

ACT

of 17 October 2013

amending Act No. 431/2002 Coll. on accounting as amended, and on amendments to certain acts

The National Council of the Slovak Republic has adopted the following Act:

Article I

Act No. 431/2002 Coll. on accounting as amended by Act No. 562/2003 Coll., Act No. 561/2004 Coll., Act No. 518/2005 Coll., Act No. 688/2006 Coll., Act No. 198/2007 Coll., Act No. 540/2007 Coll., Act No. 621/2007 Coll., Act No. 378/2008 Coll., Act No. 465/2008 Coll., Act No. 567/2008 Coll., Act No. 61/2009 Coll., Act No. 492/2009 Coll., Act No. 504/2009 Coll., Act No. 486/2010 Coll., Act No. 547/2011 Coll. and Act No. 440/2012 Coll. is amended as follows:

1. Footnote 4a reads as follows:
“^{4a}) Article 6(11) of Act No. 595/2003 Coll. as amended.”.
2. Article 2(5) through (7) are added and read as follows:
“(5) For the purposes of this Act, an enterprise, cooperative, natural person under article 1(1)(a)(3) keeping accounts in the double-entry bookkeeping system, natural person pursuant to a separate regulation^{4b)} and land community^{4c)} are considered a micro accounting entity if
 - a) for the accounting period in which they were established, they have decided to operate as a micro accounting entity; or
 - b) as of the financial statements date and for the immediately preceding accounting period, they have not exceeded two of the following conditions:
 1. its total assets did not exceed EUR 350,000; total assets are defined as total assets determined from the balance sheet before adjustments by items specified in article 26(3);
 2. its net turnover did not exceed EUR 700,000; for this purpose, a net turnover is defined as revenue from the sale of products, goods and the provision of services, and other revenue related to ordinary activities of the accounting entity after deduction of discounts and rebates;
 3. its average calculated number of employees did not exceed 30 during the accounting period; or
 - c) it exceeded two of the conditions under (b) only in one of two consecutive accounting periods and was considered a micro accounting entity in

the first of these two accounting periods under (a) and (b).

(6) An accounting entity that meets the conditions under paragraph 5(b) and (c) becomes a micro accounting entity if it decides so; that accounting entity shall keep accounts and reports as a micro accounting entity for the period during which it meets the conditions under paragraph 5(b) and (c).

(7) Paragraph 5 does not apply to the accounting entity referred to in article 17a.”.

Footnotes 4b and 4c read as follows:

^{4b)} Article 27(2)(c) of the Commercial Code as amended.

^{4c)} Act No. 97/2013 Coll. on land communities.”.

3. In article 3(6) and (7) and article 38(5), the words “appropriate” are deleted.

4. Article 8(3) reads as follows:

“(3) An accounting entity’s accounts and books are complete if the accounting entity has recorded all transactions during the accounting period in its books of account according to article 3, and if for this period it has prepared individual financial statements ~~or~~ consolidated financial statements, issued an annual report according to article 20 or a consolidated annual report, published the data according to article 23d, deposited documents according to article 23a has kept accounting records of all of these facts.”.

5. In article 17(2)(a), the words “and a natural person shall state his/her permanent residence and place of business if it differs from the permanent residence” are replaced by the words “and natural persons shall state their place of business”.

6. Article 17(2)(f) reads as follows:

“f) a signature record of the statutory body or that of a member of the statutory body of the accounting entity, or a signature record of a natural person pursuant to article 1(1)(a)(3).”.

7. Article 17a(1) reads as follows:

“(1) Individual financial statements pursuant to separate regulations^{22a)} shall be prepared by the following accounting entities:

- a) a bank, the Export-import bank of the Slovak Republic, an asset management company, an insurance company except for a health insurance company,¹⁹⁾ a reinsurance company,

the Slovak Office of Insurers, a pension asset management company, supplementary pension company, the Stock Exchange and an accounting entity established under a separate regulation;^{22aaa)}

- b) a branch of foreign bank, a branch of a foreign asset management company, a branch of an insurance company from another Member State, a branch of a foreign insurance company, a branch of a reinsurance company from another Member State and a branch of a foreign reinsurance company.”.

8. In article 17a(2)(a) and (b), the words “EUR 165 969 594.40” are replaced by the words “EUR 170 000 000”.

9. Article 17a(3) reads as follows:

- “(3) An accounting entity, except for accounting entities referred to in paragraph 1 or paragraph 2, may decide to prepare individual financial statements pursuant to a separate regulation^{22a)} if it
- a) has issued securities in the accounting period and they have been admitted to trading on a regulated market;^{22aa)} or
 - b) is a payment institution,^{22ad)} an electronic money institution, a broker, a branch of a foreign broker that is not a bank at the same time, a branch of a foreign bank, an asset management company or a branch of a foreign asset management company; or
 - c) is a successor accounting entity and the accounting entity being wound up, or the successor accounting entity, prepared individual financial statements pursuant to a separate regulation^{22a)} prior to the decisive date^{7a)}; or
 - d) is a newly established subsidiary accounting entity that meets, as at its first individual financial statements date, the conditions pursuant to paragraph 2 and, at the same time, its parent accounting entity that is governed by the laws of any of the European Union Member States prepared individual financial statements pursuant to a separate regulation.^{22a)}”.

10. In article 18 (4), the following sentence is appended at the end: “The profit and loss statement under the interim financial statements of a micro accounting entity shall show the information according to the first sentence as at the date of the interim financial statements prepared for the relevant part of the accounting period.”.

11. In article 19 (2), the last sentence reads as follows: “An accounting entity is required to inform without any delay, however not later than one month from the resignation or dismissal of an auditor, the Oversight Authority for Audit Performance in writing about the resignation or dismissal of an auditor during the course of

execution of an audit and explain the reasons leading to the resignation or dismissal.”.

12. In article 19(4), the words “EUR 33 193.92” are replaced by the words “EUR 35 000”.

13. In article 20(1), a coma is inserted after the words “under article 19”, followed by the word “except for an accounting entity referred to in article 17a(1)(b) and a branch of a foreign broker”.

14. Article 21 is deleted.

15. In Article 22a(5), the coma is deleted and the words “consolidated financial statements of the central administration and summary financial statements of public administration” are replaced by the words “and consolidated financial statements of the central administration”.

16. Article 23(2) reads as follows:

“(2) The following is deposited in the register:

- a) ordinary individual financial statements;
- b) extraordinary individual financial statements;
- c) ordinary consolidated financial statements;
- d) extraordinary consolidated financial statements;
- e) summary financial statements of public administration;
- f) reports on selected data from financial statements pursuant to article 17a and 22;
- g) auditor’s reports;
- h) individual annual reports;
- i) consolidated annual reports;
- j) annual financial reports under a separate regulation.^{29da)}”.

Footnote 29da reads as follows:

^{29da)} Article 34 of Act No. 429/2002 Coll. as amended.”.

17. In article 23(3), the following sentence is appended at the end: “Accounting entities that prepare annual financial reports under a separate regulation^{29da)} shall deposit financial statements and annual report as part of an annual financial report within the deadline specified by a separate regulation.^{29da)}”.

18. In article 23(4)(c), the words “of municipalities and annual reports of higher territorial units” are deleted.

19. In article 23(6)(a), the following words are appended at the end: “except for an accounting entity referred to in article 17a(1)(b) and a branch of a foreign financial institution;^{29db)}”.

Footnote 29db reads as follows:

^{29db)} Article 6(21) of Act No. 483/2001 Coll. as amended by Act No. 46/2011 Coll.”.

20. In article 23(6)(f), the words “stipulates public access to the financial statements of such an entity” are replaced by the words “requires that documents referred to in paragraph 2 of such an entity should be available to public”.

21. In article 23a(1) and article 23b(3), the words “format” is replaced by the word “form”.

22. Article 23a(2) reads as follows:

“(2) Documents referred to in article 3(2)(c) through (i) and documents that the accounting entity has decided to deposit in a foreign language must be deposited in an electronic form. The documents referred to in article 23(2)(a) and (b) in electronic form must be deposited by an accounting entity referred to in article 17a(1) and (3), the Investment Guarantee Fund, the Deposit Protection Fund, a health insurance company and persons referred to in a separate regulation.^{29f)} Other accounting entities may deposit the document referred to in article 23(2) and (b) in either electronic or hardcopy form. The obligation to deposit documents referred to in article 23(2) does not apply to the Slovak Information Service, an accounting entity not incorporated or established for commercial purposes except for a public administration entity, if it is not required to submit a tax return pursuant to a separate regulation^{29g)}, or is not required to have its financial statements audited pursuant to a separate regulation^{29h)}, or is not required to deposit the documents under a separate regulation.^{29ha)}”

Footnote 29ha reads as follows:

^{29ha)} For example, article 25 of Act No. 147/1997 Coll. as amended by Act No. 352/2013 Coll., article 34 of Act No. 213/1997 Coll. as amended, article 35 of Act No. 34/2002 Coll. as amended.”

23. In article 23a(3), the third and fourth sentence are deleted.

24. In article 23a(4), the words “the register administrator shall be notified of the date of financial statements approval at a later stage” are replaced by the words “a notification of the date of financial statements approval will be deposited in the register later”.

25. In article 23a(6), the following sentence is appended at the end: “If the accounting entity changes the content of the financial statements already deposited in the register, it shall deposit new financial statements to the register without undue delay.”.

26. In article 23a, new paragraph 7 is inserted after paragraph 6 and reads as follows:

“(7) An accounting entity required to prepare an individual annual report shall deposit an ordinary individual annual report and extraordinary individual annual report in the register not later than within one year from the end of the accounting period for which that individual annual report is prepared, unless otherwise provided by a separate regulation.^{29ha)} An accounting entity required to prepare a consolidated annual report shall deposit an ordinary consolidated annual report and

extraordinary consolidated annual report in the register not later than within one year from the end of the accounting period for which those consolidated annual reports are prepared. The deposited annual reports do not have to contain financial statement and auditor’s report provided that those documents have already been deposited in the register separately.”.

Paragraph 7 is re-numbered to paragraph 8.

27. In article 23a, paragraph 9 is added and reads as follows:

“(9) If the document served by the accounting entity contains personal information, the register administrator shall process such information in accordance with article 23b(4).”.

28. Article 23b(1) reads as follows:

“(1) Unless otherwise provided in paragraph 2, the documents referred to in article 23(2) prepared as a hardcopy are served to a tax authority. For the purposes of this Act, the document served to a tax authority means a document containing correctly completed general requisites specified in article 17(2)(a) and (b). The tax office shall convert the hardcopy documents into an electronic form and verify whether they contain correctly completed general requisites specified in article 17(2)(a) and (b). If the accounting entity failed to correctly complete the general requisites, the tax office shall invite that accounting entity to remove any incorrect information within a time limit prescribed by the tax authority. The tax authority shall forward, through the Financial Directorate of the Slovak Republic, the served document and notification pursuant to article 23a(4) in an electronic form to the register administrator within 10 business days for accounting entities referred to in article 23(6)(a) through (d) and within 30 calendar days for other accounting entities.”.

29. Footnote 29k reads as follows:

“29k) Article 13, 14, 30 through 33 of Act No. 563/2009 Coll. as amended.”.

30. In article 23b, paragraph 4 and 5 read as follows:

“(4) The register administrator shall register, publish and provide access to any served document referred to in article 23(2) as deposited by the accounting entity not later than within five business days from its delivery to the register, either in the public or non-public part of the register. Any published documents referred to in article 23(2) that are deposited and form content of the collection of deeds of the Companies Register^{29ka)} are continuously sent by the register administrator, within 30 calendar days of their publication, through the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic, to the collection of deeds of the Companies Register. These documents, including

the information on the date of their deposition, are sent in an electronic form. At the same time, the register administrator shall send an annual financial report deposited pursuant to article 23(2)(j), including the information on the date of its deposition, to the operator of the central register of registered information.^{29kb)} The register administrator shall also apply the same procedure with respect to an additional delivery of notification referred to in 23a(4) and additional delivery of an auditor's report referred to in article 23a(5).

(5) The delivery of documents referred to in article 23(2) and notification referred to in article 23a(4) to the tax authority or to an electronic registry pursuant to paragraph 3 or through the state treasury system is considered the fulfilment by the accounting entity of its obligation to deposit and publish documents and notification.”.

Footnotes 29ka and 29kb read as follows:

^{29ka)} Article 3 of Act No. 530/2003 Coll. on the Companies Register and on amendments to certain other acts, as amended.

^{29kb)} Article 48 of Act No. 429/2002 Coll. as amended.”.

31. In article 23c(1), the words “electronic format” are replaced by the words “in an electronic form as deposited by the accounting entity,”.

32. Article 23c(2) reads as follows:

“(2) The documents of the accounting entities referred to in article 23(2) that are deposited in the non-public part of the register pursuant to article 23(6) shall be made available to the National Bank of Slovakia and a general government entity for the purposes related to their operations, and to the accounting entity to which they pertain; the National Bank of Slovakia and the general government entity have access to the documents through the register, the accounting entity to which they pertain has access to the documents based on a written request sent to the register administrator. In justified cases, access to the documents may also be provided to the National Bank of Slovakia and to a general government entities based on a written request, namely where technical conditions prevent access to the documents through the register. The register administrator shall provide access to these documents to other persons if so provided by a separate regulation.^{29l)} The provision of information pursuant to a separate regulation^{29m)} does not apply to the facts contained in the documents referred to in article 23(2) deposited in the non-public part of the register.”.

Footnotes 29l) and 29m) read as follows:

^{29l)} For example, Act No. 308/2000 Coll. on broadcasting and re-transmission and on amendments to Act No. 195/2000 Coll. on telecommunications as amended, Act No. 566/201 Coll. as amended.

^{29m)} Act No. 211/2000 Coll. on free access to information and on amendments to certain acts (Freedom of Information Act) as amended.”.

33. In article 23c, new paragraphs 3 and 4 are inserted after paragraph 2 and read as follows:

“(3) The request referred to in paragraph 2 contains

- a) applicant's identification data, including the name of the accounting entity, registered office of a legal person or place of business of a natural person, and entity identification number;
- b) a list of documents the applicants seeks access to;
- c) a proof of authorisation to access the requested documents.

(4) The documents referred to in paragraph 2 may be provided in an electronic or hardcopy form; the documents in an electronic form are provided free of charge. A request delivered in an electronic form must be signed by a qualified electronic signature, otherwise it can be rejected. The procedure pursuant to paragraph 2 is governed by a general regulation on administrative proceedings.²⁹ⁿ⁾”.

Footnote 29n) reads as follows:

²⁹ⁿ⁾ Act No. 71/1967 Coll. on administrative proceedings (the Administrative Code) as amended.”.

Paragraph 3 is re-numbered to paragraph 5.

34. Article 23d is inserted after article 23c and reads as follows:

“Article 23d

(1) Individual financial statements are published through deposition in the register. Consolidated financial statements required to be prepared under this Act are published through deposition in the register. Individual financial statements and consolidated financial statements are deposited in the register as specified in article 23 through 23c.

(2) The accounting entity required to have its financial statements audited by an auditor pursuant to paragraph 19, 22 and 22a shall publish an auditor's report through deposition in the register, unless otherwise stipulated by a separate regulation.^{29h)} The auditor's report is deposited in the register as specified in article 23 through 23c.

(3) The individual annual report and consolidated annual report are published through deposition in the register. The individual annual report and consolidated annual report are deposited in the register in a manner and within deadlines specified in article 23 through 23c.

(4) An accounting entity operating in compliance with article 22(8) shall deposit consolidated financial statements prepared pursuant to article 22(9)(a), along with an auditor's report and a consolidated annual report, in the collection of deeds of the Companies Register within one year of the end of its accounting period; the consolidated financial statements may be deposited as part of the consolidated annual report.

(5) An accounting entity referred to in article 17a, except of an accounting entity referred to in article 17a(1)(b), shall publish the information on the deposition of individual financial statements in the register at its website at least for one year; the complete individual statements shall be published on the entity's website at least for one year in the same scope and the same time limit as it is deposited in the register.

(6) An accounting entity whose activities are classified in the category of industrial production according to a separate regulation^{29a)} and whose net turnover for the immediately preceding accounting period exceeded EUR 250 000 000, shall submit to the Ministry an annual report and minutes of the general meetings held in the accounting period for which the annual report is submitted and shall do so not later than five days after the discussion on the annual report, and not later than the end of the eighth month after the end of the accounting period for which the annual report is submitted; such an accounting entity must without undue delay also submit to the Ministry other related information if the Ministry so requests. The Ministry shall submit to the European Commission the accounting entity's annual report, and the minutes of its general meetings held in the accounting period for which the annual report is submitted, by the end of the ninth month after the end of the accounting period for which the annual report is submitted.

(7) The provision of paragraph (6) shall apply to an accounting entity in which a public authority has a majority of voting rights because it holds an interest in that accounting entity or shares of that accounting entity carrying a majority of voting rights, even if held indirectly through other entities in which the authority holds a majority of voting rights.”

Footnote 29a reads as follows:

“29a) Decree of the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic No. 306/2007 Coll. establishing the statistical classification of economic activities.”

35. In article 25(1)(a)(3), a coma is inserted after the word “securities”, followed by the following words: “interests in the share capital of enterprise that are not in the form of securities and derivatives”.

36. Article 25(1)(e)(3) reads as follows:

“3. securities, derivatives and interests in the share capital, namely

- 3a. securities held for trading;
- 3b. securities being in the possession of a fund,^{35a)} unless otherwise provided by a separate regulation;^{35ab)}
- 3c. securities held for sale of a broker, in a payment institution and electronic money institution that do not operate pursuant to

article 17a(3), and in branch of a foreign financial institution^{29db)} except for a branch of a foreign asset management company;

- 3d. derivatives being held in the possession of a fund;^{35a)}
- 3e. derivatives of a broker, in a payment institution and electronic money institution that do not operate pursuant to article 17a(3), and in branch of a foreign financial institution^{29db)} except for a branch of a foreign asset management company;
- 3f. interests in the share capital of enterprises that are not in the form of securities and are in the possession of a fund;^{35a)}”.

Footnote 35a reads as follows:

“35a) Act No. 43/2004 Coll. on the old-age pension saving scheme and on amendments to certain acts as amended.

Act No. 650/2004 Coll. on the supplementary old-age pension saving scheme and on amendments to certain acts as amended.

Act No. 203/2011 Coll. on collective investments and on amendments to certain acts.”

37. Article 25a(3) reads as follows:

“(3) The accounts receivable of a fund^{35a)} acquired as investment instruments, except for bank deposits, and accounts payable of a fund^{35a)} acquired to finance the fund shall be valued at their present value.”

38. Article 25(7) is inserted and reads as follows:

“(7) A micro accounting entity, an accounting entity not incorporated or established for commercial purposes, and an accounting entity that keeps accounts in the single-entry bookkeeping system, is not required to value assets and liabilities referred to paragraph 1(e)(3).”

39. In article 26(7), the following sentence is appended at the end: “An accounting entity not incorporated or established for commercial purposes is not required to apply the provision of paragraph 1 through 4, except for depreciation of assets in which case it may apply a depreciation method pursuant to a separate regulation.^{35c)}”

Footnote 35c reads as follows:

“35c) Article 22 through 29 of Act No. 563/2003 Coll. as amended.”

40. In article 27(1)(a) the words “and interests in the share capital” are inserted after the words “securities” and the following words are appended at the end: “and interests in the share capital of enterprises that are not in the form of securities and have been acquired into the possession of a special share fund of alternative investments under a separate regulation^{37b)}”.

Footnote 37b reads as follows:

“37b) Article 119 of Act No. 203/2011 Coll.”.

41. Article 27(3) reads as follows: “(3) Market price means

- a) final price stated on a stock exchange on the date of valuation according to article 24(1), if a market in the relevant assets, which a stock exchange arranges, is an active market, if the price is not stated on this date, an accounting entity not referred to in article 25(1)(e)(3) may use the immediately preceding final price announced not sooner than on the tenth day before this date; or
- b) the most numerous offer price at another active market on the date of valuation according to article 24(1) where the valuation according to (a) cannot be applied; if no offer price is stated on this date at the market, an accounting entity not referred to in article 25(1)(e)(3) may use the immediately preceding final offer price announced not sooner than on the tenth day before this date.”.

42. Article 27(6) reads as follows:

“(6) Where the market price cannot reliably be established, the fair value shall be set using a qualified estimate that is generally based on the present value of future cash revenues from assets and future cash expenses on assets; a discount rate shall be determined as an internal rate of return required by investors for the given type of assets as at the date of their valuation.”.

43. In article 27, paragraph 11 is added and reads as follows:

“(11) A micro accounting entity, an accounting entity not incorporated or established for commercial purposes, and an accounting entity that keeps accounts in the single-entry bookkeeping system does not value, as at a financial statements date, its assets and liabilities at their fair value, except for the assets and liabilities referred to in paragraph 1(d), and does not value its assets using the equity method referred to in paragraph 9.”.

44. In article 28(3), the third sentence reads as follows: “An accounting entity referred to in article 9(2) that keeps accounts in the single-entry bookkeeping system and an accounting entity not incorporated or established for commercial purposes may determine, in a depreciation plan, depreciation under a separate regulation^{35c}), if determined differently to this act in that separate regulation.”.

45. In article 29(3), the word “two” is replaced by the word “four” and the words “at least four times during the accounting period” are replaced by the words “as at the financial statements date”.

46. In article 30(2)(e), the words “or person responsible” are inserted after the word “responsible”.

47. In article 31(5), the words “article 21” are replaced by the words “article 23d”.

48. In article 32(2), the words “must contain a signature record” are replaced by the words “must be secured by a signature record” and the word “signed” is replaced by the word “secured”.

49. Article 38(1)(c) reads as follows:

“(c) has not deposited the documents and notification pursuant to article 23a and 23b and has not published documents pursuant to article 23d,”.

50. Article 39j is inserted after article 39i and reads as follows, including the title:

“Article 39j

Temporary provisions on amendments effective from 1 January 2014

(1) The provision of article 1(a) and article 1(2) in the wording effective from 1 January 2014 shall for the first time apply to an accounting period commencing on or after 1 January 2014.

(2) The provisions of article 2(5) through (7) in the wording effective from 1 January 2014 shall for the first time apply to an accounting period commencing on or after 1 January 2014.

(3) The provisions of article 17a(2)(a) and (b) in the wording effective from 1 January 2014 shall for the first time apply to financial statements prepared as at or after 1 January 2014.

(4) The provisions of article 17a(3)(c) and (d) in the wording effective from 1 January 2014 shall for the first time apply to financial statements prepared as at or after 1 January 2014.

(5) An accounting entity required to have its financial statements audited by an auditor pursuant to article 19(4) shall, after 1 January 2014, comply with this requirement in accordance with the regulations effective until 31 December 2013 where an annual ratio of received tax, received before 31 December 2013, is involved.

(6) An accounting entity required to publish its balance sheet and profit and loss statement in the Commercial Bulletin pursuant to article 21(2) in the wording effective until 31 December 2013 shall, after 1 January 2014, comply with this requirement in accordance with the regulations effective until 31 December 2013 where it involves the publication of balance sheets and profit and loss statements for an accounting period ending not later than 31 December 2008.

(7) An accounting entity required to publish its balance sheet and profit and loss statement in the Commercial Bulletin pursuant to article 21(2) in the wording effective until 31 December 2013 shall, after 1 January 2014, comply with this requirement

in accordance with article 23b where it involves the publication of balance sheets and profit and loss statements for an accounting period ending between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2012.

(8) An accounting entity required to publish its financial statements audited by an auditor in the Commercial Bulletin pursuant to a separate regulation^{29h}) in the wording effective until 31 December 2013 shall, after 1 January 2014, comply with this requirement in accordance with the regulations effective until 31 December 2013 where it involves the publication of financial statements audited by an auditor for an accounting period ending not later than 31 December 2008.

(9) An accounting entity required to publish its financial statements audited by an auditor in the Commercial Bulletin pursuant to a separate regulation^{29h}) in the wording effective until 31 December 2013 shall, after 1 January 2014, comply with this requirement in accordance with article 23b where it involves the publication of financial statements audited by an auditor for an accounting period ending between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2012.

(10) The provisions of article 23(2)(h) and (i) in the wording effective from 1 January 2014 shall for the first time apply to the deposition of annual reports prepared for an accounting period ending on or after 31 December 2013.

(11) The provisions of article 25(7) and article 27(11) shall for the first time apply to an accounting period commencing on or after 1 January 2014. The change in the valuation method shall be reported in financial statements covering an accounting period commencing on or after 1 January 2014.”.

51. Point 10 is added to the annex and reads as follows:

“10. Directive 2012/6/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 amending Council Directive 78/660/EEC on the annual accounts of certain types of companies as regards micro-entities (OJ L 81, 21.3.2012).”.

Article II – Article XLIV

Article XLV

This Act shall enter into force on 15 November 2013, except for Art. I through Art. XVI, Art. XVII paragraphs 2 through 6 and art. XVIII through XLIV, which shall enter into force on 1 January 2014.