

Payment System in Slovakia

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Introduction

- Development of the Banking Sector in Slovakia
- Development of the Payment System in Slovakia
- Conclusion



Development of the Banking Sector in Slovakia



Restructuring of Some Banks

- I. Stage stabilization end of 1999
- Recapitalization 18.1 billion SKK to VÚB, IRB a SLSP
- II. Stage June 2000
 - Transfer -105 billon SKK of bad assets of some selected banks
 - Elimination of other obstacles for potential investors
 - Privatization 2001



Restructuring Process of Some Banks

Correlations

Macroeconomic

Microeconomic

Banks

Growth of state budget deficit

10% of restructuring costs of GDP

Growth of interest rates

Growth of secondary insolvency

Classified loans from the past

Sharp growth of classified loans

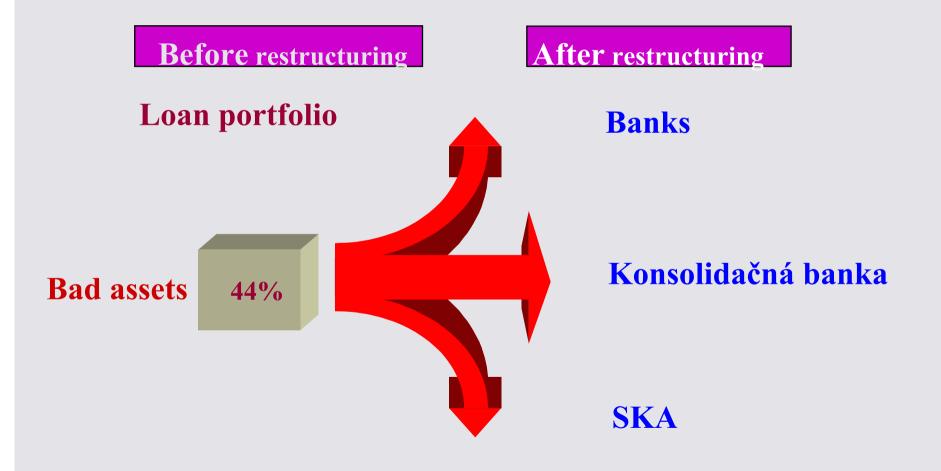
Decreasing efficiency of banks



Depreciation of banks'capital

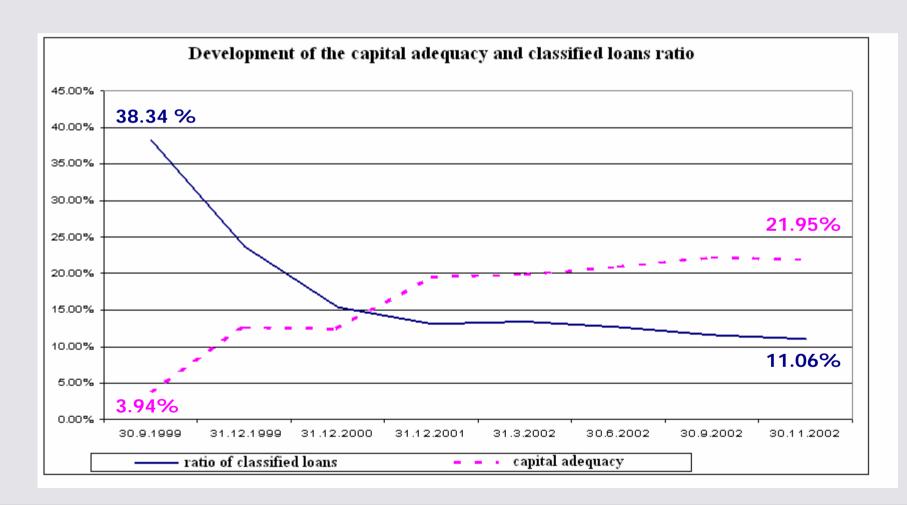


Restructuring Process of Some Banks





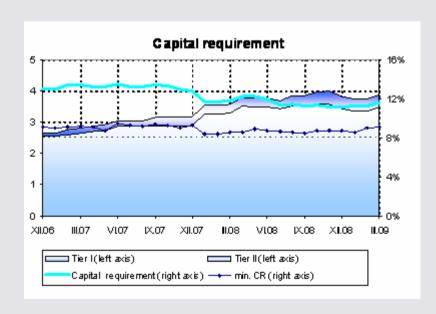
Performance after Restructuring of Banks

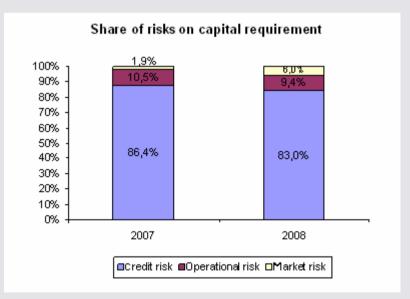




Development in Banking Sector Capital Requirement

- Increase of own funds almost in all banks (by 21% YoY)
- High quality of own funds, 89% are Tier I
- The largest share has capital requirement for credit risk







Development of the Payment System in Slovakia

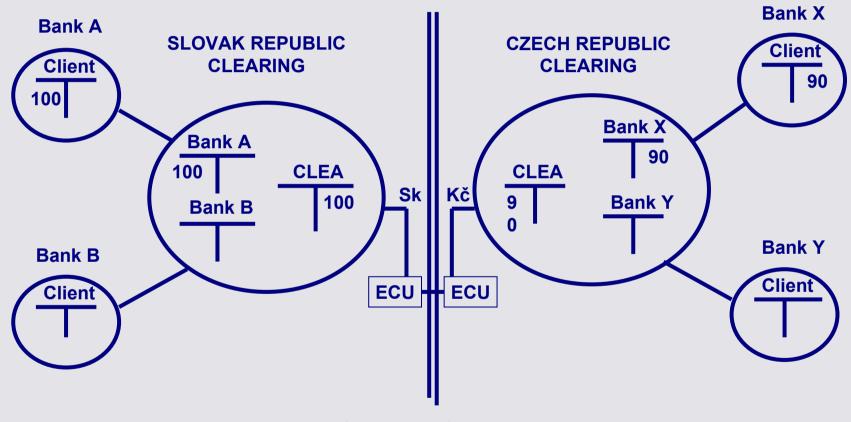


Národná banka Slovenska & Slovak Payment Infrastructure

- 1993 Slovak Interbank Payment System SIPS established after the split of Czechoslovakia
- 1993 1995 The operation of CLEA automated clearing system between Slovak and Czech Republic
- 2003 The operation of SIPS taken over by Národná banka Slovenska - higher efficiency, security and significant decrease of fees amount
- 1 January 2009 EUROSIPS regular TARGET2 ancillary system



Clearing System between SR and CR



Credit transfer only + 1 settlement day



Retail Payments Market and SEPA

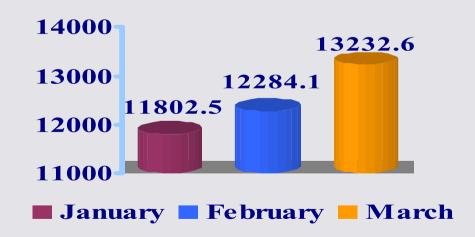
- The future of retail payments SEPA environment
- The SEPA project huge benefits and advantages
- The role of central banks basic precondition for the success of SEPA
- SEPA in the Slovak Republic Národná banka
 Slovenska leader of the migration



Financial Turmoil & Slovak Payment Infrastructure

- Financial turmoil without problems in EUROSIPS
- First three months in 2009 increase in the number of payments

Volume of transactions (thous.)



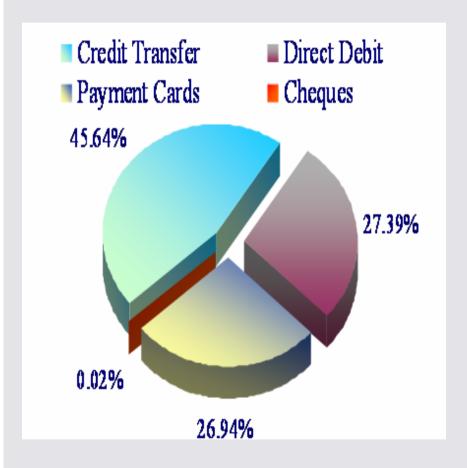


SEPA in the Slovak Republic

- SEPA Credit Transfer without problems
- SDD under discussion significant differences between domestic DD scheme and the SEPA scheme
- SEPA implementation in the Slovak Republic next step after the Euro cash adoption
- Close co-operation with the banking sector
- Updating of the implementation plan



Slovak Payment Instruments



Transaction type	Volume (thous.)	Percentage
Credit Transfer	194.770	45.64%
Direct Debit	116.910	27.39%
Payment Cards	114.990	26.94%
Cheques	90	0.02%
Total	426.760	100%

Source: Blue Book, 2007



Conclusion

- Payment infrastructure in Slovakia high level of trust and reliability
- SEPA one of the main priorities for the NBS
- Implementation plan adopted by the Bank Board of the NBS
- Advantages of SEPA obvious and unambiguous



Thank you for your attention