,696	0.17			14,696	0.17			14,696	0.17
		4,191	0.05			4,191	0.05			4,191	0.05			4,191	0.05
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00			0	0.00
		20,527	0.24			20,527	0.24			20,527	0.24			20,527	0.24
		17,348	0.20			17,348	0.20			17,348	0.20			17,348	0.20
		8,359	0.10			8,359	0.10			8,359	0.10			8,359	0.10
		28,909	0.34			28,909	0.34			28,909	0.34			28,909	0.34
		34,392	0.41			34,392	0.41			34,392	0.41			34,392	0.41
9,314	9,314	8,477,431	100.00	0	0	8,477,431	100.00	0	0	8,477,431	100.00	0	0	8,477,431	100.00





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Ročná správa 2015