

Act No 129/2010

on consumer credits and on other credits and loans for consumers (and amending certain laws), as amended by Act No 394/2011, Act No 352/2012, Act No 132/2013, Act No 102/2014, Act No 106/2014, Act No 373/2014, Act No 35/2015, Act No 117/2015, Act No 438/2015, Act No 90/2016, Act No 91/2016, Act No 389/2015, Act No 299/2016, Act No 279/2017, Act No 18/2018, Act No 177/2018, Act No 373/2018, and Act No 214/2018

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

ARTICLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1

Subject of the amendment

(1) This Act regulates rights and obligations related to the following: the provision of consumer credits on the basis of consumer credit agreements; the terms and conditions under which consumer credits are provided; the elements of consumer credit agreements; the method for calculating a borrower's total costs related to the provision of a consumer credit; the terms and conditions under which authorisations to provide consumer credits are issued; conditions for the conduct of creditors' business; and other measures related to the protection of borrowers.

(2) For the purposes of this Act 'consumer credit' means a temporary provision of financial means, on the basis of a consumer credit agreement, in the form of a loan, credit, deferred payment or other similar financial help provided to the borrower by the creditor. Consumer credit under this Act may only be provided in the form of a non-cash transfer to a borrower's payment account or to a home saver's account, a postal money order addressed to a borrower, or a means of payment issued to a named borrower;¹ this is without prejudice to the non-cash provision of a linked consumer credit in accordance with Section 15, or to the non-cash provision of a consumer credit for the repayment of another credit or credits by means of a payment to a creditor authorised to provide credits under this Act or under other legislation.^{1b} A consumer credit shall also mean a loan for young married couples in accordance with other legislation,^{1a} certain housing loans and other loans in accordance with other legislation^{1b} and unsecured loans provided to borrowers for the purpose of renewal of residential property; this is without prejudice to other legislation^{1c} relating to the provision of these credits; these credits are not subject to the maximum limits for credits under paragraph 3(f).

(3) Consumer credits do not include the following:

- (a) mortgage loans as defined in other legislation;^{1aa}
- (b) housing loans as defined in a general regulation on housing loans;^{1d}
- (c) credits secured by a pledge of immovable property;

- (d) credits for the purpose of acquiring or retaining property rights related to immovable property or constructing immovable property;
- (e) credits for the purpose of repaying credits resulting from agreements stated in subparagraphs (a) to (d);
- (f) credits with a value of less than €100 and more than €75,000; if multiple credit agreements are concluded between the same creditor and borrower for the same or similar purpose within the period of 12 months, the total of all credit agreements shall be considered as the only consumer credit under this Act;
- (g) rent as defined in the Civil Code,² if the rental contract does not stipulate an obligation to purchase the subject of the contract after the lapse of a certain time period;
- (h) credits in the form of an overdraft facility payable within one month, if not stated otherwise in Section 4(16);
- (i) interest-free credits or credits free of any other fees;
- (j) credits which employers provide to their employees from their own resources, free of interest or at an annual percentage rate of charge lower than those prevailing on the financial market, and which are not offered to the public generally;
- (k) credits which are the outcome of a settlement reached in court or before another statutory authority;
- (l) credits payable within a period not exceeding three months;
- (m) credits under other legislation;³
- (n) credits which relate to the deferred payment, free of charge, of an existing debt;
- (o) credits whose security requires the borrower to deposit immovable property with the creditor as collateral, with the borrower's liability being limited to this immovable property collateral;
- (p) credits for purposes under other legislation⁴ which are provided to a limited group of people in the public interest and which are provided free of interest, or at interest rates lower than those prevailing on the financial market, or under conditions more advantageous to the borrower than those prevailing on the financial market, or at interest rates not higher than those prevailing on the financial market;
- (q) credits for the purpose of financing the provision on a continuing basis of services or the supply of goods of the same kind of goods, repayable in instalments by the borrower during the period when the services are provided or the good are supplied;
- (r) credits provided to owners of apartments and non-residential premises represented by administrators or flat owners' associations for the purposes under other legislation.^{4a}

(4) The following provisions apply to consumer credits which have the form of overdraft facilities payable on request or at notice of three months: Section 1, Section 2, Section 3(1)(a) to (d), Section 3(3), Section 4(16), Sections 5 to 8, Section 9(1), (4), (6) to (8), Section 10, Section 11, Section 12(2), Section 15, Section 17, Sections 20 to 23 and Sections 25 to 27.

(5) The following provisions apply to consumer credits which have the form of overdrafts: Section 1, Section 2, Section 9(6), (7) and (8), Section 11, Section 18, Section 20, Sections 20a to 20e, Sections 21, 23, and 25 to 27.

(6) If the borrower and the creditor conclude a new consumer credit agreement, as a result of the borrower's failure to meet their obligations resulting from the original consumer credit agreement, with the new agreement deferring instalments or changing the repayment system, with the purpose of preventing potential judicial proceedings for creditor's claims, while repayment conditions resulting from the new consumer credit agreement are not less

favourable to the borrower than the repayment conditions resulting from the original consumer credit agreement, the following provisions apply to the new consumer credit agreement: Sections 1 to 3, Section 4(5), Section 5 and 6, Section 7(3), (6) to (14), Section 8, Section 9(1) and (2)(a) to (j), (m) and (r), (4) and (6) to (8), Section 11, Section 12, Section 14, Sections 16 to 23, and Sections 25 to 27. This also applies to the cases when a claim from the original consumer credit agreement is transferred or assigned to the creditor from the original creditor.

(7) The following provisions do not apply to financial leasing: Section 9(2)(u) and Section 13.

(8) Provisions of this Act are without prejudice to the provisions of the Civil Code or of other legislation.⁵

Section 2 Definitions

For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) ‘Borrower’ means a natural person who, in transactions covered by this Act, is acting for purposes which are outside their business or profession;^{5a}
- (b) ‘Creditor’ means a natural or legal person offering or providing a consumer credit as a part of their business activity;
- (c) ‘Otherwise-defined creditor’ means a legal person offering or providing as part of their business activity credits or loans which comply with at least one of the requirements referred to in Section 1(3)(f) and (l) and do not comply with any of the requirements referred to in Section 1(3)(a), (b), (d), (e), (g) to (k) and (m) to (r); an otherwise-defined creditor does not mean a bank, foreign bank branch, or financial institution as defined in other legislation⁶ which has been granted an authorisation by Národná banka Slovenska;
- (d) ‘Consumer credit agreement’ means an agreement whereby a creditor undertakes to grant a consumer credit to a borrower and the borrower undertakes to repay the funds received and to pay the total costs related to the provision of the credit;
- (e) ‘Overdraft facility’ means a form of consumer credit whereby a creditor makes available to a borrower funds which exceed the current balance in the borrower’s payment account with the creditor;
- (f) ‘Overrunning’ means a tacitly accepted overdraft whereby a creditor makes available to a borrower funds which exceed the current balance in the borrower’s payment account or the agreed overdraft facility;
- (g) ‘Total cost of the credit to the borrower’ means all costs, including interest, commissions, taxes and any other kind of fees which the borrower is required to pay in connection with the consumer credit agreement and which are known to the creditor, except for notarial costs; the total cost also includes insurance premiums and costs related to an agreement guaranteeing the borrower’s obligations under this Act, the conclusion of which is compulsory in order to obtain the consumer credit or to obtain it on the terms and conditions marketed;
- (h) ‘Total amount payable by the borrower’ means the sum of the total amount of the consumer credit and the total cost of the credit to the borrower;
- (i) ‘Annual percentage rate of charge’ means the total cost of the credit to the borrower expressed as an annual percentage of the total amount of the consumer credit referred to in Section 19;

- (j) 'Borrowing rate' means the interest rate on a consumer credit expressed as a fixed or variable percentage applied on an annual basis to the amount of credit drawn down;
- (k) 'Fixed borrowing rate' means, as agreed between the creditor and borrower in the consumer credit agreement, one borrowing rate for the whole duration of the agreement, or several borrowing rates for partial periods using exclusively a fixed specific percentage agreed on the conclusion of the consumer credit agreement; if not all borrowing rates of a consumer credit are determined in the consumer credit agreement, the borrowing rate shall be deemed to be fixed only for the partial periods for which the borrowing rates are determined exclusively by a fixed percentage agreed on the conclusion of the consumer credit agreement;
- (l) 'Total amount of the consumer credit' means the ceiling or the total sums made available under a consumer credit;
- (m) 'Durable medium' means any instrument which enables the storage of information in a way accessible for future reference for a period of time adequate for the purposes of the information and which allows the unchanged reproduction of the information stored.

Practices and information preliminary to the conclusion of the consumer credit agreement

Section 3 Information to be included in advertising

(1) Any advertisement⁷ or offer concerning a consumer credit which states the borrowing rate or a figure for the total cost of the credit to the borrower shall specify in a clear, concise and prominent way by means of a representative example:

- (a) the borrowing rate, fixed, variable or both;
- (b) details of the fees included in the total cost of the credit to the borrower;
- (c) the total amount of the consumer credit;
- (d) the annual percentage rate of charge (APRC);
- (e) the term of the consumer credit;
- (f) in the case of a consumer credit in the form of deferred payment for a specific good or service, the selling price the good or service and the amount of any advance payment;
- (g) the total amount payable by the borrower and the amount and number of instalments.

(2) Where the conclusion of an insurance contract relating to the consumer credit agreement is compulsory in order to obtain a consumer credit on the terms and conditions marketed, and the costs related to such insurance contract cannot be determined in advance, the obligation to conclude an insurance contract shall be included in the advertising in a clear, concise and prominent way.

(3) The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 are without prejudice to the provisions of other legislation.⁸

Section 4 Information to be provided prior to concluding consumer credit agreement

(1) In line with contractual conditions offered by the creditor or in line with borrower's request, the creditor or a financial agent⁹ shall, well in advance of concluding the consumer credit agreement or of accepting a consumer credit offer, provide the borrower with information regarding:

- (a) the type of the consumer credit;
- (b) the creditor or financial agent of the consumer credit; namely their business name, registered office and identification number, in the case of a legal person; or their full name, place of business or permanent address, and identification number in the case of a natural person;
- (c) the total amount, the particular currency of the consumer credit offered and the conditions of its drawdown;
- (d) the duration of the consumer credit agreement;
- (e) the product or service which the consumer credit agreement applies to; and, with the consumer credit in the form of a deferred payment for a product or a service provided, or with the agreement for a linked consumer credit, the price of the product or service provided;
- (f) the borrowing rate, conditions laying down its application, index or reference interest rate which the borrowing rate is linked to, as well as time periods when the borrowing rate changes, conditions and form of performing such change; if different interest rates of the consumer credit apply under different conditions, information on all applicable borrowing rates shall be provided;
- (g) total amount to be paid by the borrower and APRC illustrated in a representative example which shall include all assumptions used to calculate the APRC; when providing such information, the creditor shall take into account the following:
 1. conditions for providing a consumer credit suggested to the creditor by the borrower, including the preferred duration of the consumer credit agreement and the total consumer credit amount;
 2. if the consumer credit agreement allows different kinds of consumer credit drawdown with different consumer credit fees or interest rates; and if the creditor uses the assumption stated in Annex 2, Part II, subparagraph (b); in that case the creditor shall state that other forms of consumer credit drawdown may lead to a higher costs percentage;
- (h) the amount, number and frequency of instalments; and where appropriate, the sequence in which the instalments shall be allocated to individual outstanding balances with different borrowing rates for the purposes of credit redemption;
- (i) the management fees for one or several accounts in which payment operations and drawdowns are recorded; if opening of an account is obligatory, the fees for using means of payment for payment operations and drawdowns; other fees resulting from the consumer credit agreement; and the conditions allowing these fees to change;
- (j) the amount of fees paid by the borrower for notarial acts performed at the concluding of the consumer credit agreement, if the creditor is aware of such acts;
- (k) the obligation to conclude an insurance contract or contract on guaranteeing the obligations of a borrower in accordance with this Act, if concluding such contract is a precondition for obtaining a consumer credit or for obtaining it on the terms and conditions marketed;
- (l) the interest rate applicable when the borrower is delayed with paying their instalments, as well as the form of its modification and potential charges for non-performance of the consumer credit agreement;
- (m) the consequences of non-payment of consumer credit;
- (n) the security or insurance required by the creditor;
- (o) the right to withdraw from the consumer credit agreement;
- (p) the right to early repayment of the consumer credit, the creditor's right to have the costs related to early repayment of the consumer credit refunded, and the method of determining their value;

- (q) the borrower's right to obtain immediate and free information on the result of creditor's looking in the respective database for the purpose of assessing borrower's abilities to repay the consumer credit;
- (r) the borrower's right to have one copy of a consumer credit agreement draft made on request and free of charge;
- (s) the time period during which the creditor is bound by information provided prior to the conclusion of the consumer credit agreement.

(2) The creditor or financial agent shall provide information as stated in paragraph 1 by means of the European Standardised Information Sheet for Consumer Credits (hereinafter 'the ESIS'), as shown in Annexes 3 and 4, either on paper or on another durable medium available to the borrower. The creditor or financial agent shall provide the borrower with comprehensible, concise and explicit information on the APRC pursuant to paragraph 1(g) and on the average annual percentage of costs for the respective consumer credit published in accordance with Section 21(2) for the respective calendar quarter, in a separate document on paper or on another durable medium available to the borrower, together with the ESIS referred to in the first sentence. All additional information other than that stated in the first and in the second sentence shall be provided by the creditor or financial agent to the borrower in a separate document.

(3) If, on the borrower's request, the consumer credit agreement has been concluded by remote communication means,¹⁰ making it impossible to provide information as stated in paragraph 1 in a way as stated in paragraph 2, the creditor shall provide this information to the borrower immediately after concluding the consumer credit agreement.

(4) If the consumer credit is offered to the borrower by remote communication means, such as the telephone, the creditor or financial agent shall provide the borrower with information on the character of the provided financial service within the range as stated in paragraph 1(c) to (f) and (h), on the APRC expressed in the form of a representative example, and on the total amount to be paid by the borrower; this is without prejudice to the provisions of other legislation on informing the borrower before concluding a remote agreement.¹¹

(5) On their request, the borrower has the right to have one copy of a consumer credit agreement draft made by the creditor free of charge. This provision shall not be applied if, at the time of the borrower submitting the request, the creditor is not willing to conclude the consumer credit agreement with the borrower.

(6) The creditor or financial agent shall provide an appropriate explanation to the borrower so that the borrower can consider if the offered consumer credit agreement meets their needs and corresponds to their financial situation. The creditor shall also clarify the information provided prior to the conclusion of the agreement as stated in paragraph 1, basic characteristics of the credit products offered, as well as the particular impact they may have on the borrower, including the consequences of the borrower's not performing the consumer credit agreement.

(7) When providing consumer credits, the creditor can use the financial intermediation of independent financial agents and linked financial agents under another act.⁹ The creditor has the right to use the persons stated in the first sentence only when these are registered in the register of financial agents, financial advisers, financial intermediaries from other EU

Member states operating in the insurance or reinsurance sector, and financial intermediaries from other Member States engaged in the provision of housing loans.¹²

(8) When providing consumer credits, the creditor can use financial intermediation only of the persons authorised for performing such activity.

(9) When intermediating consumer credits exceeding €10,000, the creditor pays the financial agent remuneration not exceeding 1.5% of the amount of the consumer credit provided.

(10) The financial agent's remuneration means the sum of any commissions, fees or other types of payments, including any economic advantage of any type or any other cash or non-cash advantage or incentive offered or provided to the financial agent in connection with consumer credit intermediation.

(11) The creditor shall ensure that all their employees who deal with non-professional clients have the professional competence¹³ to do so.

(12) The professional competence of the creditor's employees as stated in paragraph 9 is the basic level of professional competence as defined in another act.¹⁴

(13) The creditor shall ensure the examination of the professional competence of their employees under paragraph 10 following a process specified in another act.⁵

(14) The creditor shall keep a record of their employees as stated in paragraph 9.

(15) If the consumer credit agreement is of such nature that the borrower's instalments do not lead to an immediate and corresponding decrease in the total consumer credit amount, but are used for making capital instead, in the period and under the conditions stipulated in the consumer credit agreement or in a different agreement, the creditor shall, in the information as stated in paragraph 1, clearly and briefly say if using the capital made in such a way is a guarantee that the total consumer credit drawn down on its basis be repaid.

(16) If the credit has the form of an overdraft facility which is to be repaid within one month, the minimum information, as stated in paragraph 1(c), (f) and (g) and Section 5(1)(b) and (c), shall be provided.

(17) If a consumer credit agreement refers to a benchmark under other legislation,^{15aa} the creditor or financial agent shall, by means of a separate document that may be attached to the ESIS referred to in paragraph 2, inform the borrower of the name of the benchmark and its administrator and of the implications of a change to the benchmark for the borrower.

Section 5

Special provisions on information provided prior to the conclusion of some of the consumer credit agreements

(1) With the consumer credit in the form of an overdraft facility which is to be repaid within three months' time or on request, the borrower shall be provided with information prior to the conclusion of the consumer credit agreement in such a way and such extent as stated in

Section 4(1)(a) to (d), (f), (l), (q) and (s); on top of that, the creditor or financial agent shall provide the information on:

- (a) the conditions and process of termination of the consumer credit agreement which has the form of an overdraft facility;
- (b) borrower's obligation to pay such consumer credit anytime on creditor's request and in its full amount;
- (c) the fees related to the consumer credit, beginning with the conclusion of such consumer credit agreement and conditions under which such fees can be changed.

(2) With the consumer credit as stated in Section 1(6) the creditor or financial agent shall provide the borrower with information as stated in Section 4(1)(a) to (d), (f), (g), (l), (q) and (s); on top of that, the creditor or financial agent shall provide information on:

- (a) the amount, number and frequency of the borrower's instalments; where applicable also on the sequence in which the instalments shall be allocated to individual outstanding balances with different borrowing rates for the purposes of the credit redemption;
- (b) the right to early repayment of the consumer credit, the creditor's right to have the costs related to early repayment of the consumer credit refunded, and the method of determining their value; and
- (c) the conditions and process of termination of the consumer credit agreement.

(3) If the consumer credit is offered to the borrower by remote communication means, such as the telephone;

- (a) and if the borrower, with the consumer credit bearing the form of an overdraft facility as stated in paragraph 1, is asking for an immediate overdraft permission, the creditor shall provide the borrower with the information as stated in paragraph 1(b) and (c) and Section 4(1)(c), (f) and (g);
- (b) with the consumer credit as stated in Section 1(5) the creditor or financial agent shall provide the borrower with information as stated in paragraph 1(b) and Section 4(1)(c), (d), (f) and (g).

(4) On their request, and apart from the information described in paragraphs 1 to 3, the borrower has the right to have one copy of a consumer credit agreement draft made by the creditor free of charge. This provision shall not be applied if, at the time of the borrower submitting the request, the creditor is not willing to conclude the consumer credit agreement with the borrower.

(5) Provisions of Section 4(2) lay down the form and way of providing information as stated in paragraphs 1 and 2.

(6) If the consumer credit agreement bearing the form of an overdraft facility as stated in paragraph 1 or the consumer credit agreement as stated in Section 1(5) was, at the borrower's request, concluded by remote communication means,¹⁰ making it impossible to provide information prior to the conclusion of the consumer credit agreement as stated in paragraphs 1 and 2, the creditor's obligation to provide this information is considered to be met by concluding the agreement in line with Section 9.

(7) Premium rate charges may not be used for the offering, negotiation or intermediation of consumer credit agreements via voice telephone communication, text message or multimedia message.^{15a}

Section 6
**Exceptions from requirements related to the provision of information
prior to the conclusion of the consumer credit agreement**

The obligation to provide information as stated in Sections 4 and 5 shall not be applied to suppliers of goods and providers of services whose acting as financial agents is only one part of their business activities. This is without prejudice to the creditor's obligation to ensure that information as stated in Sections 4 and 5 be provided to the borrower prior to the conclusion of the consumer credit agreement; neither to the obligation stipulated by another act.¹⁶

Section 7
Assessing the borrower's ability to repay the consumer credit

(1) Prior to the conclusion of the consumer credit agreement or its change consisting in increasing the consumer credit, the creditor shall, using their professional competence, assess the borrower's ability to repay the consumer credit, while taking into account particularly the period which the consumer credit is provided for, consumer credit amount, borrower's income, and if appropriate, also the consumer credit purpose.

(2) The borrower shall provide the creditor, at their request, complete, accurate and truthful information necessary to assess the borrower's ability to repay the consumer credit; this is independent of the creditor's right to use information about the borrower from a respective database under the conditions stipulated by another act.¹⁷

(3) For the purposes of providing consumer credits, creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches^{17a} shall provide data on consumer credits to at least one electronic register of consumer credit data (hereinafter a 'register'); this does not apply to data on other credits and loans to borrowers, which are not consumer credits, and which are provided by creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches.

(4) For the purposes of assessing borrowers' ability to repay consumer credits, creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches^{17a} shall with due diligence obtain and responsibly use information on consumer credits and on housing loans as defined in another act,^{1d} so that the requirements laid down in paragraphs 16 and 17 are met.

(5) For the purposes referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4, creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches,^{17a} or their interest groups, shall establish at least one register; this is without prejudice to the right of other natural or legal persons to establish such a register. The register shall be maintained by an operator. Creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches^{17a} may not be operators of the register. In the register, the operator shall process the personal data specified in paragraph 9 for all borrowers with whom creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches^{17a} have concluded a consumer credit agreement or a housing loan agreement. This provision applies mutatis mutandis to natural or legal persons whose authorisation, or authorisation under other legislation,^{17aa} has expired or has been revoked, and to the legal successors of these persons or entities, in regard to the transfer or assignment of rights arising from consumer credits and from housing loans.

(6) The operator of a register shall provide creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches^{17a} with data from the register in the extent provided for in paragraph 9(b) to (p) for the purposes under paragraph 4 without the borrower's consent, under the conditions defined by the operator. Based on authorisation from the creditor, the operator of a register shall be entitled to obtain the data as referred to in the first sentence from other registers.

(7) Creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches^{17a} shall provide data in the extent provided for in paragraph 9 to the register on every borrower with whom a consumer credit agreement or housing loan agreement is concluded, amended or terminated even without the borrower's consent, in order to meet the purpose under paragraph 4 within one month of conclusion, amendment or termination of the consumer credit agreement or housing loan agreement and under the conditions defined by the operator of the register. Creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches^{17a} which provide data to the register shall be responsible for the data's accuracy, completeness and timeliness. This provision applies mutatis mutandis to natural or legal persons whose authorisation, or authorisation under other legislation,^{17aa} has expired or has been revoked, and to the legal successors of these persons or entities, in regard to the transfer or assignment of rights arising from consumer credits and from housing loans.

(8) Operators of registers shall, in cooperation with the Social Insurance Agency, enable creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches^{17ab} to verify electronically information concerning the income of borrowers.

(9) The operator of the register shall enable each creditor under Section 20(1)(a), bank, foreign bank, and foreign bank branch^{17a} to fulfil their duties as implied by this Act under the same conditions, regardless of whether the operator obtains the data directly from the register or through other register. The register shall contain the following data:

- (a) the business name, registered office or place of business, and identification number of the creditor if assigned;
- (b) the full name of the borrower, date of birth, personal identification number, permanent address;
- (c) the date at which consumer credit was provided;
- (d) the amount of consumer credit provided;
- (e) the amount of each instalment and the frequency of instalments paid by the borrower under the consumer credit agreement;
- (f) the currency in which the consumer credit was provided;
- (g) the amount overdue and the number of instalments owed;
- (h) the date at which the borrower's delay occurred;
- (i) the date at which the borrower's delay ceased to exist;
- (j) the length of delay, the number of days and months of borrower's delay;
- (k) the number of instalments remaining and the amount due;
- (l) the consumer credit maturity date;
- (m) the date of assignments of rights resulting from the consumer credit agreement and identification data of the assignee of the rights resulting from the consumer credit agreement;
- (n) data on the collateral resulting from the consumer credit agreement;
- (o) the date of terminating the borrower's obligations resulting from the consumer credit agreement;
- (p) other data, if necessary to assess the borrower's ability to repay the consumer credit;

- (q) the date of exercising the creditor's right for the full repayment of the consumer credit;
- (r) the reason of exercising the creditor's right for the full repayment of the consumer credit.

(10) The operator of the register shall notify Národná banka Slovenska of the establishment of the register, the date of the register's establishment and the dates of the start and end of the register's operation, the name of the register and the register operator's registered office address, a list of data in the register, a list of the founders of the register and a list of the creditors providing data to the register, and of any changes to these data. The founder of the register shall be responsible for the accuracy of the information under the first sentence. The list of registers including the data stated in the first sentence shall be published and updated by Národná banka Slovenska on its website.

(11) The operator of the register shall provide data from the register to the supervisory authority free of charge in accordance with Section 23 for the purposes of supervision and for statistical purposes.

(12) The operator of the register shall provide data from the register requested in writing, without the borrower's consent, to:

- (a) a court of justice, including a notary public in the capacity of a court commissioner, for the purposes of civil proceedings to which the borrower is a party, or the subject of which is the property of the borrower or the property used as the security for the consumer credit;
- (b) a law enforcement authority or court for the purposes of criminal prosecution and a public authority for the purposes of proceedings on a non-indictable offence;^{17b}
- (c) a state administration body in the sector of taxes, fees and customs^{17c} and a municipality in the capacity of a tax administrator,^{17d} for the purposes of tax administration^{17e} or customs authority for the purposes of customs proceedings, in matters relating to the borrower, including recovery of a customs debt in customs execution proceedings;
- (d) the Government Audit Office^{17f} conducting financial audit activities under other legislation^{17f} in respect of the borrower;
- (e) a court executor assigned to conduct execution proceedings under other legislation;^{17g}
- (f) a public administration authority for the purpose of executing a decision^{17h} imposing an obligation upon the borrower to make a specific payment;
- (g) the Police Force for the purposes of detecting criminal acts, investigating and searching for the perpetrators¹⁷ⁱ and for the purposes of performing their tasks in proving the origin of property under other legislation;^{17j}
- (h) the Ministry in exercising control as stipulated by this Act or by other legislation;^{17k}
- (i) a receiver or preliminary receiver in bankruptcy, restructuring, composition or debt restructuring proceedings, or a supervising administrator conducting supervisory administration in matters relating to the borrower whose property is the subject of bankruptcy, restructuring, composition or debt restructuring proceedings or who has been placed under supervisory administration under other legislation;^{17l}
- (j) a competent state authority for the purposes of discharging obligations arising from an international treaty binding upon the Slovak Republic;^{17m}
- (k) the National Security Authority, Slovak Information Service, Military Intelligence and Police Force for the purposes of performing security checks within their fields of competence in accordance with other legislation;¹⁷ⁿ
- (l) the Supreme Audit Office of the Slovak Republic for the purposes of audit activities under other legislation^{17o} in respect of the borrower;

- (m) the Judicial Treasury for the purpose of collecting a judicial claim under other legislation^{17p} from a borrower;
- (n) the Slovak Information Service for the purposes of combating organised crime and terrorism in accordance with other legislation;^{17q}
- (o) the Military Intelligence for the purposes of obtaining, concentrating and evaluating any information that is important for the defence of the Slovak Republic under other legislation; especially information about the activities of foreign intelligence services, terrorists, and facts that may seriously endanger or damage the military and economic interests of the Slovak Republic;^{17r}
- (p) the Financial Administration Criminal Office for the purposes of performing tasks in investigating criminal offences, identifying and searching for the perpetrators.^{17s}

(13) The data on a borrower and their consumer credits supplied to the register by the creditor shall be stored therein for five years after the expiration of the borrower's obligations to the creditor arising from consumer credit agreements. The creditor shall demonstrably enter in the register the date of expiration of the borrower's obligations arising from consumer credit agreements.

(14) If the borrower doubts the accuracy of the data contained in the register or the accuracy of the data entry in the register, they may file a complaint against the entry with the creditor. If the creditor fails to satisfy the complaint within 30 days of its receipt and fails to ensure correction or deletion of data in the register as requested by the borrower, the borrower has the right to seek a court order for the deletion or correction of data in the register; on the basis of a judicial decision the creditor or register operator shall ensure deletion of data from the register or their correction. The creditor shall be liable for any damage incurred by the borrower as a result of inaccurate data entry in the registry and the operator of the register shall be liable for any damage incurred as a result of inaccurate data entry in the register.

(15) The operator of the register shall delete the data from the register based on a justified request of the creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches which provided the data to the register or based on a justified request of Národná banka Slovenska.

(16) When providing consumer credit on the basis of a consumer credit agreement, the creditor shall proceed prudently as well as to offer and provide consumer credits:

- (a) in a manner that is not harmful to borrowers; and
- (b) with due diligence; the creditor shall maintain credible proof of the exercise of due diligence.

(17) Exercising due diligence means in particular that the creditor

- (a) provides the borrower with information on the consumer credit in accordance with Sections 4 and 5 before the conclusion of the agreement;
- (b) assess the borrower's ability to repay the consumer credit taking into consideration information obtained on the borrower; if the creditor is a creditor under Section 20(1)(a), a bank, foreign bank, or foreign bank branch,^{17a} it shall assess the borrower's ability to repay the consumer credit particularly with respect to the data obtained from one or more registers that receive information from creditors making up at least a two-thirds majority of creditors who are creditors under Section 20(1)(a) published in the list of creditors under Section 8a, banks, foreign banks or foreign bank branches at the time of assessing the borrower's ability to repay the consumer credit.

(18) In order to exercise due diligence when providing of a consumer credit, a creditor shall establish and maintain a system for assessing the borrower's ability to repay the consumer credit and to proceed in accordance with this system as well as to establish and maintain a system for providing consumer credits.

(19) Creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches shall set, observe and regularly review the limit on the indicator of the borrower's ability to repay the consumer credit (hereinafter the borrower's 'debt service-to-income (DSTI) ratio') and the limit on the borrower's total debt-to-income (DTI) ratio.

(20) The DSTI ratio limit shall be calculated on the basis of the following factors:

- (a) the borrower's net income;
- (b) the borrower's total expenditure on the basic necessities of the borrower and of persons to whom the borrower has a maintenance obligation;^{17ta}
- (c) the amount of consumer credit instalments; and
- (d) the borrower's income-reducing financial obligations.

(21) The creditor under Section 20(1)(a), bank, foreign bank, or foreign bank branch shall set a limit on the borrower's DSTI ratio so that the sum of the items used in calculating that limit under paragraph 20(b) to (d) do not exceed the value of the item specified in paragraph 20(a).

(22) In the case of a consumer credit not subject to a fixed borrowing rate over the term of the credit, the creditor under Section 20(1)(a), bank, foreign bank or foreign bank branch shall, when calculating the DSTI ratio limit, take into account the impact of a possible increase in the borrowing rate.

(23) Creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches may provide commercial credits only to borrowers that comply with the DSTI ratio limit and the DTI ratio limit.

(24) The provisions of paragraphs 19 to 23 do not apply to:

- (a) consumer credits that are to be used to refinance one or more existing consumer credits under with this Act, nor to existing consumer credits that are to be topped up by amending the consumer credit agreement, provided that the amount of the credit applied for does not significantly exceed the sum of the outstanding amounts of the credits to be refinanced or topped up;
- (b) consumer credits secured in accordance with other legislation,^{17tb} the collateral value of which is at least 100% of the outstanding amount of this consumer credit throughout the entire term of the credit.

(25) For the purposes of paragraph 24(b) and paragraph 38, the collateral value shall be adjusted in accordance with other legislation.^{17tc}

(26) When calculating a borrower's DSTI ratio and DTI ratio limit under paragraph 19, creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, foreign bank branches shall not take into account:

- (a) the securing of the claims arising from the consumer credit agreement;

- (b) the future increase in the borrower's income; this does not apply if reliable proof is provided for the future increase in the borrower's income;
- (c) the insurance of the repayment of the housing loan in full or in part.

(27) For the purposes listed in paragraph 19, the creditor under Section 20(1)(a), bank, foreign bank, or foreign bank branch shall use sufficient, appropriate and up-to-date information on the borrower's income, the borrower's expenditure on the basic necessities of the borrower and of persons to whom the borrower has a maintenance obligation,^{17ta} and the borrower's financial obligations and total debt, and other information on the borrower's financial and economic situation. The information on the borrower's income referred to in the previous sentence shall be reliably verified on the basis of internal or external sources independent of the borrower. For the purposes of assessing the borrower's ability to repay the consumer credit and for the purposes mentioned in paragraph 19, unless otherwise provided in paragraph 43, the creditor under Section 20(1)(a), bank, foreign bank, or foreign bank branch shall, with or without the borrower's consent, via the operator of a register, electronically verify the information on the borrower's income received from the Social Insurance Agency.^{17ab} The creditor under Section 20(1)(a), bank, foreign bank, or foreign bank branch shall verify only that information on income which was previously provided by the borrower whose ability to repay a consumer credit is being assessed. The borrower's expenditure on the basic necessities of the borrower and of persons to whom the borrower has a maintenance obligation^{17ta} are to be assessed with respect to the minimum subsistence amount as defined in other legislation^{17td} and the borrower's income.

(28) When assessing a borrower's income for the purposes of calculating the borrower's ability to repay the consumer credit, creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches shall take account the expected decrease in borrower's income, in particular any decrease related to the borrower starting retirement^{17te} during the lifetime of the loan.

(29) Creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches shall set, observe and regularly review limits on the terms of consumer credits unless paragraph 31 provides otherwise.

(30) Creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches may provide a consumer credit to a borrower only if the term of the credit complies with the limit under paragraph 29. The limit on the term of a consumer credit may be exceeded if the term is extended by up to six months owing to the borrower's unanticipated financial difficulties.

(31) The provisions of paragraphs 29 and 30 do not apply to:

- (a) consumer credits that are to be used to refinance one or more refinanced consumer credits, provided that the amount of the credit applied for does not significantly exceed the sum of the outstanding amounts of the refinanced credits and that the term of the credit applied for does not exceed the average residual term of the refinanced credits; that average shall be calculated as the weighted average of the residual terms of the refinanced credits, weighted by the outstanding principals of these credits; or
- (b) the consumer credit provided in the form of a credit facility allowing repeated drawdown.

(32) Creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches shall elaborate and regularly review internal regulations establishing the conditions for the

gradual repayment of consumer credits. These conditions apply to determining the instalment payments of the borrower on the occasion of:

- (a) the provision of the consumer credit;
- (b) re-setting the interest rate on the consumer credit, when the interest rate, which is not firmly fixed for the whole term of the consumer credit, is readjusted in response to financial market movements.

(33) Unless paragraphs 34, 35 and 37 provide otherwise, the following conditions apply to the consumer credit gradual repayment referred to in paragraph 32:

- (a) the credit shall be repaid in regular instalments at least once a month; and
- (b) after each instalment payment, the outstanding principal of the consumer credit shall not exceed the outstanding principal of a consumer credit with equal regular instalments.

(34) The condition stated in paragraph 33(a) does not apply to consumer credits:

- (a) the purpose of which is to acquire a right of ownership in the movable property which serves as a collateral for such consumer credit;
- (b) where the borrower paid, prior to transferring the object of a purchase, at least 20% of the object's purchase price and the outstanding amount of the credit after this payment does not exceed 80% of the purchase price; and
- (c) the payment of which is made in regular instalments at least once a year.

(35) The condition stated in paragraph 33(b) does not apply to:

- (a) the deferral or temporary reduction of credit instalments or principal due to unexpected financial difficulties of the borrower which arose during the repayment of the consumer credit; or
- (b) the period which is not longer than six months and at the same time does not exceed 34% of the whole term of the consumer credit.
- (c) consumer credits to acquire a right of ownership in movable property serving as collateral for the same consumer credit, where it is the case that the borrower paid at least 10% of the movable property's purchase price prior to taking delivery of it, that the outstanding amount of the credit after this payment does not exceed 90% of the purchase price, that the borrower is required to repay annually at least 10% of the total amount of the consumer credit, and that the borrower may opt to repay the last instalment in any of the following ways:
 1. by paying the last instalment of the consumer credit; where payment of the last instalment in several tranches is agreed when the consumer credit is provided, the creditor may not apply any other interest or fees in addition to those agreed when the consumer credit was provided;
 2. by another consumer credit from the same creditor under Section 20(1)(a), a bank, foreign bank or foreign bank branch;
 3. if the borrower has no right of ownership in the movable property, by returning the movable property to the creditor or to a person specified in the contract, without being required to pay the last instalment of the consumer credit; or
 4. if the borrower has a right of ownership in the movable property, by paying the last instalment of the consumer credit with funds that borrower has acquired from the sale of the movable property to the creditor or to a person specified in the contract.

(36) For consumer credits with the interest rate which is not firmly fixed for the whole term and whose readjustment at the time of its resetting depends on financial market

movements, the condition stated in paragraph 33(b) shall be applied if the interest rate stays unchanged throughout the entire term of the consumer credit.

(37) The conditions stated in paragraph 33 does not apply to:

- (a) consumer credits under other legislation,^{1b} which are housing loans under other legislation,^{17tf} if the sum of the regular monthly instalment payments of interests or principal and the amounts deposited in a home saver's account equals at least the amount which would be sufficient to repay the difference between the amount necessary for the commencement of entitlement to a housing loan and the amount on the home saver's account at the time of the provision of a consumer credit, in a proportionate manner taking into account its interest rate and term;
- (b) consumer credits provided in the form of a credit facility allowing repeated drawdown.

(38) If the consumer credit is entirely or partly secured in accordance with other legislation^{17tb} for the whole of its term, the conditions stated in paragraph 33 shall only apply to that part of the consumer credit which exceeds the collateral value under paragraph 25.

(39) Creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches shall closely monitor consumer credits provided through independent financial agents under other legislation,^{17tg} especially with regard to the assessment of whether consumer credits provided by these agents entail a higher risk of default compared to other consumer credits provided by the creditors. If a higher share of defaulting consumer credits provided through independent financial agents under other legislation^{17tg} is identified compared to other consumer credits provided by creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches, these creditors shall without undue delay take necessary measures to reduce this risk.

(40) The provisions of paragraphs 19 to 39 are without prejudice to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 16 to 18.

(41) In a decree issued by Národná banka Slovenska, the following shall be stipulated:

- (a) the method for calculating the DSTI ratio, the borrower's expenditure on basic necessities and the minimum amount of that expenditure, the method for setting DSTI ratio limits and the level of these limits, the method for taking account of a possible increase in the borrowing rate and the level of that increase, and what is meant by 'significantly exceeding' the sum of the outstanding amounts of credits that are to be refinanced or topped up under paragraphs 24 and 31;
- (b) requirements for inquiries and for the submission of documents certifying a borrower's revenues and costs and for the verification of information on a borrower's revenues and costs;
- (c) the maximum limit on the term of a consumer credit, and the level of that limit;
- (d) details about the terms and conditions of the gradual repayment of consumer credits;
- (e) the limit for the share of consumer credits provided by independent financial agents under other legislation⁹ in the total volume of provided consumer credits, as well as the amount of this limit;
- (f) the maximum limit on the DTI ratio and the method for calculating the ratio.

(42) When obtaining, storing and processing data provided by a borrower, which are necessary for assessing the borrower's ability to repay a consumer credit, creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches shall proceed in accordance

with this Act and other legislation.^{17t} The creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches are entitled to obtain data necessary for assessing a borrower's ability to repay a consumer credit by copying, scanning or other recording without the borrower's consent.

(43) Where the amount of the consumer credit is determined in advance without the active participation of the borrower and on the basis of historical data on the borrower's financial situation obtained from the creditor's internal sources of information on payment operations, to which additional information from internal or external sources may be added, the bank, foreign bank or foreign bank branch^{17a} is not required to verify with the Social Insurance Agency^{17ab} the information on the borrower's income, provided that:

- (a) the borrower has been its customer^{17th} for more than six months;
- (b) the bank, foreign bank or foreign bank branch^{17a} can demonstrably obtain information on payment transactions which may be objectively considered as the borrower's income.

Section 8

Database access

(1) The person processing information about borrowers in the register or database for the purpose of assessing their ability to repay the consumer credits¹⁷ and enabling third parties to access information about borrowers, shall make the information about borrowers available to creditors from other EU Member States under the same and non-discriminatory conditions as to creditors residing in the Slovak Republic. This person shall disclose conditions for creditors to remotely access the information about borrowers.

(2) If a consumer credit request is dismissed following a check into the register or database of information as stated in paragraph 1 or a similar database in other EU Member States, the creditor shall, without undue delay and on a free-of-charge basis, inform the borrower of an outcome of said check and shall communicate them the information about the database used.

Section 8a

List of creditors and list of otherwise-defined creditors

(1) Národná banka Slovenska shall publish on its website a list of creditors, including the following information about each:

- (a) if the creditor is a legal person, its business name, registered office address and identification number, or, if the creditor is a natural person, that person's full name, place of business, and identification number, if assigned;
- (b) the effective date of the decision to grant the creditor an authorisation to provide consumer credits (hereinafter an 'authorisation') and information about the authorised extent of providing consumer credits;
- (c) the effective date of a decision to revoke the creditor's authorisation and the expiry date of the authorisation;
- (d) the date of any change to the creditor's entry in the list of creditors, stating the information that was subject to the change and in what way the information was changed;
- (e) decisions under other legislation;^{17u}
- (f) the date of entry in the list of creditors and the date of deleting the entry in the list of creditors.

(2) Národná banka Slovenska shall publish on its website a list of otherwise-defined creditors, including the following information about each:

- (a) the creditor's business name, registered office address or place of business, and identification number;
- (b) the effective date of the decision to grant the otherwise-defined creditor an authorisation to provide credits or loans that are not consumer credits and are provided to borrowers by otherwise-defined creditors (hereinafter an 'otherwise-defined creditor's authorisation');
- (c) the effective date of a decision to revoke the otherwise-defined creditor's authorisation and the expiry date of the otherwise-defined creditor's authorisation;
- (d) the date of any change to the otherwise-defined creditor's entry in the list of otherwise-defined creditors, stating the information which was subject to the change and in what way the information was changed;
- (e) decisions under other legislation;^{17u}
- (f) the date of entry in the list of otherwise-defined creditors and the date of deleting the entry in the list of otherwise-defined creditors.

Information and rights related to consumer credit agreements

Section 9

Details of the consumer credit agreement

(1) Consumer credit agreements shall be in writing. Each contracting party shall receive at least one copy of the agreement on paper or on another durable medium available to the borrower. In the header of consumer credit agreements, the name of the agreement shall be clearly stated and shall include the words 'consumer credit'.

(2) Apart from general information as required under the Civil Code,¹⁸ consumer credit agreements shall state the following information:

- (a) the type of the consumer credit;
- (b) if the creditor is a legal person, this person's business name, registered office address and identification number, or if the creditor is a natural person, the person's full name, place of business or permanent address, and personal identification number; if the consumer credit is offered, or the consumer credit agreement is concluded, through a financial agent, the consumer credit agreement shall include information on the financial agent in the same scope as the information required for a creditor, according to whether the financial agent is a legal or natural person;
- (c) the borrower's full name, personal identification number, and permanent address; if the borrower is not assigned a personal identification number, the borrower's date of birth shall be stated;
- (d) the duration of the consumer credit agreement;
- (e) the total amount and the currency of the consumer credit and the terms and conditions under which it can be drawn down;
- (f) a description of the product or service to which the consumer credit agreement applies; and, with the consumer credit in the form of a deferred payment for a product or a service provided, or, with the agreement for a linked consumer credit, the price of the product or service provided;
- (g) the borrowing rate for the consumer credit, the terms and conditions governing its application, the index or reference rate to which the borrowing rate is tied, the time

- periods in which the borrowing rate will change, and how and under what conditions the borrowing rate will change; where different borrowing rates apply in different circumstances, such information shall be provided on all the applicable rates;
- (h) the APRC and the total amount payable by the borrower, calculated on the basis of data valid as at the date when the consumer credit is concluded; all assumptions used to calculate the APRC are to be stated;
 - (i) the amount, number and frequency of repayment instalments, and, where applicable, the order sequence in which the instalments shall be allocated to individual outstanding balances with different borrowing rates for the purposes of credit redemption;
 - (j) the borrower's right to require an account statement in the form of an amortisation chart as stated in paragraph 5, if the principal is depreciated on the basis of a consumer credit agreement concluded for a limited period of time; this shall be done on a free-of-charge basis anytime during the duration of the consumer credit agreement;
 - (k) the summary containing dates and conditions of repaying interests and all related regular or irregular fees, if the fees and interests are to be paid without amortisation of the principal;
 - (l) where appropriate, management fees for one or several accounts in which payment operations and drawdowns are recorded, if opening an account is obligatory, together with the fees for using means of payment for payment operations and drawdowns, other fees resulting from the consumer credit agreement and the conditions allowing these fees to change;
 - (m) the interest rate applicable when the borrower is delayed in paying their instalments, as well as the form of its modification and potential charges for non-performance of the consumer credit agreement;
 - (n) notification on the consequences of non-payment of the consumer credit;
 - (o) the security or insurance required by the creditor;
 - (p) the sum of fees paid by the borrower for notarial acts performed at the time of concluding the consumer credit agreement, if the creditor is aware of such acts;
 - (q) the information on rights as stated in Section 15 and conditions of their application;
 - (r) the right to early repayment of the consumer credit, the process used in the early repayment of the consumer credit, and the method of determining the amount of the early repayment fee as stated in Section 16;
 - (s) the way of terminating the obligation resulting from the consumer credit agreement;
 - (t) information if there is an out-of-court way of settling disputes arising from the consumer credit agreement;
 - (u) the right to withdraw from the consumer credit agreement, the time period when this right is applicable, and other conditions of its exercise, including information on the borrower's obligation to pay the principal being drawn down and a corresponding interest as stated in Section 13(3); as well as information on the interest amount per day or a method of its calculation;
 - (v) the name and address of a competent supervisory authority in line with Section 23.

(3) If the consumer credit agreement concluded for a limited period of time contains an agreement regarding amortisation of the principal, the creditor shall provide the borrower with an account statement in the form of an amortisation chart; this shall be done free of charge at any time during the duration of the consumer credit agreement.

(4) If the consumer credit agreement is of such nature that borrower's instalments do not lead to an immediate and corresponding decrease in the total consumer credit amount, but are used for making capital instead, in the period and under conditions stipulated in the consumer

credit agreement or different contract, the creditor shall clearly and briefly state whether using the capital made in such way is a guarantee that the total consumer credit drawn down on its basis be repaid.

(5) The amortisation chart as stated in paragraph 3 shall contain instalments to be paid, dates and conditions of their payment including a break-down of each instalment stating the amortisation of the principal, interests calculated on the basis of the borrowing rate, and where applicable, also additional costs; if the interest rate is not fixed or if additional costs can change based on the consumer credit agreement, the amortisation chart shall clearly and briefly state that the information contained shall be valid only until the next change of the borrowing rate or of the additional costs in line with the consumer credit agreement.

(6) The borrower cannot waive rights resulting to them from this Act.

(7) The creditor or financial agent shall not present such agreement drafts to the borrower which clearly aim at evading the provisions of this Act; it shall be considered to be an evasion of this Act when the drawing down of funds or of the consumer credit agreement are contained in such credit agreements, the nature or purpose of which would make it possible to evade application of this Act. If the creditor made use of the borrower's error and set out such contractual conditions which exclude the application of provisions related to consumer credits, the agreement shall be considered to be a consumer credit agreement unless the creditor proves that it was not their intention to evade this Act.

(8) The creditor or financial agent shall not offer to the borrower the option of the governing law to the consumer credit agreement which would clearly aim at abridging the rights conferred on the borrower by this Act.

(9) The creditor shall not require from the borrower any interest, charges or any other settlement which are not laid down by law or stated in the consumer credit agreement.

(10) The creditor shall be prohibited from requiring the borrower to render fees, reimburse costs or other fees and charges related to keeping, recording or administration of a consumer credit or account, or to closing an account on which such credit is kept and the opening or keeping of which is a condition for granting a consumer credit or granting a consumer credit under the offered conditions; this does not apply to an account under Sections 708 to 715 of the Commercial Code or under specific law.^{18a}

(11) The creditor shall inform the borrower in writing or by a short text message (SMS) of the fact that an instalment of their consumer credit was not paid before the due date and this no later than 15 days after the due date for that instalment.

(12) All settlements resulting from or related to a provided consumer credit for the borrower shall be included in the consumer credit agreement.

(13) Unless otherwise provided hereinafter, the creditor shall not, himself or through a third party, offer, require, negotiate or mediate the conclusion of, or conclude, any interdependent agreement related to the consumer credit agreement, particularly when its subject-matter is, whether partly or fully, any settlement which the creditor shall, by law or in accordance with a due diligence obligation, provide for the borrower without concluding such agreement. Obtaining a consumer credit shall not be preconditioned by the conclusion of an

interdependent agreement, except for insurance contracts and contracts on guaranteeing a borrower's obligations by security, deductions from payrolls and other income, or by a pledge of immovable property agreed under conditions laid down by law, where it is adequate with regard to the consumer credit and conditions of its provision; this is without prejudice to the provisions of this Act or other legislation concerning the ban or unacceptability of guarantees for the obligations of a borrower.

(14) Any payments provided by the borrower in connection with the consumer credit agreement required or collected by the creditor or a third party shall be considered as repayments by the borrower to the creditor and as part of payments under other legislation;^{18aa} any payments collected by the creditor or a third party in connection with the consumer credit agreement shall without undue delay be recorded in accordance with other legislation^{18ab} by the creditor; for this purpose, the creditor cannot claim the fact that the payment was received by a third party.

(15) The applicable average APRC for consumer credits provided under consumer credit agreements concluded within 20 calendar days after the end of the calendar month in which the average APRC for the respective calendar quarter was published shall be the average APRC for such consumer credit in the previous calendar quarter.

(16) Borrowers may, on the basis of a request made in writing or made electronically together with a guaranteed electronic signature, request the creditor to calculate the remuneration^{18aa} on their consumer credit. During the duration of the consumer credit agreement, the creditor shall allow the borrower to make one request under the first sentence at no charge. For additional requests under the first sentence, the creditor may require a payment not exceeding the objectively justified costs linked to issuing the statement on the remuneration calculation, to ensuring the respective technical aspects, and to sending the statement to the borrower.

(17) In the case of a contract that includes a consumer credit agreement in which the right of ownership in a good or service does not pass directly to the borrower upon the delivery and receipt of the good or service, the creditor shall state the following in the contract:

- (a) the identity of the owner of the good or service and whose right of ownership does not pass directly to the borrower upon the delivery and receipt of the good or service;
- (b) the terms and conditions under which the borrower may acquire the right of ownership in the good or service, if the borrower has such option.

(18) At the borrower's request, the creditor shall, at no charge, make one photocopy of the consumer credit agreement and the general business terms and conditions under which the consumer credit is provided, including any amendments made to the agreement and the general business terms and conditions during the duration of the consumer credit agreement. For any subsequent request for such a photocopy as referred to in the first sentence, the creditor may require a payment not exceeding the objectively justified costs linked to making and sending the photocopy of the consumer credit agreement. Creditors shall publish their general business terms and conditions, including amendments thereto, on their website.

(19) If a consumer credit agreement is avoided on grounds referred to in Section 53(6) of the Civil Code and in other legislation^{18aa} and the borrower becomes obliged to return the funds received under the agreement, the person or entity named in the agreement as the

creditor shall allow the borrower, unless agreed otherwise, to repay these funds in instalments, but not within a period of time shorter than that within which the borrower would have been required to return the funds if the grounds on which the agreement was avoided had not arisen; this is without prejudice to the borrower's right to return the funds in a single payment.

Section 10

Consumer credit agreement in the form of an overdraft facility

(1) The consumer credit agreement which has the form of an overdraft facility that is to be paid on request or within three months, shall include the following information:

- (a) as stated in Section 9(2)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g) and (u);
- (b) the borrower's obligation to pay such credit in its full amount anytime on the creditor's request;
- (c) the sum of fees related to the consumer credit from the day of concluding the consumer credit agreement and conditions under which these fees may change.

(2) During the duration of the consumer credit agreement which has the form of an overdraft facility, the creditor shall inform the borrower regularly in account statements or on another durable medium available to the borrower of the following:

- (a) the period covered by the account statement;
- (b) the amount of funds drawn down and dates of their drawing down;
- (c) the balance resulting from the previous statement and its date;
- (d) the new balance;
- (e) the date and amount of instalments to be paid by the borrower;
- (f) the borrowing rate applied;
- (g) all applicable fees related to the consumer credit paid in the given period;
- (h) the minimum amount to be paid by the borrower.

(3) The creditor shall inform the borrower on paper or on another durable medium available to the borrower of an increase in the borrowing rate or other payable fees, at least 15 days before such change comes into effect, if not stipulated otherwise in Section 12(2) of this Act.

Section 11

Consequences of breaching obligations

(1) The provided consumer credit shall be considered interest-free and free of charges, if:

- (a) the consumer credit agreement is not provided in writing as stated in Section 9(1);
- (b) the consumer credit agreement does not contain information as stated in Section 9(2)(d) (e), (g) to (i), (l) and (p);
- (c) the consumer credit agreement on a credit in the form of an overdraft facility payable on request or within three months does not contain information as stated in Section 9(2)(d), (e) and (g) and Section 10(1)(b) and (c); or
- (d) a wrong APRC is stated in the consumer credit agreement, which is to the disadvantage of the borrower;
- (e) the creditor provides a consumer credit in the form of a non-cash transfer of funds to the borrower's payment account, by means of a postal money order addressed to the borrower, or by means of a payment issued to a named borrower,¹ where this is not considered the provision of a linked consumer credit in accordance with Section 15 or

the provision of a non-cash consumer credit for the repayment of another credit or credits by means of a payment to the creditor authorised to provide credits under this Act or under other legislation;^{18b}

- (f) the creditor does not state in the consumer credit agreement all payments resulting for the borrower from or in relation to the provision of a consumer credit;
- (g) the APRC of the consumer credit exceeds the highest permissible amount of charges set in accordance with other legislation.^{18aa}

(2) If the creditor has not used its professional competence as stated in Section 7(1), the creditor has no right to require the borrower to repay the consumer credit at one time. In the case of a serious breach of obligations stated in Section 7(1), the consumer credit shall be considered interest-free and free of charges. Creditor's assessment of the borrower's ability to repay credit without any information on the borrower's income, expenses and marital status, or without taking into account the data from a relevant database or register for the purpose of assessing the borrower's ability to repay credit shall be considered a serious breach of obligations stated in Section 7(1). Breach of provisions of Section 7(19) to (42) is also considered as serious breach of obligations stated in Section 7(1).

(3) If a person without authorisation provides funds that would otherwise be a consumer credit, the concluded agreement is invalid. If an obligation to settle the provided financial transaction arises to a borrower, the person under the first sentence shall allow the borrower to repay the financial transaction only in the amount that has actually been provided, in instalments and in a period which may not be shorter than the period within which the borrower would have returned the financial transaction if there was no reason for the invalidity of the consumer credit agreement; this is without prejudice to the right of the parties to agree on a longer period of the financial transaction's repayment and the right of the borrower to repay, whether in full or in instalments, the provided financial transaction in a shorter period than the period specified in the agreement under the first sentence.

(4) Borrowers may petition a court to invalidate their consumer credit agreement or to rule that no interest or fees are payable on their consumer credit.^{18ba}

Section 12

Information on borrowing rate change

(1) During the duration of the consumer credit agreement the creditor shall inform the borrower on paper or on another durable medium available to the borrower of each borrowing rate change, at least 15 days before such change comes into effect, if not stipulated otherwise in Section 12(2) of this Act. The information shall contain the number of instalments remaining to be paid after the new borrowing rate comes into effect and, if the number or frequency of instalments is changed, details on their new number and frequency.

(2) The provision of paragraph 1 and Section 10(3) shall not be applied if the contractual parties agree in the consumer credit agreement that the information on borrowing rate changes shall be provided to the borrower regularly in account statements; if the borrowing rate change is caused by a reference rate change, the creditor shall make information on the new reference rate available on their website as well as at their premises.

(3) If the creditor has failed to meet their obligation as stated in paragraph 1, they shall not ask the borrower for early repayment of the consumer credit.

Section 13

The right to withdraw from the consumer credit agreement

(1) The borrower has the right to withdraw from the consumer credit agreement without stating a reason for doing so within 14 calendar days from the day of concluding the consumer credit agreement or from the day when contractual conditions are delivered to the borrower as stated in Section 9 or Section 10, if such day came after the day of concluding the consumer credit agreement; provisions of other legislation¹⁹ on the right to withdraw from the agreement shall not be applied. If the consumer credit agreement does not contain contractual conditions as stated in Section 9 or Section 10, the period of withdrawing from the consumer credit agreement shall count down from the moment the borrower receives the contractual conditions.

(2) The borrower shall send a notification of their withdrawing from the consumer credit agreement to the creditor on paper or on another durable medium available to the creditor. The period of withdrawing from the consumer credit agreement shall be considered met if the notification of withdrawing from the consumer credit agreement was, in line with the process stipulated in the consumer credit agreement as stated in Section 9(2)(u), sent on the last day of the period stated in paragraph 1 at the latest.

(3) If the borrower exercises their right as stated in paragraph 1, they shall pay to the creditor the principal and interest on this principal, starting with the day of drawing down the consumer credit and until the day the principal is repaid. The borrower shall do so without undue delay and within 30 calendar days after the creditor is sent notification of borrower's withdrawing from the agreement. The interest shall be calculated on the basis of the agreed borrowing rate. If the borrower exercises their right as stated in paragraph 1, the creditor is not entitled to receiving any other compensation from the borrower apart from the compensation of irreclaimable fees which the creditor has paid to a public administration body in relation to this consumer credit.

(4) If the creditor or a third party, on the basis of an agreement between the third party and the creditor, provided a service related to the consumer credit agreement, this agreement shall terminate at the moment when the consumer credit agreement is withdrawn from, as stated in paragraph 1. Without undue delay, the creditor shall inform the third party about the moment when the consumer credit agreement was withdrawn from.

Section 14

Consumer credit agreement concluded for an unlimited period of time

(1) The borrower has the right to withdraw from a consumer credit agreement concluded for an unlimited period of time at any moment, with immediate effect, and free of charge, if the contracting parties have not agreed upon a notice period. This period shall not be longer than one month.

(2) The creditor has the right to withdraw from a consumer credit agreement concluded for an unlimited period of time if stipulated so in the consumer credit agreement concluded for an unlimited period of time. The notice period shall not be shorter than two months. The creditor shall send notice to the borrower on paper or on another durable medium available to the borrower.

(3) If stipulated in the consumer credit agreement concluded for an unlimited period of time, the creditor may, for objective reasons, terminate the borrower's right to draw down the consumer credit. The creditor shall inform the borrower on paper or on another durable medium available to the borrower of their termination of drawing down the consumer credit and of their reasons for doing so. The creditor shall inform the borrower thereof beforehand or, if this is not possible, without undue delay; this is not applicable when provisions of other legislation²⁰ or public order or state security prevent this information from being provided.

Section 15

Linked consumer credit agreement

(1) A linked consumer credit agreement is a consumer credit agreement assigning the consumer credit to be used exclusively for the funding of a purchase contract of a particular product or a purchase contract of a particular service provided, while these two contracts constitute one business unit.

- (2) With contracts constituting one business unit as stated in paragraph 1:
- (a) the product seller or the service provider is at the same time the creditor, or;
 - (b) the creditor is a third party, and:
 - 1. the creditor is using the services of the product seller or the service provider when concluding or preparing the consumer credit agreement, or;
 - 2. the particular product or the provision of a particular service is explicitly mentioned in the consumer credit agreement.

(3) If the borrower withdrew from the purchase contract of a particular product or a purchase contract of a particular service provided, and if the price of the product or service is being settled fully or partially by the consumer credit on the basis of a contract as stated in paragraph 1, this contract shall terminate as well. Termination of this contract shall not establish the right of the creditor or a third party to apply any sanctions against the borrower.

(4) If the product or services covered under the linked consumer credit agreement have not been delivered or provided, or have been delivered or provided only partially, or they are not corresponding to the contract for their delivery or provision, and the borrower applied legal means for rectification²¹ but was not satisfied by the seller or service provider, the borrower has the right to raise their claim for financial settlement with the creditor.

(5) If a linked consumer credit agreement was terminated and the borrower returned the product back to the seller, the seller and the creditor shall mutually settle the return of provided funds without the borrower's participation. If the goods were unsolicited, only the termination of the contract for the purchase of goods is sufficient for such settlement, without the borrower returning the goods to the seller. If a linked consumer credit agreement was terminated and if the borrower had repaid the funds to the creditor before such termination and notified the creditor, in writing or by means of other durable medium available, of the termination of the linked consumer credit agreement as a result of the borrower's withdrawal from the contract on the purchase of particular goods or provision of a particular service, the creditor shall repay the provided funds within 14 calendar days of receipt of the notification at the latest.

Section 16

Early repayment of a consumer credit

(1) At any time during the duration of a consumer credit agreement, the borrower may fully or partially repay the consumer credit before its maturity date. In such case, the borrower shall pay only interest and costs incurred in the period between the provision of the consumer credit and its repayment.

(2) If the borrower makes early repayment of the consumer credit, the creditor may claim objectively justified compensation for costs linked to the early repayment of the consumer credit, including costs related to the issuance of confirmations referred to in paragraphs 6 to 8.

(3) The amount of the compensation mentioned in paragraph 2 may not exceed 1% of the consumer credit repaid early, if the period of time between the early repayment and the agreed termination of the consumer credit agreement exceed one year. If the period does not exceed one year, the compensation may not exceed 0.5% of the amount of the consumer credit repaid early.

(4) Creditors may not claim compensation for costs linked to early repayment of a consumer credit:

- (a) if the repayment has been made under an insurance contract intended to provide a credit repayment guarantee;
- (b) in the case of overdraft facilities;
- (c) if the repayment falls within a period for which the borrowing rate is not fixed;
- (d) if the sum of the repayment instalments of the consumer credit made within the previous 12 months, including the most recent repayment, does not exceed €10,000; or
- (e) if the early repayment is linked to the expiry of the interest-rate fixation period of the consumer credit.

(5) The compensation referred to in paragraph 2 shall not exceed the amount of interest the borrower would have paid during the period between the early repayment and agreed date of termination date of the consumer credit agreement.

(6) The borrower may request the creditor to issue a confirmation for the purposes of assessing the consequences of partial or full early repayment of a consumer credit. Such request need not be in writing. The creditor shall issue the confirmation without undue delay and, in complex cases, no later than seven working days after receiving the request. If after the issuance of the confirmation, the early repayment of the consumer credit is not made in part or in full, the creditor may claim objectively justified compensation for costs linked to the issuance of the confirmation; this does apply if the creditor did not issue the confirmation within the period mentioned in the previous sentence. The confirmation referred to in the first sentence shall include in particular the following:

- (a) the designation of the consumer credit agreement under which the consumer credit is being repaid early;
- (b) identification information about the creditor and the borrower in the scope laid down in Section 9(2)(b) and (c);
- (c) the expected date on which the early repayment of the consumer credit will be made, being the date stated by the borrower in the request mentioned in the first sentence or being the issuance date of the confirmation if the early repayment date is not stated in the request or the confirmation is issued at a later date;

- (d) information on the amount which the borrower is expected to pay in making the early repayment of the consumer credit, including a breakdown of the amount into principal, interest, and other costs under paragraph 2;
- (e) information on the amount of compensation for the creditor's costs under paragraph 2; this shall state all the requirements for calculating the amount, including information as specified in paragraph 4 about when the creditor may not claim from the borrower compensation for costs linked to the early repayment of the consumer credit;
- (f) information about other consequences of the early repayment of the consumer credit.

(7) If a borrower makes a partial early repayment of a consumer credit in accordance with paragraph 1 and subsequently requests the creditor to issue a confirmation of the consequences of the repayment vis-à-vis the outstanding amount of the consumer credit, the creditor shall issue the confirmation without undue delay and, in complex cases, no later than seven working days after receiving the request. Such request need not be in writing. The confirmation referred to in the first sentence shall include in particular the following:

- (a) the designation of the consumer credit agreement under which the consumer credit is being repaid early;
- (b) identification information about the creditor and the borrower in the scope laid down in Section 9(2)(b) and (c);
- (c) if the creditor claims from the borrower compensation for costs in accordance with paragraph 2, the amount of the compensation and the method for determining the amount;
- (d) information on any change:
 1. in the number, frequency, or amount of the outstanding repayment instalments of the consumer credit; or
 2. in the duration of the consumer credit agreement resulting from the partial early repayment of the consumer credit;
- (e) information on the outstanding amount of the consumer credit as at the date when the confirmation referred to in the first sentence was issued.

(8) Borrowers that make a full early repayment of a consumer credit may request the creditor to issue a confirmation of the fact that the consumer credit has been repaid. Such request need not be in writing. The creditor shall issue the confirmation without undue delay and, in complex cases, no later than seven working days after receiving the request; the confirmation shall include the information specified in Section 7(a) to (c).

(9) Confirmations referred to in paragraphs 6 to 8 shall be in writing, and creditors shall issue them to the borrower on paper or on another durable medium available to the borrower.

(10) Unless otherwise agreed by the parties or otherwise determined by the borrower, the partial early repayment of a consumer credit shall result in the duration of the consumer credit agreement being shortened so as to maintain the same level of monthly instalments; the creditor shall inform the borrower of this fact before the partial repayment of the consumer credit is made.

Section 17

(1) Rights resulting from the consumer credit agreement are non-transferable and the creditor may not transfer them to a third party; this does not apply when a claim is transferred or assigned together with all related rights and when

- (a) it is a transfer or assignment from a creditor authorised to provide consumer credits in accordance with this Act or other legislation^{18b} to creditors under Section 20(1)(a), banks, foreign banks, and foreign bank branches; and
- (b) a claim of a past due consumer credit or a claim which became due before the maturity date of the consumer credit is transferred or assigned.

(2) Rights resulting from the consumer credit agreement are non-transferable and the creditor may not transfer them to a third party; this does not apply when a claim is transferred or assigned together with all related rights and when:

- (a) a claim of a past due consumer credit or a claim which became due before the maturity date of the consumer credit is transferred or assigned; and
- (b) it is a transfer or assignment from a creditor authorised to provide consumer credits to a close person^{21aa} of the borrower based on the borrower's written request.

(3) The provision of paragraph 1 does not apply when regulations governing financial market resolution^{21a} or bankruptcy²² are followed, or in the case of a claim transfer from a financial institution under Section 20a(16), which is authorised to provide consumer credits, to a financial institution under Section 20a(16), which is authorised to provide consumer credits, with the prior consent of Národná banka Slovenska.

(4) The original creditor shall notify the borrower of the assignment of the claim in writing within five working days of the assignment. Any breach of the obligation under the first sentence is a particularly serious breach of obligations under other legislation.⁸

Section 18 Overdrafts

(1) In the case of a contract for opening a current account where the borrower may potentially be allowed an overdraft, the creditor shall regularly inform the borrower on paper or on another durable medium available to the borrower of the borrowing rate, conditions laying down its application, index or reference rate applied to the original borrowing rate, sanctions, interest for delayed payment and fees collected for such overdraft, as well as the conditions under which these fees can change.

(2) If the overdraft is longer than one month, the creditor shall, without undue delay, inform the borrower, on paper or on another durable medium available to the borrower, of the following:

- (a) the overdraft;
- (b) the overdraft amount;
- (c) the borrowing rate;
- (d) any applicable sanctions, fees or interest for delayed payment;
- (e) other possibilities of settling the overdraft, including offering other credit products.

(3) The overdraft is subject to the provisions on the highest admissible amount of interest, fees and other charges under the Civil Code.

Annual percentage rate of charge

Section 19 Calculation of the annual percentage rate of charge

(1) The annual percentage rate of charge (APRC) of the consumer credit shall be calculated in line with the formula stated in Annex 2.

(2) For the purposes of calculating the APRC, the total cost of the consumer credit shall be used including also all payments related to the provided consumer credit beyond the consumer credit provided, which are remitted to the creditor or any other third party, with the exception of any charge payable by the borrower for non-compliance with any of their commitments laid down in the consumer credit agreement; the costs of maintaining the account¹ recording both payment transactions and drawdowns, the costs of using a means of payment¹ for payment transactions¹ and drawdowns, and other costs relating to payment transactions¹ shall be included in the total costs of credit to the borrower unless the opening of the account is optional and the costs of the account have been clearly and separately shown in the consumer credit agreement or in any other agreement concluded with the borrower. In the case of linked consumer credit agreements, the total cost of the credit to the borrower under the first sentence shall be used for calculating the APRC, with the exception of other real costs other than the purchase price which, for purchases of goods or services, the borrower shall pay to the seller whether such transaction is effected in cash or on credit.

(3) Calculation of the APRC is based on the assumption that the consumer credit agreement stays valid throughout an agreed period of time and that the creditor and the borrower meet their obligations under conditions and on schedules stipulated in the consumer credit agreement.

(4) If the consumer credit agreement allows borrowing rate changes and changes of fees included in the APRC, none of which, however, can be determined at the time of its calculation, the APRC calculation is based on the assumption that the borrowing rate and other fees remain unchanged and will be valid until termination of the consumer credit agreement.

(5) If necessary, additional assumptions stated in Annex 2 may be used in the calculation of the APRC.

(6) Detailed provisions on the method of calculating the APRC shall be stipulated by a decree,²²ⁱ which may be issued by Národná banka Slovenska which shall be published in the Collection of Laws of the Slovak Republic.

Authorisation and other obligations of creditors

Section 20 Authorisation

(1) A creditor is entitled to offer and provide consumer credits only on the basis of an authorisation granted by Národná banka Slovenska, which may set the scope of authorisation as follows:

- (a) for the provision of consumer credits in unlimited scope under Section 20a; or
- (b) for the provision of consumer credits to a limited extent under Section 20b.

(2) Národná banka Slovenska shall decide on the granting of an authorisation to a creditor based on a written application for granting an authorisation (hereinafter an 'authorisation application'). The authorisation application shall be submitted by an applicant

wishing to provide consumer credits (hereinafter an ‘applicant’). An application for a change of authorisation shall be submitted by an applicant that is a creditor. Proceedings for granting or changing authorisation shall be regulated by other legislation,^{22a} unless paragraphs 3 and 8 provide otherwise.

(3) Národná banka Slovenska shall decide on an authorisation application and an application for change no later than three months from the date of submission of the complete authorisation application under Section 20a or Section 20b.

(4) The authorisation can also state conditions which applicants must fulfil prior to commencing providing consumer credits or which they must observe when providing consumer credits. Národná banka Slovenska shall reject an authorisation application if the applicant fails to meet or fails to demonstrate fulfilment of any of the conditions for granting authorisation under Section 20a or Section 20b. The economic needs of the market shall not constitute grounds for rejection of an authorisation application.

(5) Authorisation for providing consumer credits under paragraph 1(a) shall be granted by Národná banka Slovenska for an indefinite period, unless such authorisation is granted for a definite period based on the authorisation application. Authorisation may not be transferred to another natural or legal person, nor shall it be assigned to a legal successor. The creditor shall be of good repute.

(6) The creditor shall observe the conditions for granting authorisation continuously while authorisation is in force. Any changes and facts which are relevant to the granting of authorisation shall be communicated by the creditor to Národná banka Slovenska in writing immediately after the creditor learned about them. The creditor shall be of good repute.

(7) The creditor shall submit a proposal to the competent court of registration for the entry of business activity under this Act in the Commercial Register^{22b} on the basis of the decision granting authorisation within 30 calendar days of the effective date of the decision. The creditor shall submit to Národná banka Slovenska an extract from the Commercial Register within ten days of the effective date of the decision on establishment of an entry in the Commercial Register or a change of an entry in the Commercial Register made by the court of registration.

(8) The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 7 hereof, Section 8a, Sections 20a to 20e, Section 23, Section 24(2) to (7) and Section 25f(2), (3), (4) and (8) shall not apply to a creditor which is a bank, foreign bank, or foreign bank branch.^{17a}

Section 20a

(1) In order to be eligible for an authorisation to provide consumer credits under Section 20(1)(a), the applicant shall have a legal form of either a joint-stock company, a simple company with shares, a limited liability company or a European company, or the applicant shall be established for the purposes of registration as a joint-stock company, a simple company with shares, a limited liability company or a European company in the Commercial Register, and shall demonstrate fulfilment of the following conditions:

- (a) establishment of a supervisory board;
- (b) their share capital has been paid up in full, in the amount of at least €500,000;

- (c) the share capital and other funds for providing consumer credits have a transparent and legal source;²⁰
- (d) the professional competence, good repute and trustworthiness of each natural person nominated to any of the following positions in the applicant's organisation: statutory body member; authorised signatory; supervisory board member; chief internal control officer; internal control officer; head of a branch;
- (e) the applicant is a suitable legal person as defined in paragraph 15;
- (f) the good repute of the creditor;
- (g) establishment of a system for assessing the borrower's ability to repay a consumer credit and a system for providing consumer credits;
- (h) transparency of close links within a group; close links within a group do not impede exercise of supervision of a creditor that is a legal person;
- (i) the legal system and its application in a country in the territory of which the group has close links under subparagraph (h) do not impede exercise of supervision;
- (j) the registered office or branch is located in the territory of the Slovak Republic;
- (k) establishment of a complaints procedure.

(2) An authorisation application for providing consumer credits under Section 20(1)(a) shall state:

- (a) the applicant's business name, registered office address and identification number, if assigned;
- (b) the full name, permanent address, nationality and date of birth of each natural person nominated to any of the following positions in the applicant's organisation: statutory body member; authorised signatory; supervisory board member; chief internal control officer; internal control officer; head of a branch;
- (c) the electronic address of the applicant;
- (d) the applicant's declaration of the completeness, accuracy, veracity and timeliness of the application and the attached documents;
- (e) the place and date of the application with the officially certified signature of a natural person authorised to act on behalf of the applicant.

(3) The applicant shall attach to the authorisation application under Section 20(1)(a) the following:

- (a) if the applicant is entered in an official record or official register, an extract, not older than three months, of the applicant's entry in that record or register; if the applicant is entered in the Commercial Register^{22b} or the Register of Trades,^{32c} an extract of that entry shall not be submitted, and instead of such extract, the name of the register in which the applicant is entered and the number and code of the applicant's entry in that register shall be included in the application under paragraph 2;
- (b) information and proof of identity as referred to in other legislation,^{32b} or the applicant's deed of incorporation, memorandum of association or articles of association; this deed or memorandum shall not be submitted if the conditions laid down in other legislation^{22ba} are met;
- (c) proof of the origin of cash deposited in the share capital of the applicant and other funds for providing consumer credits;
- (d) a short professional CV, officially certified copies or originals of proof of completed education and professional experience of each natural person nominated to any of the following positions in the applicant's organisation: statutory body member; authorised signatory; supervisory board member; chief internal control officer; internal control officer; head of a branch. In the case of other similar education acquired abroad,^{22ba} an

- officially certified copy of proof of completed education shall include a certificate stating that this education is comparable to education under paragraph 11;
- (e) data on the natural person nominated to the position of a member of the statutory body, authorised representative, member of the supervisory board, head of the internal control department, chief internal control officer or head of a branch of the applicant necessary to apply for a criminal record check certificate, along with a copy of the identity document and a copy of the birth certificate of each person concerned for the purposes of verifying their identity and the accuracy of the provided data; in the case of a foreigner,^{22d} their good repute is to be proved and documented by a certificate similar to a criminal record check certificate issued by a competent authority in the country of this person's nationality or by a competent authority in the this person's country of habitual or permanent residence not older than three months, submitted together with its certified translation into Slovak;
 - (f) a declaration of honour related to the trustworthiness of each natural person nominated to any of the following positions in the applicant's organisation: statutory body member; authorised signatory; supervisory board member; chief internal control officer; internal control officer; or head of a branch. In addition, a declaration of honour on the completeness, accuracy, veracity and timeliness of the documents referred to in subparagraph (d) shall be attached and shall include the officially certified signature of the nominated person;
 - (g) a declaration of honour that the applicant is a suitable legal person as defined in paragraph 15;
 - (h) a description of system for assessing the borrower's ability to repay the consumer credit in accordance with Section 7(2) and (15) to (17);
 - (i) a description of the system for providing consumer credits in accordance with paragraph 19;
 - (j) a business plan in accordance with paragraph 21;
 - (k) a description of the intended use of independent financial agents or linked financial agents under other legislation⁹ for financial intermediation in providing consumer credits, if the applicant intends to make use of them;
 - (l) an obliged entity's own activity programme;^{22e}
 - (m) a graphical representation and description of the applicant's organisational structure;
 - (n) a graphical representation and description of applicant's ownership structure;
 - (o) proof of transparency of close links within a group;
 - (p) statement of the applicant that the legal regulations governing the issue of close links in a country on the territory of which the group under paragraph 1(h) has close links do not impede exercise of supervision, if a shareholder or associate is a foreigner^{22d} or a legal person with its registered office abroad;
 - (q) the draft complaints procedure and draft internal rules governing the form, method of acceptance, method of handling and recording of complaints;
 - (r) a judicial decision in accordance with other legislation,^{22ea} if such decision has been delivered in respect of the applicant.

(4) The amount of share capital for the purposes of providing consumer credits of the creditor may not fall below the amount specified under paragraph 1(b) at any time during the validity of the authorisation.

(5) If the creditor which authorisation for providing consumer credits as referred to under Section 20(1)(a) was granted to also performs other business activities apart from providing consumer credits, Národná banka Slovenska is entitled to require establishment of

a separate company, if activities not related to providing consumer credits disturb or could disturb the financial stability of the creditor or the ability of a supervisory authority to supervise whether the creditor complies with all obligations established by law. Národná banka Slovenska may impose compliance with this condition on the creditor even prior to the commencement of providing consumer credits in accordance with Section 20(4).

(6) A creditor under Section 20(1)(a) shall establish an internal control system that corresponds to the complexity and risks arising from providing consumer credits.

(7) A creditor under Section 20(1)(a) shall establish a separate independent body within its organisational structure responsible for internal control. Instead of establishing an internal control unit the creditor under Section 20(1)(a) may designate a managerial staff member responsible for internal control if that corresponds to the nature, scale and complexity of its business scope and to the scope of providing consumer credits and if the creditor has demonstrably adopted effective strategies and procedures in accordance with paragraph 8.

(8) The creditor under Section 20(1)(a) shall issue internal regulations establishing particulars of:

- (a) the internal control system and designating a head of internal control or a managerial staff member responsible for internal control;
- (b) the performance of control activities including procedures for implementation of remedial measures and designating persons who will carry out these activities.

(9) The internal control unit or a managerial staff member responsible for internal control of a creditor under Section 20(1)(a) monitors compliance with laws and other legislation of general application and the internal regulations of the creditor and examines and evaluates the functionality and effectiveness of the system for assessing the borrower's ability to repay the consumer credit and the system for providing consumer credits.

(10) Where an applicant is a foreign entity, the condition referred to under paragraph 1(d) shall be fulfilled by head of the branch of this foreign entity.

(11) For the purposes of this Act, 'professional competence' of a natural person means completed master's degree, at least three years of work experience in banking or another field of finance, or completed upper secondary education and at least five years of work experience in banking or another field of finance.

(12) A person shall not be deemed to be of good repute if they have been lawfully convicted of any criminal offence of an economic nature, property-related criminal offence or intentional criminal offence related to the applicant's main business line, if they are not considered as not to have been convicted.^{22f} The good repute is to be proved and documented by a criminal record check certificate or, in the case of a foreigner,^{22d} by an analogous certificate issued by a competent authority in the country of this person's nationality or by a competent authority in the country of this person's permanent or habitual residence not older than three months, submitted together with its certified translation into Slovak. For the purposes of verifying the good repute of a natural person, Národná banka Slovenska shall be provided, in writing and even without the person's consent, with data^{22fa} necessary to apply for this person's criminal record check certificate, along with a copy of the identity document and a copy of the birth certificate of the person concerned for the purposes of verifying their identity and the accuracy of the provided data; the provision and verification of these data, the

verification of identity, and the application, issuance and sending of a criminal record check certificate shall be subject to other legislation,^{22fb} and Národná banka Slovenska is authorised to apply for criminal record check certificates.^{22fb}

(13) If a court issues a final judgement in a matter falling under paragraph 12 and finds that it relates to a person that is a creditor listed in the list of creditors or a person authorised to act on behalf of a creditor, the court shall notify Národná banka Slovenska.

(14) For the purposes of this Act, ‘trustworthiness’ means the fact that the natural person concerned:

- (a) has not held the function of a statutory body, authorised signatory, member of the supervisory board, head of internal control or head of the branch of a creditor whose authorisation was withdrawn pursuant to Section 20c(2) in the period of ten years before the submitting of the authorisation application or who was sanctioned for a serious or particularly serious breach of consumer protection obligations under other legislation,⁸ within a period of ten years or at any time within one year before withdrawal of the authorisation;
- (b) has not held, in the past ten years, the function of a statutory body, authorised signatory, member of the supervisory board or managerial employee with a creditor or in any another financial institution placed in receivership, at any time within one year prior to the entry into receivership;
- (c) has not held, in the past ten years, the function of a statutory body, authorised signatory, member of the supervisory board, person responsible for internal control or head of branch with a creditor or in any another financial institution which became insolvent,^{22g} in respect of whose property bankruptcy was declared, restructuring permitted, forced settlement confirmed or composition approved, in respect of which a bankruptcy petition was rejected or bankruptcy proceedings suspended or terminated on the grounds of insufficient assets, or the bankruptcy was rejected on the grounds of insufficient assets, at any time within one year before the occurrence of such circumstance;
- (d) has not been fined, in the past ten years, on the basis of a final decision of the court not subject to review, an amount greater than 50% of the amount permitted under Section 23(3);
- (e) is not considered untrustworthy under other legislation^{22h} pertaining to the financial market;
- (f) has not held the function of a statutory body, authorised signatory, member of the supervisory board, person responsible for internal control or head of branch with a creditor that, in the past five years, failed to meet its obligations under other legislation.^{22ea}

(15) For the purposes of this Act, a suitable legal person means a legal person:

- (a) whose authorisation or other authorisation to operate^{22ha} has not been withdrawn, within ten years before the submitting of an authorisation application;
- (b) in respect of whose property no bankruptcy was declared, no restructuring permitted, no forced settlement confirmed, or no composition approved, in respect of which no bankruptcy petition was rejected or no bankruptcy proceedings suspended or terminated on the grounds of insufficient assets, or no bankruptcy was rejected on the grounds of insufficient assets;
- (c) which has not been fined in the past ten years, on the basis of a final decision of a court not subject to review, an amount greater than 50% of the amount permitted under Section 23(3);

- (d) on which no sanction was imposed on the basis of a final decision of a regulatory^{22hb} or supervisory authority^{22hc} not subject to court review for a serious or particularly serious breach of consumer protection obligations under other legislation,⁸ within a period of ten years before the submission of the authorisation application;
- (e) that, within a period of five years before the submission of the authorisation application, did not fail to meet its obligations under other legislation.^{22ea}

(16) For the purposes of this Act, ‘financial institution’ means a bank, investment firm, insurance and reinsurance company, central securities depository, stock exchange, asset management company, pension funds management company, supplementary pension funds management company, electronic money institution, payment institution and entities with registered office or headquarters located outside the territory of the Slovak Republic carrying out similar business activities, including their branches located in the territory of the Slovak Republic.

(17) For the purposes of this Act, ‘close links within a group’ means any relationship between two or more persons, whereby one of the persons holds, either directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the other person’s share capital or voting rights, or controls that person directly or indirectly, or any relationship between two persons controlled by the same person.

(18) ‘Control’ for the purposes of this Act means:

- (a) direct or indirect holding or the sum of direct and indirect holdings exceeding 50% of the share capital or of the voting rights of a legal person;
- (b) the right to appoint, otherwise establish, or dismiss a statutory body, the majority of members of a statutory body, the majority of members of a supervisory body or other governing, supervisory, or control body of a legal person;
- (c) the ability to exercise influence over the management of a legal person comparable with the influence attached to a holding as defined in subparagraph (a)
 - 1. either on the basis of the legal person’s articles of association or a contract concluded between the legal person and its partner or member; or
 - 2. on the basis of an agreement made between the partners of the legal person; or
- (d) the ability to directly or indirectly exercise influence over the management of a legal person in any other way.

(19) The description of the system for providing consumer credits shall contain the creditor’s procedures applied

- (a) prior to concluding a consumer credit agreement;
- (b) when an application for a consumer credit is submitted;
- (c) when approving a consumer credit, if it includes the procedure for the application of the DSTI ratio limit, the procedure for the application of the limit on the term of the consumer credit and the procedure for the application of requirements for the method of repaying the consumer credit and for the terms and conditions of its repayment;
- (d) in administration of consumer credit and for the purposes of control the borrower’s ability to repay the consumer credit;
- (e) when dealing with default of a consumer credit;
- (f) when providing consumer credits through independent financial agents and linked financial agents under other legislation;⁹
- (g) when performing the activities of an internal control unit or a managerial staff member responsible for internal control of the creditor, if the creditor is a creditor under Section 20(1)(a).

(20) The creditor shall maintain and regularly review the system for assessing the borrower's ability to repay the consumer credit and the system for providing consumer credits.

(21) The business plan based on the proposed strategy for activity of the creditor as referred to under Section 20(1)(a) shall include in particular the interim budget for the first three financial years and demonstration of the ability of the creditor under Section 20(1)(a) to duly provide consumer credits.

(22) Creditors under Section 20(1)(a) shall submit to Národná banka Slovenska, free of charge and for supervisory and statistical purposes, comprehensible and clear statements, reports, disclosures and other information and documents on the volume of provided consumer credits. A decree published by Národná banka Slovenska shall stipulate the structure of statements, reports, disclosures or other information submitted by creditors, as well as the scope, contents, classification, deadlines, form, method, procedure and place of submission of such statements, reports, disclosures or other information, including the methodology for their preparation. If the submitted statements, reports, disclosures and other information and documents fail to correspond to the prescribed methodology or if there are justified doubts about their completeness, timeliness, accuracy, correctness, provability or veracity, the creditor is obliged at the request of Národná banka Slovenska to submit documents and give it an explanation within the time limit set by Národná banka Slovenska.

Section 20b

(1) A creditor under Section 20(1)(b) provides consumer credits in a limited extent if the total volume of consumer credits that the creditor provides does not exceed €10,000, unless paragraph 7 provides otherwise.

(2) In order to be eligible for being granted an authorisation for providing consumer credits under Section 20(1)(b), the applicant shall have a legal form of either a joint-stock company, a simple company with shares, a limited liability company or a European company, or the applicant shall be established for the purposes of registration as a joint-stock company, a simple company with shares, a limited liability company or a European company in the Commercial Register. Granting an authorisation under Section 20(1)(b) is subject to the provisions of Section 20a(1)(a), (c), (d), (f), (g), (j) and (k) and Section 20a(3)(a) to (f), (h) and (q), except for the provisions relating to the internal control unit.

(3) If an applicant for authorisation for providing consumer credits under Section 20(1)(b) is a natural person, they shall demonstrate fulfilment of the following conditions:

- (a) legal capacity;
- (b) good repute;
- (c) professional competence;
- (d) trustworthiness;
- (e) establishment of a system for assessing the borrower's ability to repay the consumer credit and a system for providing consumer credits;
- (f) own funds for providing consumer credits in the amount of at least €5,000 and other funds for providing consumer credits;
- (g) funds for providing consumer credits have a transparent and legal source;
- (h) establishment of a complaints procedure.

- (4) An authorisation application under Section 20(1)(b) shall contain:
- (a) the business name, registered office, and identification number of the applicant if assigned, in the case of a legal person; full name, personal identification number, place of business and permanent address, and identification number of the applicant if assigned, in the case of a natural person; if a natural person has no personal identification number assigned, their date of birth shall be registered;
 - (b) the full name, permanent address, nationality, and date of birth of each natural person nominated to any of the following positions in the organisation of the applicant that is a legal person: statutory body member; authorised signatory; supervisory board; head of a branch;
 - (c) the electronic address of the applicant;
 - (d) statement of the applicant on completeness, accuracy, veracity and timeliness of the application and the attached documents;
 - (e) place and date of the application with the officially certified signature of the applicant or a natural person authorised to act on behalf of the applicant.

(5) An applicant who is a natural person shall attach to the authorisation application under Section 20(1)(b) the following documents:

- (a) a declaration of honour related to the legal capacity of the applicant;
- (b) the applicant's data necessary to apply for a criminal record check certificate, along with a copy of the identity document and a copy of the birth certificate of each person concerned for the purposes of verifying their identity and the accuracy of the provided data; in the case of a foreigner,^{22d} their good repute is to be proved and documented by a certificate similar to a criminal record check certificate issued by a competent authority in the country of this person's nationality or by a competent authority in the country of this person's permanent or habitual residence not older than three months, submitted together with its certified translation into Slovak;
- (c) a short professional CV, an officially certified copy of proof of the applicant's completed education and professional experience;
- (d) a declaration of honour related to the client's trustworthiness;
- (e) a description of the system for assessing the borrower's ability to repay the consumer credit under Section 7(2) and (15) to (17);
- (f) a description of the system for providing consumer credits under Section 20a(19);
- (g) proof of the origin of own funds in the amount of at least €5,000 including proof of the origin of other funds for providing consumer credits;
- (h) draft complaints procedure and draft internal rules governing the form, method of acceptance, method of handling and recording of complaints;
- (i) a judicial decision in accordance with other legislation,^{22ea} if such decision has been delivered in respect of the applicant.

(6) The total volume of provided consumer credits under paragraph 1 in the last 12 calendar months shall not exceed €10,000 and the same shall apply for every subsequent 12 calendar months. The calendar month shall be calculated from the first day of the calendar month following the start of the provision of consumer credits. The total volume of provided consumer credits shall include only the amount of provided consumer credit agreed in the consumer credit agreement without any interest, fees and other charges. The creditor under Section 20(1)(b) shall notify Národná banka Slovenska without undue delay and in writing of the starting day of the consumer credit provision.

(7) If the total volume of consumer credits provided by the creditor under Section 20(1)(b) exceeds the amount stated in paragraph 6, the creditor shall submit an authorisation application under Section 20(1)(a) within 30 calendar days from the day of exceeding the total volume of provided consumer credits, otherwise authorisation shall be terminated in accordance with Section 20c(1)(e). Národná banka Slovenska shall decide on the application within 30 calendar days after the receipt of the application.

(8) When a creditor exceeds the total volume of provided consumer credits stated in paragraph 6 and submits an authorisation application under Section 20(1)(a), the creditor shall remain the creditor with authorisation to provide consumer credits under Section 20(1)(b), but cannot provide consumer credits until a decision of Národná banka Slovenska granting authorisation to provide consumer credits under Section 20(1)(a) takes effect. With effect from the granting of authorisation to provide consumer credits under Section 20(1)(a) the authorisation to provide consumer credits under 20(1)(b) shall be terminated.

(9) A creditor under Section 20(1)(b) shall submit free of charge to Národná banka Slovenska for the purposes of supervision and for statistical purposes comprehensible and clear statements, announcements, reports and other information and documents on the volume of provided consumer credits. A decree²²ⁱ published by Národná banka Slovenska and promulgated in the Collection of Laws shall stipulate the structure of statements, announcements, reports or other information submitted by creditors, as well as the scope, contents, classification, deadlines, form, method, procedure and place of submission of such statements, announcements, reports or other information, including the methodology of their preparation. If the submitted statements, announcements, reports and other information and documents fail to correspond to the prescribed methodology or if there are justified doubts about their completeness, timeliness, accuracy, correctness, provability or veracity, the creditor shall, at the request of Národná banka Slovenska, submit documents and give an explanation within a time limit set by Národná banka Slovenska.

Section 20c **Termination and withdrawal of the authorisation**

- (1) Authorisation shall be terminated:
- (a) on the date of dissolution of a creditor which is a legal person for reasons other than withdrawal of the authorisation;^{22j}
 - (b) on the effective date of a decision on declaration of bankruptcy of the creditor or on the effective date of a decision on suspension or termination of bankruptcy proceedings or cancellation of bankruptcy of the creditor on the grounds of insufficient assets under other legislation;^{17l}
 - (c) on the date when authorisation is returned to Národná banka Slovenska;
 - (d) on expiry of the period referred to in Section 20(7), if the creditor failed to submit a proposal for the entry of business activity in the Commercial Register;
 - (e) on the last day of the month in which the creditor exceeded the authorised total volume of provided consumer credits and failed to submit an authorisation application pursuant to Section 20b(7);
 - (f) in the case of creditors granted authorisation to provide consumer credits under Section 20(1)(b), when Národná banka Slovenska grants them authorisation to provide consumer credits under Section 20(1)(a).

(2) Národná banka Slovenska may withdraw a creditor's authorisation if:

- (a) it was granted based on incomplete data provided in the authorisation application;
- (b) the creditor failed to start providing consumer credits within the period of 12 months from the authorisation's effective date;
- (c) there is a substantial change in conditions that are decisive factors for the granting of authorisation;
- (d) the creditor obstructs the performance of supervision under Section 23 and under other legislation.^{22a}

(3) Národná banka Slovenska shall withdraw a creditor's authorisation if:

- (a) it was granted based on false information provided in the authorisation application;
- (b) sanctions imposed under this Act or other legislation^{22k} have not led to the correction of shortcomings found in the creditor's activities;
- (c) the creditor violates a court decision or a decision of the supervisory authority related to activity of the creditor;
- (d) the creditor repeatedly or seriously violates the obligations stipulated in this Act or in another act.^{22k}

(4) Národná banka Slovenska shall publish information on the termination and withdrawal of authorisation in the Journal of Národná banka Slovenska and on its website.

(5) The withdrawal of authorisation shall be recorded in the Commercial Register.^{22b} Národná banka Slovenska shall send a notice of termination of authorisation or a decision on the withdrawal of authorisation to the competent court of registration forthwith after the effective date of such a decision with a proposal for its registration.

Section 20d

The prior approval of Národná banka Slovenska

- (1) The prior approval of Národná banka Slovenska constitutes a condition for:
- (a) the election or appointment of persons nominated as members of the statutory body and supervisory board, authorised signatory, head of branch and head of internal control of a creditor that is a legal person;
 - (b) returning an authorisation;
 - (a) the dissolution of a creditor that is a legal person for reasons other than withdrawal of the authorisation;^{22j}
 - (d) acquiring or increasing a qualifying holding in the creditor's company which is a joint stock company, simple company with shares, limited liability company or European company, where the share in the share capital or voting rights of the creditor which is a joint stock company, simple company with shares, limited liability company or European company would reach or exceed 20%, 30% or 50%, or where this creditor would become a subsidiary of a person that acquired such a holding in one or more transactions, whether directly or by acting in concert;
 - (e) increasing the share capital.

(2) 'Qualifying holding' for the purposes of this Act means share, direct or indirect or a combination thereof, representing at least 10% of the share capital or voting rights of a legal person, or the possibility of exercising other significant influence over the management of this legal person, which is comparable with influence corresponding to such a share.

(3) For the granting of the prior approval of Národná banka Slovenska

- (a) under paragraph 1(a), the conditions under Section 20a(1)(d) have to be met and documents under 20a(3)(d), (e) and (f) attached;
- (b) under paragraph 1(b), the documents and a written declaration of the creditor have to be submitted proving that the creditor will fulfil all obligations before the date of returning the authorisation;
- (c) under paragraph 1(c), the decision of the creditor's statutory body on the proposed dissolution of the creditor and a document proving the facts relating to this dissolution have to be submitted;
- (d) under paragraph 1(d), the conditions under Section 20a(1)(c), (h) and (i) have to be met and supplements under Section 20a(3)(c), (n), (o) and (p) submitted;
- (e) under paragraph 1(e), the conditions under Section 20a(1)(c) and (4) have to be met appropriately and annexes under Section 20(3)(c) submitted.

(4) An application under paragraph 1(d) shall be submitted by persons that intend to acquire or increase a qualifying holding in the creditor's company. Prior approval under paragraph 1(d) may only be issued if the acquisition or exceeding of a share by the acquirer does not prove to affect adversely the creditor's ability to meet the obligations stipulated by this Act.

(5) Národná banka Slovenska shall decide on an application for granting prior approval within 30 calendar days of receipt of the complete application.

(6) In a decision on granting prior approval as referred to under paragraph 1, Národná banka Slovenska shall also determine the period on expiration of which the prior approval shall lapse if the act for which prior approval was granted was not performed. Such period may not be shorter than three months or longer than one year from the effective date of the decision.

(7) Without the prior approval of Národná banka Slovenska as referred to under paragraph 1, any legal act for which such prior approval is required shall be null and void. Any legal act performed on the basis of a prior approval granted on the basis of false data shall also be invalid.

Section 20e

(1) The creditor shall keep records of agreements and contractual documents relating to consumer credits.

(2) 'Records of agreements and contractual documents' mean the full set of documents relating to a concluded consumer credit agreement, in particular:

- (a) documents containing information provided to the borrower prior to the conclusion of the consumer credit agreement;
- (b) consumer credit agreements and appendices thereto;
- (c) general terms and conditions including their changes;
- (d) documents containing information on the assessment and proof of the borrower's solvency and price lists of the creditor;
- (e) complaints and method used in handling them.

(3) A creditor shall keep separate records for the purposes of proving the origin of funds for providing consumer credits.

(4) A creditor shall keep separate accounts related to the provision of consumer credits.

(5) A creditor shall store the records referred to under paragraph 1 for at least five years after the termination of agreements or after the issuing of related contractual documents.

(6) A creditor shall store the records referred to under paragraph 1 either in paper form or electronic form.

Section 21

(1) The creditor shall submit to the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Ministry’) and Národná banka Slovenska the data about newly-provided and provided consumer credits.

(2) The Ministry, or a person appointed by the Ministry, shall disclose on its website the information stated in paragraph 1. Národná banka Slovenska shall provide on its website a link to the information disclosed according to the previous sentence.

(3) The creditor shall be liable for correctness of the data stated in paragraph 1.

(4) The scope of data regarding the newly-provided and provided consumer credits, as well as its structure, dates and the form of its submission, the scope of information regarding this data, and the form and dates of disclosing this information shall be stipulated in legislation of general application issued by the Ministry.

(5) For the purposes of processing data on newly-provided and provided consumer credits under paragraphs 1 and 4, the Ministry, Národná banka Slovenska or any person appointed by them shall be authorised to process personal data on creditors under other legislation,^{32a} if the creditor is a natural person, and on responsible persons of creditors, who submit information on newly-provided and provided consumer credits according to paragraphs 1 and 4, while these personal data mean the full name of these natural persons, their telephone number and electronic address; this is without prejudice to the provisions of other legislation.^{32b}

Section 22

Some obligations of financial agents of consumer credits

(1) In advertising and in all documents aimed for borrowers, the financial agent of a consumer credit shall indicate the scope of their powers, mainly, whether they work exclusively with one or with several creditors.

(2) Prior to consumer credit intermediation the financial agent shall provide the consumer with information concerning consumer credit intermediation, and they do so free of charge, in an unambiguous, clear and timely manner, and by means of a form in writing or as a record on another durable medium. A template of the form with information on consumer credit intermediation is laid down in legislation of general application issued by the Ministry.

(3) The provisions of another act³³ on intermediation in the sector providing credits and consumer credits shall remain unaffected.

Section 23

Supervision

(1) Národná banka Slovenska shall exercise supervision over creditors' compliance with obligations arising from this Act in accordance with other legislation,^{22a} unless paragraphs 2 to (10) provide otherwise.

(2) If Národná banka Slovenska finds any shortcomings in the operations of a creditor consisting in failure to comply with the terms and conditions stipulated in its authorisation or with the requirements and obligations specified in other decisions of Národná banka Slovenska imposed on the creditor, or in violation or circumvention of the provisions of this Act, legally binding acts of the European Union pertaining to the provision of consumer credits or other legislation of general application relating to the provision of consumer credits, Národná banka Slovenska may, depending on the gravity, scope, duration, consequences, and nature of the detected shortcomings:

- (a) impose a duty on the creditor to adopt measures for the removal and remedy of the deficiencies identified;
- (b) impose a fine on a creditor which is a natural person up to €3,000 and in the case of a recurrent or serious deficiency up to €7,000; if a creditor is a legal person, a fine can be imposed up to €150,000 and in the case of a recurrent or serious deficiency up to €500,000;
- (c) impose a duty on a creditor to submit separate statements, announcements, reports and other information;
- (d) restrict or suspend a creditor's activity of providing consumer credits;
- (e) withdraw a creditor's authorisation.

(3) Národná banka Slovenska is competent to impose a fine upon a creditor's statutory body or supervisory board members, authorised signatory or head of internal control for any breach of obligations established by this Act or other legislation of general application,^{33a} for any breach of conditions or obligations imposed by a decision issued by Národná banka Slovenska; the amount of the fine may, depending on the gravity, scope, duration, degree of culpability and nature of violation, go up to twelve-times the monthly average of the fined person's total income from the creditor for the past year. A fine may be imposed upon a head of branch of up to 50% of the monthly average of their total remuneration from the creditor for the past year. If the person concerned received income from the creditor only for a part of the past year, the monthly average of their total income shall be calculated for that part of the year. The creditor shall dismiss without undue delay any persons who lose their trustworthiness as a result of a lawfully imposed fine.

(4) Where Národná banka Slovenska has a legitimate suspicion of any unauthorised offer or provision of consumer credits or other credits and loans which are not consumer credits to borrowers without an authorisation required by this Act, in order to examine this suspicion, Národná banka Slovenska is entitled in accordance with other legislation^{22a} to request from the person concerned information, statements and other documents and explanations as specified by Národná banka Slovenska.

(5) The person concerned under paragraph 4 shall submit to Národná banka Slovenska free of charge, completely, correctly, truthfully and in due time information, statements and other documents and explanations requested by Národná banka Slovenska, in required form

and structure and within the required deadline; Národná banka Slovenska is also entitled to verify these information, statements and other documents and explanations directly through an on-site inspection at the person concerned and the person concerned shall allow Národná banka Slovenska to do so. The procedures of Národná banka Slovenska and of the person concerned in relation to determining and examining a suspicion of any unauthorised offer or provision of consumer credits or other credits and loans to borrowers are subject to the provisions of other legislation,^{22a} whereas the person concerned has the obligations and status of a supervised entity under other legislation.^{22a}

(6) If Národná banka Slovenska finds that a natural or legal person without an authorisation granted under this Act offers or provides consumer credits or other credits and loans to borrowers, or that a natural or legal person has breached the obligation resulting from paragraph 5, Národná banka Slovenska shall impose a fine of up to €150,000 and in the case of a recurrent or serious deficiency of up to €500,000, together with corrective measures to rectify the unlawful situation. Proceedings and decisions on the imposition of fines and corrective measures to rectify the unlawful situation in matters of unauthorised offering or providing consumer credits or other credits and loans to borrowers are subject to the provisions of other legislation.^{22a}

(7) Corrective measures, fines and other sanctions pursuant to paragraphs 2, 3 and 6 may be imposed concurrently and repeatedly. A fine shall be payable within 30 calendar days of the effective date of the decision imposing the fine. An imposed fine shall be revenue of the state budget.

(8) Corrective measures, fines and other sanctions pursuant to paragraphs 2, 3 and 6 may be imposed within three years of the detection of deficiencies, but no later than ten years after their occurrence. Periods as referred to in the first sentence shall be interrupted when an event causing such interruption under another act^{33b} occurs, while a new limitation period shall begin from the time of interruption. Deficiencies specified in an on-site inspection protocol shall be considered detected from the date of termination of the on-site inspection under another act.^{33c}

(9) Národná banka Slovenska is entitled to discuss deficiencies in creditor's activities with the creditor even outside of proceeding on corrective measure and fines or other sanctions under paragraphs 2, 3 and 6. The creditor shall provide assistance requested by Národná banka Slovenska.

(10) The imposition of sanctions under this Act for breach of obligations stipulated by this Act or for an unauthorised offer or provision of consumer credits or other credits and loans to borrowers is without prejudice to the responsibility under other legislation.^{33d} If Národná banka Slovenska in the course of supervision related to consumer credits and other credits or loans to borrowers reveals any facts pointing to the commission of a criminal offence, particularly in the case of an unauthorised provision of credits, it shall without undue delay inform a competent law enforcement authority.

(11) A decree published by Národná banka Slovenska shall stipulate the structure of statements, reports, disclosures or other information submitted by creditors for supervisory and statistical purposes, as well as the scope, contents, classification, deadlines, form, method, procedure and place of submission of such statements, reports, disclosures or other information, including the methodology for their preparation. The creditor shall submit free of

charge to Národná banka Slovenska comprehensible and clear statements, reports, disclosures and other information and documents. If the submitted statements, reports, disclosures and other information and documents fail to correspond to the prescribed methodology or if there are justified doubts about their completeness, timeliness, accuracy, correctness, provability or veracity, the creditor is obliged at the request of Národná banka Slovenska to submit documents and give an explanation within the time limit set by Národná banka Slovenska.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS ON OTHER CONSUMER CREDITS AND LOANS

Section 24

Special provisions on otherwise-defined creditors

(1) Otherwise-defined creditors and credit or loan contracts which are not consumer credits and which are provided by otherwise-defined creditors to borrowers are subject to the provisions of Section 1(2) second sentence, Sections 2, 3, 4, 6, Section 7(1), (2) and (16) to (42), Sections 8, 8a, Section 9(1), Section 9(2)(a) to (v), Section 9(9) to (11), Sections 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 19, Section 20(2) to (8), and Sections 23 and 25.

(2) A creditor may provide credits or loans which are not consumer credits and which are provided by otherwise-defined creditors to borrowers if the creditor holds authorisation to provide consumer credits under Section 20(1)(a).

(3) Otherwise-defined creditors are entitled to offer and provide credits or loans which are not consumer credits and which are provided by otherwise-defined creditors to borrowers only on the basis of an otherwise-defined creditor's authorisation granted by Národná banka Slovenska.

(4) Otherwise-defined creditors are subject to the provisions of Sections 20c to 20e with appropriate adaptations.

(5) In order to be eligible to receive an otherwise-defined creditor's authorisation, the applicant shall have the legal form of a joint-stock company, simple company with shares, limited liability company or European company, or the applicant shall be established for the purposes of registration as a joint-stock company, simple company with shares, limited liability company or European company in the Commercial Register and shall demonstrate the fulfilment of the following conditions:

- (a) establishment of a supervisory board;
- (b) the share capital has been paid up in full amount, of at least €100,000;
- (c) professional competence as referred to under Section 20a(11), good repute as referred to under Section 20a(12) and trustworthiness of each natural person as referred to under Section 20a(14) nominated to any of the following positions in the applicant's organisation: statutory body member; authorised signatory; supervisory board member;
- (d) the share capital and other funds for providing consumer credits have a transparent and legal source;²⁰
- (e) the applicant is a suitable legal person as defined in Section 20a(15);
- (f) the otherwise-defined creditor shall be of good repute;
- (g) establishment of a system for assessing borrowers' ability to repay a consumer credit and a system for providing consumer credits;
- (h) the registered office or branch is located in the territory of the Slovak Republic;

- (i) establishment of a complaints procedure.

(6) An application for an otherwise-defined creditor's authorisation shall contain:

- (a) the business name, registered office, and identification number of the applicant if assigned;
- (b) information and proof of identity as referred to in other legislation^{32b} for each natural person who holds any of the following positions in the applicant's organisation: statutory body member; authorised signatory; supervisory board member;
- (c) the electronic address of the applicant;
- (d) the applicant's declaration of completeness, accuracy, veracity and timeliness of the application and the attached documents;
- (e) the place and date of the application with the officially certified signature of a natural person authorised to act on behalf of the applicant.

(7) An application for an otherwise-defined creditor's authorisation shall have the following attached documents:

- (a) if the applicant is entered in an official record or official register, an extract, not older than three months, of the applicant's entry in that record or register; if the applicant is entered in the Commercial Register^{22b} or the Register of Trades,^{32c} an extract of that entry shall not be submitted, and instead of such extract, the name of the register in which the applicant is entered and the number and code of the applicant's entry in that register shall be included in the application under paragraph 2;
- (b) the applicant's deed of incorporation, memorandum of association or articles of association; this deed or memorandum shall not be submitted if the conditions laid down in other legislation^{22ba} are met;
- (c) proof of the origin of cash deposited in the share capital of the applicant and other funds for providing consumer credits;
- (d) data on the natural person nominated to the position of a member of the statutory body, authorised representative or member of the supervisory board necessary to apply for a criminal record check certificate, along with a copy of the identity card and a copy of the birth certificate of each person concerned for the purposes of verifying their identity and the accuracy of the provided data; in the case of a foreigner,^{22d} their good repute is to be proved and documented by a certificate similar to a criminal record check certificate issued by a competent authority in the country of this person's nationality or by a competent authority in the country of this person's permanent or habitual residence not older than three months, submitted together with its certified translation into Slovak;
- (e) the criminal record check certificate,^{20c} not older than three months, of each natural person nominated to any of the following positions at the otherwise-defined creditor: statutory body member, authorised signatory, and supervisory board member; for such persons who are non-residents,^{20d} an equivalent document issued by a competent authority in the country of the person's habitual residence shall be attached;
- (f) a declaration of honour related to the trustworthiness in accordance with Section 20a(14) of each natural person nominated to a position of member of the statutory body, authorised signatory and member of the supervisory board of the applicant;
- (g) a declaration of honour that the applicant is a suitable legal person as defined in Section 20a(15);
- (h) a description of the system for assessing the borrower's ability to repay the consumer credit in accordance with Section 7(2) and (16) to (18);
- (i) a description of system for providing consumer credits in accordance with Section 20a(19);

- (j) the draft complaints procedure and draft internal rules governing the form, method of acceptance, method of handling and recording complaints;
- (k) a business plan as referred to under Section 20a(21);
- (l) a description of the intended use of independent financial agents and tied financial agents under other legislation⁹ for financial intermediation related to the provision of consumer credits, if the applicant intends to make use of them;
- (m) a graphical representation and description of the applicant's organisational structure; and
- (n) a graphical representation and description of the applicant's ownership structure.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS ON CREDITS PROVIDED TO OWNERS OF APARTMENTS AND NON-RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

Section 24a

Credits for repairs, reconstruction or modernising shared parts, shared equipment of and appurtenances to houses provided to owners of apartments and non-residential premises under other legislation^{4a} that are not consumer credits are subject to the provisions of Section 2, Section 4(1)(a) to (d), (f) to (n) and (s), Section 4(2) and (7) to (15), Section 9(1) and (2)(a), (b), (d), (e), (g) (h), (j) to (o), (s) and (u), Section 11(1), Sections 12, 19, 23 and 25a, while these debtors shall exercise their rights in respect of those credits together through administrators or flat owners' associations,^{4a} and the creditor shall fulfil their obligations to such debtors by fulfilling them to the administrators or flat owners' associations;^{4a} this provision does not apply in the case of credits provided by the State Housing Development Fund under other legislation.³⁶

COMMON, TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 24b

Common provisions

(1) No one may in the course of their business activities offer or provide consumer credits to borrowers unless authorised to do so or acting within the scope of an authorisation under Section 20(1)(a) or (b), a banking authorisation or another authorisation to perform banking activities.³⁷

(2) No one may in the course of their business activities offer or provide to borrowers other credits or loans,³⁸ which are not consumer credits, unless authorised to do so or acting within the scope of an authorisation under Section 20(1)(a), an authorisation under Section 24(3), a banking authorisation, or another authorisation to perform banking activities.³⁷

Section 25

Transitional provisions

(1) Legal relationships which originated before 11 June 2010 on the basis of the consumer credit agreement shall be governed by current regulations; if not stipulated otherwise in paragraph 2 of this Act.

(2) Starting from 11 June 2010, the provisions of Section 10(2) and (3), Sections 12 and 14, Section 17(1) and (2) and Section 18 shall also be used to govern legal relationships originated on the basis of the consumer credit agreement concluded for an unlimited period of time before the effective date of this Act, on the basis of which, after this Act takes effect, a consumer credit is or can be provided.

(3) Legal or legal persons providing consumer credits as of 11 June 2010, wishing to continue providing consumer credits after this date as well, shall register in the register of creditors as stated in Section 20 within a period of three months from the date this Act takes effect.

(4) Legal or natural persons providing consumer credits as stated in Section 24 as of 11 June 2010, wishing to continue providing consumer credits after this date as well, shall register in the sub-register of otherwise-defined creditors as stated in Section 24(2) within a period of three months from the date this Act takes effect.

(5) Provisions of current regulations shall be applied to ensuring creditor's claims for the consumer credit with a bill of exchange or cheque until 31 December 2010.

Section 25a

Transitional provisions for regulations in effect from 1 January 2013

(1) Legal relations established before 1 January 2013 on the basis of a consumer credit agreement are governed by existing regulations.

(2) The legal or natural person which after 1 January 2013 is not an otherwise-defined creditor under Section 2(c) as amended effective from 1 January 2013, and which is entered in the sub-register of otherwise-defined creditors as at 1 January 2013, shall apply for deregistration of the entry by 31 March 2013.

(3) After deregistration of the entry in accordance with paragraph 2, Národná banka Slovenska shall redeem the legal or natural person referred to in paragraph 2 the application fee for entry in the sub-register of otherwise-defined creditors.

Section 25b

Transitional provisions for regulations in effect from 10 June 2013

(1) The prohibition pursuant to Section 9(10) applies for the first time to fees rendered, costs or other fees and charges reimbursed, payable after 9 June 2013, that relate to the keeping, recording or administrating of a consumer credit or account, or to the closing of an account on which such credit is kept and the opening or keeping of which is a condition for granting a consumer credit or granting a consumer credit under the offered conditions.

(2) The provisions of Section 16(4)(d) and (e) apply for the first time where early repayment of a consumer credit is made after 9 June 2013.

Section 25c

Transitional provisions for regulations in effect from 1 June 2014

(1) Proceedings for entry in the register of creditors which are pending as at 1 June 2014 shall be completed in accordance with provisions effective as of 1 June 2014.

(2) The provision of Section 9(9) applies to consumer credit agreements concluded after 30 September 2014.

(3) The creditor who is a natural person and who as at 1 June 2014 does not have completed master's degree or upper secondary education, shall demonstrate to Národná banka Slovenska by 30 September 2021 at the latest that they will have completed such education. If a creditor who is a natural person does not demonstrate to Národná banka Slovenska the completion of education under the first sentence, their authorisation for providing consumer credits will expire as of 1 October 2021 and Národná banka Slovenska will cancel their entry in the register of creditors. The creditor who is a legal person shall comply with the condition of master's degree or upper secondary education by 31 October 2014 at the latest, otherwise their authorisation for providing consumer credits will expire as of 1 November 2014 and Národná banka Slovenska will cancel their entry in the register of creditors.

(4) The creditor shall comply with the condition of work experience under Section 20(2)(e) by 31 May 2016 at the latest, otherwise their authorisation for providing consumer credits will expire as of 1 June 2016 and Národná banka Slovenska will cancel their entry in the register of creditors.

(5) The creditor registered in the register of creditors shall comply with the condition under Section 20(3) by 15 October 2014 at the latest, or no later than 60 days of receipt of a court decision against which no appeal may be lodged and which is subject to a judicial review under the Code of Civil Procedure in the case of rectification and addressing of deficiencies resulting from such final decision; the provision of Section 21(10)(g) applies equally. If the creditor registered in the register of creditors does not demonstrate to Národná banka Slovenska compliance with the condition under Section 20(3) in accordance with the first sentence, their authorisation for providing consumer credits will expire as of 16 October 2014 or after 60 days of receipt of the court decision against which no appeal may be lodged, and Národná banka Slovenska will cancel their entry in the register of creditors.

Section 25d

Transitional provision for regulations in effect from 1 September 2014

Provisions of Section 9(11) and Section 24(1) shall also govern legal relationships arising before 1 September 2014.

Section 25e

Transitional provisions for regulations in effect from 1 January 2015

(1) Inspection of creditors which are banks and foreign bank branches, that were commenced but not finally concluded by the Slovak Trade Inspection before 1 January 2015 shall be brought to their conclusion in accordance with the regulations in effect until 31 December 2014. Legal effects that arose from such inspections before 1 January 2015 shall be preserved.

(2) Proceedings related to creditors which are banks and foreign bank branches, that were commenced but not finally concluded by the Slovak Trade Inspection before 1 January

2015 shall be brought to their conclusion in accordance with the regulations in effect until 31 December 2014. Legal effects that arose from such proceedings before 1 January 2015 shall be preserved.

Section 25f
Transitional provisions for regulations in effect from 1 April 2015

(1) The provisions of this Act also apply to legal relations established under this Act before 1 April 2015; however, the origination of such legal relations and any claims arising therefrom before 1 April 2015 shall be assessed under the regulations effective before 1 April 2015, unless paragraphs 2 to 6 stipulate otherwise.

(2) Creditors and otherwise-defined creditors that provided consumer credits, credits or loans as at 1 April 2015 in accordance with legislation effective until 31 March 2015 may provide consumer credits, credits or loans only until 31 August 2015.

(3) If creditors referred to in paragraph 2 wish to continue to provide consumer credits, credits or loans after 31 August 2015, they shall submit an application for an authorisation or application for an otherwise-defined creditor's authorisation in accordance with the regulation effective from 1 April 2015, no later than 31 May 2015. If creditors referred to in paragraph 2 fail to submit an application for an authorisation or application for an otherwise-defined creditor's authorisation as referred to in the first sentence, their entry in the register of creditors providing consumer credits under Section 20 as worded until 31 March 2015, shall lapse with effect from 31 August 2015.

(4) The entry in the register of creditors providing consumer credits under Section 20 as worded until 31 March 2015 shall be terminated in the case of creditors referred to in paragraph 2 after the granting of an authorisation or an otherwise-defined creditor's authorisation. The entry in the register of creditors providing consumer credits under Section 20 as worded until 31 March 2015 shall be terminated on 31 August 2015 in the case of an otherwise-defined creditor who is a natural person providing credits or loans as at 1 April 2015 in accordance with the regulation effective until 31 March 2015.

(5) The register of creditors providing consumer credits under Section 20 as worded until 31 March 2015 shall be published on the website of Národná banka Slovenska only until 31 August 2015.

(6) Consumer credit agreements concluded before 31 March 2015 shall be deemed to have been concluded in accordance with the regulation effective from 1 April 2015.

(7) The provisions of Section 7(3) to (14) and Section 7(16)(b) in the part of the sentence after the semicolon apply to consumer credit agreements concluded after 30 September 2015.

(8) Inspections of creditors referred to under paragraph 2 that are commenced but not completed prior to 1 September 2015 shall be completed by the Slovak Trade Inspection in accordance with regulations effective until 31 March 2015. Proceedings commenced by the Slovak Trade Inspection and pending a valid decision prior to 1 September 2015 shall be completed in accordance with the regulations effective until 31 March 2015. The legal effects of acts that occurred in the proceedings before 1 September 2015 shall be preserved.

(9) In the case of a creditor referred to in paragraph 2 who is a natural person or a member of the statutory body, authorised signatory or member of the supervisory board of a creditor, where such a natural person has not completed master's degree or upper secondary education as of 1 April 2015, they shall demonstrate to Národná banka Slovenska by 30 September 2021 at the latest that they will have completed such education. If a creditor who is a natural person or a member of the statutory body, authorised signatory or member of the supervisory board of a creditor that is a legal person does not demonstrate to Národná banka Slovenska the completion of education as referred to in the first sentence, their authorisation for providing consumer credits shall be terminated on 1 October 2021 in accordance with the regulation effective from 1 April 2015.

(10) A creditor referred to in paragraph 2 shall demonstrate work experience satisfying Section 20a(11) by 31 May 2016 at the latest, otherwise their authorisation shall be terminated on 1 June 2016 in accordance with the regulation effective from 1 April 2015.

Section 25g

Transitional provision for regulations in effect from the date of the Act's publication

Provisions of this Act shall also govern legal relationships which commenced before the effective date of this Act; however, establishment of such legal relationships, as well as claims related to them which arose before the effective date of this Act, shall be considered in accordance with the existing legislation, unless stipulated otherwise. Periods which have not elapsed by the effective date of this Act shall be governed by the provisions of this Act and other legislation.^{33b}

Section 25h

Transitional provision for regulations in effect from 1 July 2016

Proceedings commenced and not validly concluded before 1 July 2016 are subject to regulations in effect until 30 June 2016.

Section 25i

Temporary provisions for regulations in effect from 1 January 2017

(1) The provisions of the version of this Act in effect from 1 January 2017 also apply to legal relations governed by this Act and established before 1 January 2017; the establishment of these legal relations and any claims arising therefrom before 1 January 2017 shall be assessed according to the regulations in effect until 31 December 2016.

(2) Národná banka Slovenska is entitled to publish on its website a set of data registered until 31 August 2015 in the register of creditors providing consumer credits, as well as to provide to applicants data registered until 31 August 2015 in the register of creditors providing consumer credits in order to ensure borrower awareness and facilitate the application of borrower rights under this Act and other legislation.

(3) The provisions of Section 24b are without prejudice to the liability for unauthorised business activities under other legislation^{33d} when providing consumer credits or other credits and loans to borrowers, which were provided without an authorisation to provide

such loans required by law in the period before 1 January 2017 or without registration required by law in the period before 1 September 2015.

(4) As from 1 January 2017 only such corrective measures, fines and other sanctions can be imposed for an unauthorised offer and provision of consumer credits or other credits and loans which are not consumer credits to borrowers, that are in accordance with this Act as in effect from 1 January 2017 if it is more favourable for natural or legal persons. The legal effects of acts performed in proceedings or on-site inspections before 1 January 2017 shall be preserved.

Section 25j

Transitional provisions for regulations in effect from 1 May 2018

(1) Natural and legal persons that acquired rights under a consumer credit agreement before 23 December 2015 may until 30 April 2019, upon agreement with a creditor under Section 20(1)(a), bank, foreign bank, or foreign bank branch, transfer or assign the claim and all rights attached it to the creditor under Section 20(1)(a), bank, foreign bank, or foreign bank branch.

(2) The provision of the third sentence of Section 7(7) applies for the first time to natural or legal persons whose authorisation expired or was revoked after 30 April 2018 or whose authorisation under other legislation^{17aa} expired or was revoked after 30 April 2018.

Section 25k

Transitional provisions for regulations in effect from 1 January 2020

The provisions of Section 4(9) and (10) as in effect from 1 January 2020 apply to the intermediation of consumer credits provided after 31 December 2019.”.

Final provisions

Section 26

This Act repeals:

1. Act No 258/2001 on consumer credits (and amending Act No 71/1986 on the Slovak Trade Inspectorate, as amended), as amended by Act No 264/2006, Act No 568/2007, Act No 659/2007, Act No 70/2008, Act No 270/2008, Act No 186/2009 and Act No 492/2009;
2. Decree No 620/2007 of the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic laying down a template for contractual conditions of consumer credit agreements;
3. Regulation No 238/2008 of the Government of the Slovak Republic stipulating the maximum amount of interest, fees and other charges payable in relation to consumer credits.

Section 27

This Act enacts in Slovak law the legally binding acts of the European Union listed in Annex 1.

ARTICLE II

Date of effect

This Act took effect on the date of its publication, with the exception of the following: Article XI, which took effect on 2 April 2010; Article II, Article III, points 1 and 3, Article IV, points 1 to 21 and 23 to 27, Article V, Article VII, Article IX, and Article X, all of which took effect on 1 June 2010; Article I (in respect of Sections 1 to 16, 17(1) and (2) and 18 to 27), Article III, points 2 and 4, Article VI, and Article VIII, all of which took effect on 11 June 2010; and Article I (Section 17(3) and (4)), which took effect on 1 January 2011.

Act No 394/2011 took effect on 1 December 2011.

Act No 352/2012, Article I, took effect on 1 January 2013.

Act No 132/2013 took effect on 10 June 2013.

Act No 102/2014, Article X, took effect on 1 May 2014.

Act No 106/2014 took effect on 1 June 2014, with the exception of Article VII, points 4, 22 and 25, which took effect on 1 September 2014.

Act No 373/2014 took effect on 1 January 2015.

Act No 35/2015 took effect on 1 April 2015, with the exception of Article I, Section 7(3) to (14) and (16)(b) point 6 in the part of the sentence after the semicolon, which took effect on 30 September 2015.

Act No 117/2015, Article VII, took effect on 1 July 2015.

Act No 438/2015, Article VI, took effect on 23 December 2015.

Act No 90/2016, Article V, took effect on 21 March 2016.

Act No 91/2016 took effect on 1 July 2016.

Act No 389/2015 took effect on 1 January 2017.

Act No 299/2016 took effect on 1 January 2017, with the exception of the following: Article I, points 26, 40 and 51, which took effect on 2 January 2017; and Article I, points 2, 3, 8 and 9, which took effect on 1 June 2017.

Act No 279/2017 took effect on 15 December 2017, with the exception of the following: Article I, points 1 to 33, 34 (in respect of Sections 67 to 75 and 77 to 80) and 35 to 41, Articles II to V, Articles VII to IX, Article X, points 56 to 62, Article XI, Article XII, points 1 (Section 1(3)(a)) and 39 (Section 11(4)), Article XIII, Article XIV, and Article XV, points 1 to 3 (Sections 1(2)(a), (6) and (7)), 5 to 6 (Section 7(5) and (7)), 18 (Section 8(34)(e)), 21 (Section 13(19)), 22 (Section 15(4)) and 24 to 26 (Sections 26a, 28b and Annex 4), all of which took effect on 1 January 2018; Article VI, point 6 (Section 293eb), which took

effect on 30 April 2018, Article VI, points 1 to 5, Article XII, points 2 to 4, 6 to 38 and 40 to 48, and Article XV, points 7 to 17, 19, 20 and 23, all of which took effect on 1 May 2018; Article XII, point 5 (Section 4(15)), and Article XV, point 4 (Section 5(7)(o)), all of which took effect on 1 July 2018; and Article I, point 34 (Section 76), which took effect on 1 January 2019.

Act No 18/2018 took effect on 25 May 2018.

Act No 177/2018, Article CXVI, took effect on 1 September 2018, with the exception of points 3 to 6, which took effect on 1 January 2019.

Act No 373/2018 took effect on 1 January 2019, with the exception of the following: Article VI, points 2, 11, 18, 37 to 39, 41, 42, 44 and 49, and Article VIII, points 2 to 7, 13 and 14, all of which took effect on 21 July 2019.

Act No 214/2018 took effect on 1 November 2018, with the exception of the following: Article I, Article III, point 21, Article IV, and Article V, all of which took effect on 1 January 2020.

**SCHEDULE OF LEGALLY BINDING ACTS OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION ENACTED IN SLOVAK LAW BY THIS ACT**

1. Directive 2008/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2008 on credit agreements for consumers and repealing Council Directive 87/102/EEC (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008).
2. Commission Directive 2011/90/EU of 14 November 2011 amending Part II of Annex I to Directive 2008/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council providing additional assumptions for the calculation of the annual percentage rate of charge (OJ L 296, 15.11.2011).

I. Basic equation expressing the equivalence of drawdowns on the one hand and repayments and charges on the other

The basic equation, which establishes the annual percentage rate of charge (APRC), equates, on an annual basis, the total present value of drawdowns on the one hand and the total present value of repayments and payments of charges on the other hand, i.e.:

$$\sum_{k=1}^m C_k (1+X)^{-t_k} = \sum_{l=1}^{m'} D_l (1+X)^{-s_l}$$

where:

- X is the APRC;
- m is the number of the last drawdown;
- k is the number of a drawdown, thus $1 \leq k \leq m$;
- C_k is the amount of drawdown k ;
- t_k is the interval, expressed in years and fractions of a year, between the date of the first drawdown and the date of each subsequent drawdown, thus $t_1 = 0$;
- m' is the number of the last repayment or payment of charges;
- l is the number of a repayment or payment of charges;
- D_l is the amount of a repayment or payment of charges;
- s_l is the interval, expressed in years and fractions of a year, between the date of the first drawdown and the date of each repayment or payment of charges.

Remarks:

- (a) The amounts paid by both parties at different times shall not necessarily be equal and shall not necessarily be paid at equal intervals.
- (b) The starting date shall be that of the first drawdown.
- (c) Intervals between dates used in the calculations shall be expressed in years or in fractions of a year. A year is presumed to have 365 days (or 366 days for leap years), 52 weeks or 12 equal months. An equal month is presumed to have 30.41666 days (i.e. 365/12) regardless of whether or not it is a leap year. Where intervals between dates used in the calculations can be expressed as a whole number of weeks, months or years, the intervals shall not be expressed in days. Where intervals between dates used in the calculations cannot be expressed as a whole number of weeks, months or years, the intervals shall be expressed as a whole number of one of those periods in combination with a number of days. In deciding on the expression of the intervals in years, months or weeks, account shall be taken of the frequency of drawdowns and repayments. Where using a combination of equal periods and days:
 - (i) every day shall be counted, including weekends and holidays;
 - (ii) equal periods and then days shall be counted backwards to the date of the initial drawdown;
 - (iii) the length of the period of days shall be obtained excluding the first day and including the last day and shall be expressed in years by dividing this period by the number of days (365 or 366 days) of the complete year counted backwards from the last day to the same day of the previous year.
- (d) The result of the calculation shall be expressed with an accuracy of at least one decimal place. If the figure at the following decimal place is greater than or equal to 5, the figure

at the preceding decimal place shall be increased by one.

- (e) The equation can be rewritten using a single sum and the concept of flows (A_k), which will be positive or negative, in other words either paid or received during periods 1 to n, expressed in years, i.e.:

$$S = \sum_{k=1}^n A_k (1 + X)^{-k}$$

S being the present balance of flows. If the aim is to maintain the equivalence of flows, the value will be zero.

II. Additional assumptions for the calculation of the APRC

- (a) If a consumer credit agreement gives the borrower freedom of drawdown, the total amount of the consumer credit shall be deemed to be drawn down immediately and in full.
- (b) If a consumer credit agreement gives the borrower freedom of drawdown in general but imposes, amongst the different ways of drawdown, a limitation with regard to the amount of credit and period of time, the amount of the consumer credit shall be deemed to be drawn down on the earliest date provided for in the consumer credit agreement and in accordance with those drawdown limits.
- (c) If a consumer credit agreement provides different ways of drawdown with different charges or borrowing rates, the total amount of the consumer credit shall be deemed to be drawn down at the highest charge and borrowing rate applied to the most common drawdown mechanism for this type of consumer credit agreement.
- (d) In the case of an overdraft facility, the total amount of the consumer credit shall be deemed to be drawn down in full and for the whole duration of the consumer credit agreement; if the duration of the overdraft facility is not known, the APRC shall be calculated on the assumption that the duration of the consumer credit is three months.
- (e) In the case of an open-ended consumer credit agreement without fixed duration, where it also includes consumer credit agreements under which consumer credits shall be repaid in full within or after an agreed period and further means can only be drawn after the full repayment of the previous amount, while such consumer credit agreements are not considered an overdraft facility, it shall be assumed that:
1. the consumer credit is provided for a period of one year starting from the date of the initial drawdown, and that the final instalment payment made by the borrower clears the balance of principal, interest and other fees, if any;
 2. the principal is repaid by the borrower in equal monthly instalments, commencing one month after the date of the initial drawdown; however, in the cases where the principal shall be repaid only in full in a single payment within each payment period, successive drawdowns and repayments of the entire principal by the borrower shall be assumed to occur over the period of one year. Interest and other fees shall be applied in accordance with those drawdowns and repayments of principal and as provided for in the consumer credit agreement.
- (f) In the case of consumer credit agreements other than overdrafts and other than consumer credits without fixed duration as referred to in the assumptions set out in points (d) and (e), the following assumptions shall be applied:
1. if the date or amount of an instalment payment of principal to be made by the borrower cannot be ascertained, it shall be assumed that the repayment is made at the

- earliest date provided for in the consumer credit agreement and is for the lowest amount for which the consumer credit agreement provides;
2. if the date of conclusion of the consumer credit agreement is not known, the date of the initial drawdown shall be assumed to be the date which results in the shortest interval between that date and the date of the first payment to be made by the borrower.
- (g) Where the date or amount of an instalment payment to be made by the borrower cannot be ascertained on the basis of the credit agreement or the assumptions set out in points (d), (e) or (f), it shall be assumed that the instalment is paid in accordance with the dates and conditions required by the creditor and, when these are unknown then
1. interest charges are paid together with the repayments of principal;
 2. a non-interest charge expressed as a single sum is paid at the date of the conclusion of the consumer credit agreement;
 3. non-interest charges expressed as several payments are paid at regular intervals, commencing with the date of the first repayment of principal, and, if the amount of such payments is not known, they shall be assumed to be equal amounts;
 4. the final instalment payment clears the balance of principal, interest and other fees, if any.
- (h) If the ceiling applicable to the consumer credit has not yet been agreed, that ceiling is assumed to be €1,500.
- (i) If, for consumer credit agreements, different borrowing rates and fees are offered for a limited period or amount, the borrowing rate and the fees shall be deemed to be the highest rate for the whole duration of the consumer credit agreement.
- (j) For consumer credit agreements for which a fixed borrowing rate is agreed in relation to the initial period, at the end of which a new borrowing rate is determined and subsequently periodically adjusted according to an agreed indicator, the calculation of the annual percentage rate shall be based on the assumption that, at the end of the fixed borrowing rate period, the borrowing rate is the same as at the time of calculating the annual percentage rate, based on the value of the agreed indicator at that time.

STANDARD EUROPEAN CONSUMER CREDIT INFORMATION

1. Identity and contact information of the creditor/intermediary of the consumer credit

Creditor	[Identity] [Permanent address or address for service to be used by the borrower]
Address	
Phone number (*)	
E-mail address (*)	
Fax number (*)	
Web site (*)	
Or	[Identity] [Permanent address or address for service to be used by the borrower]
Credit intermediary	
Address	
Phone number (*)	
E-mail address (*)	
Fax number (*)	
Web site (*)	
(*) Non-obligatory information regarding the creditor / intermediary.	

2. Main characteristics of the consumer credit

Type of consumer credit	
Total amount of the consumer credit (Maximum value or total amount agreed in the consumer credit agreement)	
Conditions laying out the form for drawing down financial means (How and when the borrower shall receive the money)	
Duration of the consumer credit agreement	

Instalments, where applicable, also the sequence in which the instalments shall be remitted	The borrower shall pay the following: [Amount, number and frequency of instalments to be paid by the borrower] Interest and/or fees shall be paid as follows:
Total amount to be paid by the borrower (The amount of borrowed principal and interest or potential costs related to the consumer credit)	[The sum of the total credit and total costs related to the credit]
Or Consumer credit is provided in the form of a deferred payment for a product or service, or is linked to a particular product to be delivered or service provided Product/service name Purchase price	
Or Required guarantees <i>(Description of the guarantee which the borrower is obliged to provide in relation to the consumer credit agreement)</i>	[Guarantee type]
Or <i>Instalments shall not result in an immediate principal amortisation</i>	

3. Costs related to consumer credit

Interest rate of the consumer credit or, if necessary, various interest rates of the consumer credit, related to the consumer credit agreement	[% - fixed or variable (with an index or reference rate related to the original interest rate of the consumer credit)]
Annual percentage rate of charge (Total costs expressed as an annual percentage of the total credit amount. The APRC helps the borrower to compare different offers.)	[% representative sample with all assumptions made to calculate the rate]
In order to obtain a consumer credit or a consumer credit on the terms and conditions marketed, it is necessary to purchase insurance to secure the consumer credit, or to conclude another contract for additional service (If costs related to such services are unknown to the creditor, they are not included in the APRC.)	Yes/no [if yes, write the insurance type] Yes/no [if yes, write the additional service type]
Related costs	

Or One or several accounts are necessary in order to record payment transactions and funds withdrawals	
Or Amount of costs for using individual payment means (e.g. credit card)	
Or Any other costs resulting from the consumer credit agreement	
Or Conditions allowing the stated costs related to the consumer credit agreement to be changed	
Or Obligation to settle notarial fees	
Costs in the case of delayed instalments (Delayed payments might have serious consequences for the borrower, e.g. compulsory sale, and they may make it difficult to obtain a consumer credit)	The borrower shall be charged [... (applicable borrowing rate and means of its modification and/or fees charged for non-adherence to the consumer credit agreement)] for delayed instalments

4. Other important legal aspects

The right to withdraw from the consumer credit agreement (The borrower has the right to withdraw from the consumer credit agreement within 14 calendar days)	Yes/no
Early repayment of consumer credit (The borrower has the right to fully or partially redeem the credit anytime)	
Or With an early repayment of the consumer credit, the creditor has the right to compensation	[Determining the amount of compensation (calculation method) in accordance with the provisions of Section 16]
Database credit check (The creditor shall, without undue delay and on a free-of-charge basis, inform the borrower of a credit check, if such check was the reason for declining the consumer credit; the exception being the case when the provision of such information is prohibited based on EU legislation.)	

The right to have a consumer credit agreement draft made (On their request and on a free-of-charge basis, the borrower has the right to have a consumer credit agreement draft made. This provision shall not be applied if, at the time of the borrower submitting the request, the creditor is not willing to conclude the consumer credit agreement with the borrower.)	
Or Time period during which the creditor is bound by the information provided prior to the conclusion of the consumer credit agreement	This information is effective from ... to ...

Or

5. Additional information necessary for remote provision of financial services

(a) about the creditor	
Or	[Identity] [Permanent address or address for service to be used by the borrower]
Creditor's representative in the Member State of the borrower's residence	
Address	
Phone number (*)	
E-mail address (*)	
Fax number (*)	
Web site (*)	
Or	[Companies Register the creditor is registered at, and their registration number or equivalent means of identification in the Register]
Registration	
Or	
Supervisory body	
(b) about the consumer credit agreement	

Or Asserting the right to withdraw from the consumer credit agreement	[Practical guidance to assert the right to withdraw from the consumer credit agreement. Among other things the following information shall be included: the period of asserting the right, the address to which a notification of asserting the right to withdraw from the consumer credit agreement shall be sent, and the consequences of non-assertion of this right]
Or (The right which the creditor asserts as a governing law with the borrower before concluding the consumer credit agreement, which shall govern the borrower-creditor relations)	
Or Clause laying down the governing law of the credit agreement and/or respective court	[Write the respective clause]
Or Language regime	Information and contractual conditions shall be provided in [a particular language]. With an agreement of the borrower, the contractor aims to communicate in [particular language/s] with the borrower during the duration of the consumer credit agreement.
(c) about the right to rectification	
Existence of an out-of-court mechanism of settling complaints and providing rectification and its usage	[If there is an out-of-court mechanism of settling complaints and providing rectification available for the borrower who is a contractual party of a remotely concluded contract; if yes, the ways it can be used.]
(*) Non-obligatory information regarding the creditor / intermediary.	

The creditor shall fill in all 'Or' fields if the information is relevant to the consumer credit offered, or they shall erase the relevant information or the whole row if the information is not relevant to the given consumer credit.

The information stated in square brackets serves as explanations to the creditor and it shall be replaced by corresponding data. The information stated in round brackets serves as more detailed explanations to the creditor.

**EUROPEAN CONSUMER CREDIT INFORMATION
REGARDING**

- 1. overdraft facilities**
- 2. conversion of debts**

1. Identity and contact information of the creditor/intermediary of the consumer credit

Creditor	[Identity] [Permanent address or address for service to be used by the borrower]
Address	
Phone number (*)	
E-mail address (*)	
Fax number (*)	
Web site (*)	
Or	[Identity] [Permanent address or address for service to be used by the borrower]
Credit intermediary	
Address	
Phone number (*)	
E-mail address (*)	
Fax number (*)	
Web site (*)	
(*) Non-obligatory information regarding the creditor / intermediary.	

2. Main characteristics of the consumer credit

Type of consumer credit	
Total amount of the consumer credit (Maximum value or total amount agreed in the consumer credit agreement)	
Duration of the consumer credit agreement	

Or (The borrower may be asked anytime to fully repay the consumer credit)	
--	--

3. Costs related to consumer credit

Interest rate of the consumer credit or, if necessary, various interest rates of the consumer credit, related to the consumer credit agreement	[% - fixed or variable (with an index or reference rate related to the original interest rate of the consumer credit)]
Annual percentage rate of charge (*) (Total costs expressed as an annual percentage of the total credit amount. The APRC helps the borrower to compare different offers.)	[% representative example with all assumption used to calculate the rate]
Or Costs Or Conditions allowing the costs to be changed	[Costs applicable from the day of concluding the consumer credit agreement]
Costs in the case of delayed instalments	The borrower shall be charged [... (applicable borrowing rate and means of its modification and/or fees charged for non-adherence the consumer credit agreement)] for delayed instalments
(*) Only applicable to conversion of debts.	

4. Other important legal aspects

Consumer credit agreement termination	[Conditions and process of the credit agreement termination]
Database credit check (The creditor shall, without any undue delays and on a free-of-charge basis, inform the borrower of a database credit check, if such check was the reason for declining the consumer credit; the exception being the case when the provision of such information is prohibited based on EU legislation.)	
Or Time period during which the creditor is bound by the information provided prior to the conclusion of the consumer credit agreement	This information is effective from ... to ...

Or

5. Additional information to be provided if the information provided prior to the conclusion of the agreement is related to the consumer credit to be used for debt conversion

Instalments, where applicable, also the sequence in which the instalments shall be remitted	The Borrower shall pay the following: [Representative example of a schedule of due dates, including the amount, number and frequency of instalments to be paid by the borrower]
Total amount to be paid by the borrower	
Early repayment of the consumer credit (The borrower has the right to fully or partially redeem the credit anytime) Or With an early repayment of the consumer credit the creditor has the right to compensation.	[Determining the amount of compensation (calculation method) in accordance with the provisions of Section 16]

Or

6. Additional information necessary for remote provision of financial services

(a) about the creditor	
Or	[Identity] [Permanent address or address for service to be used by the borrower]
Creditor's representative in the Member State of the borrower's residence	
Address	
Phone number (*)	
E-mail address (*)	
Fax number (*)	
Web site (*)	

Or	[Companies Register in which the creditor is registered, and their registration number or equal means of identification in the Register]
Registration	
Or	

Supervisory body	
(b) about the consumer credit agreement	
The right to withdraw from the consumer credit agreement (The borrower has the right to withdraw from the consumer credit agreement within a period of 14 calendar days) Or Assertion of the right to withdraw from the consumer credit agreement	Yes/No [Practical guidance to assert the right to withdraw from the consumer credit agreement. Among other things the following information shall be included: the address to which notification of assertion of the right to withdraw from the consumer credit agreement shall be sent, and the consequences of non-assertion of that right]
Or (The right which the creditor asserts as a governing law with the borrower before concluding the consumer credit agreement, which shall govern the borrower-creditor relations)	
Or Clause laying down the governing law of the credit contract and/or respective court	[Write the respective clause]
Or Language regime	Information and contractual conditions shall be provided in [a particular language]. With an agreement of the borrower, the contractor aims to communicate in [particular language/s] with the borrower during the duration of the consumer credit agreement.
(c) about the right to rectification	
Existence of an out-of-court mechanism of settling complaints and providing rectification and its usage	[Whether there is an out-of-court mechanism of settling complaints and providing rectification available for the borrower who is a contractual party of a remotely concluded contract; if yes, the ways it can be used.]
(*) Non-obligatory information regarding the creditor / intermediary.	

The creditor shall fill in all 'Or' fields if the information is relevant to the consumer credit offered, or they shall erase the relevant information or the whole row if the information is not relevant to the given consumer credit.

The information stated in square brackets serves as explanation to the creditor and it shall be replaced by corresponding data. The information stated in round brackets serves as more detailed explanation to the creditor.

Endnotes

- ¹ Act No 492/2009 on payment services (and amending certain laws), as amended.
- ^{1a} Section 88 of Act No 483/2001, as amended.
- ^{1aa} Section 5(ah) of Act No 483/2001 on banks (and amending certain laws), as amended by Act No 279/2017.
- ^{1b} Section 7(7) of Act No 310/1992 on home savings, as amended by Act No 90/2016.
- ^{1c} Act No 310/1992, as amended.
Sections 88a to 88d of Act No 483/2001, as amended.
- ^{1d} Act No 90/2016 on housing loans (and amending certain laws).
- ² Sections 663 to 723 of the Civil Code, as amended.
- ³ Section 6(2)(b) of Act No 566/2001 on securities and investment services (and amending certain laws) (the Securities Act), as amended by Act No 209/2007.
Section 77(5) of Act No 492/2009 on payment services (and amending certain laws), as amended by Act No 394/2011.
- ⁴ For example, Act No 200/1997 on the Student Loan Fund, as amended; Act No 607/2003 on the State Housing Development Fund, as amended; Section 37e of Act No 523/2004 on budgetary rules for public administration (and amending certain laws), as amended by Act No 492/2009.
- ^{4a} For example, Section 7b(6) of Act No 182/1993 on the ownership of apartments and non-residential premises, as amended by Act No 70/2010.
- ⁵ Act No 250/2007 on consumer protection (and amending Act No 372/1990 on non-indictable offences, as amended). Act No 186/2009 on financial intermediation and financial advisory services (and amending certain laws).
- ^{5a} For example, Act No 138/1992 on authorised architects and authorised civil engineers, as amended; Act No 586/2003 on the legal profession (and amending Act No 455/1991 on small business activity (the Trade Licensing Act), as amended), as amended.
- ⁶ For example, Section 2(1), (5) and (8) and Section 5(ab) of Act No 483/2001, as amended; point 26 of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (OJ L 176, 27.6.2013).
- ⁷ Section 2 of Act No 147/2001 on advertising (and amending certain laws), as amended.
- ⁸ Act No 250/2007, as amended.
- ⁹ Sections 7 and 8 of Act No 186/2009.
- ¹⁰ Section 2(e) of Act No 266/2005 on the protection of consumers in respect of the distance marketing of financial services (and amending certain laws).
- ¹¹ Section 4(3) of Act No 266/2005.
- ¹² Section 13 of Act No 186/2009.
- ¹³ Section 5(3) of Act No 186/2009.
- ¹⁴ Section 21(3)(a) of Act No 186/2009.
- ¹⁵ Section 22 of Act No 186/2009.
- ^{15a} Section 29(5) of Act No 351/2011 on electronic communication.
Measure No O-26/2011 of the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic of 8 December 2011 on the numbering plan (Notice No 466/2011).
- ^{15aa} Point 3 of Article 3(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2014/17/EU and Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 (OJ L 171, 29.6.2016).
- ¹⁶ Section 33 of Act No 186/2009.
- ¹⁷ For example, Section 92a of Act No 483/2001, as amended.
- ^{17a} Section 2(1), (7) and (8) of Act No 483/2001, as amended.
- ^{17aa} Section 7(1) of Act No 483/2001, as amended.
- ^{17ab} Section 170(18) and (19) of Act No 461/2003, as amended by 279/2017.
- ^{17b} Act No 372/1990 on non-indictable offences, as amended.
The Criminal Procedure Code, as amended.
- ^{17c} Act No 479/2009 on state administration authorities in the field of taxes and charges (and amending certain laws), as amended.
Act No 333/2011 on state administrative bodies for taxes, duties and customs, as amended.
- ^{17d} Section 4(1) of Act No 563/2009 on the administration of taxes (and amending certain laws) (the Tax Code), as amended.
- ^{17e} Section 2(a) of Act No 563/2009.
- ^{17f} Act No 357/2015 on financial controls and audits (and amending certain laws).
- ^{17g} Sections 36 to 61c of Act No 233/1995 on court executors and execution activities (and amending certain laws) (the Execution Code), as amended.
- ^{17h} Sections 71 to 80 of Act No 71/1967 on administrative proceedings (the Administrative Procedure Code), as amended.
- ¹⁷ⁱ Section 2(1)(b), (c) and (l), Sections 29a and 76 of Act No 171/1993 on the Police Force, as amended.
- ^{17j} Section 4(5)(c) of Act No 101/2010 on proving the origin of property.
- ^{17k} For example, Act No 126/2011 on the implementation of international sanctions, as amended by Act No 394/2011.
- ^{17l} Act No 7/2005 on bankruptcy and restructuring (and amending certain laws), as amended.
- ^{17m} Act No 7/2005, as amended.

- The United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Notification No 462/1991 of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs); Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions (Notification No 318/1999); Convention on Money Laundering, Detection, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime (Notification No 109/2002); Criminal Law Convention on Corruption (Notification No 375/2002); International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism (Notification No 593/2002).
- 17n Section 15 of Act No 215/2004 on the protection of confidential information (and amending certain laws).
- 17o Sections 2 and 4 of Act No 39/1993 on the Supreme Audit Office of the Slovak Republic, as amended.
- 17p Sections 6 to 13 of Act No 65/2001 on the enforcement of judicial claims, as amended.
- 17q Section 2(1)(d) and (2) of Act No 46/1993 on the Slovak Intelligence Service, as amended.
- 17r Section 2(1)(b) to (d) of Act No 198/1994 on Military Intelligence.
- 17s Act No 199/2004 on customs (and amending certain laws) (the Customs Act), as amended.
Section 5(3)(h), (i) and (l) of Act No 333/2011, as amended by Act No 441/2012.
- 17t Sections 28 to 30 of Act No 122/2013 on the protection of personal data (and amending certain laws), as amended by Act No 84/2014.
- 17ta Sections 62 to 81 of Act No 36/2005 on family (and amending certain laws), as amended.
- 17tb Section 197 and 198 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended.
- 17tc Section 223 to 227 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended.
- 17td Act 601/2003 on the minimum subsistence amount (and amending certain laws).
- 17te Sections 65, 66 and 109 of Act No 461/2003 on social insurance, as amended.
- 17tf Section 12(2)(a) of Act No 310/1992 as amended by Act 242/1999.
- 17tg Section 7 of Act No 186/2009.
- 17th Section 5(h) of Act No 483/2001, as amended by Act No 603/2003.
- 17u Section 37(1)(d) of Act No 747/2004 on financial market supervision (and amending certain laws), as amended.
- 18 Sections 52 to 60 of the Civil Code, as amended.
- 18a Section 2(1)(d) and Section 2(9) of Act No 492/2009 on payment services (and amending certain laws), as amended.
- 18aa For example, Sections 1 and 1a of Regulation No 87/1995 of the Government of the Slovak Republic implementing certain provisions of the Civil Code, as amended.
- 18ab Act No 431/2002 on accounting, as amended.
- 18b Act No 483/2001, as amended.
- 18ba Section 137(c) and (d) of the Civil Dispute Procedure Code.
- 19 Section 8 of Act No 108/2000 on consumer protection in doorstep selling and distance selling, as amended by Act No 118/2006.
Section 5 of Act No 266/2005, as amended by Act No 186/2009.
- 20 Act No 297/2008 on the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing (and amending certain laws), as amended.
- 21 Section 18 of Act No 250/2007, as amended by Act No 397/2008.
- 21a Act No 371/2014 on resolution in the financial market (and amending certain laws), as amended.
- 21aa Section 116 and 117 of the Civil Code.
- 22 Act No 7/2005 on bankruptcy and restructuring (and amending certain laws), as amended.
- 22a Act No 747/2004, as amended.
- 22b Act No 530/2003 on the Commercial Register (and amending certain laws), as amended.
- 22ba Section 16(4), second sentence, of Act No 747/2004, as amended.
- 22c Sections 10 to 12 of Act No 330/2007 on the Criminal Register (and amending certain laws), as amended.
- 22d Act No 48/2002 on the residence of foreigners (and amending certain laws), as amended.
- 22e Section 20 of Act No 297/2008 on the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing (and amending certain laws), as amended.
- 22ea Section 53a of the Civil Code.
- 22f Sections 92 and 93 of the Criminal Code, as amended by Act No 1/2014.
- 22fa Section 10(4) and (5) of Act No 330/2007, as amended by Act No 91/2006.
- 22fb Section 10(1), (5), (6), (7) and (11) and Section 12 of Act No 330/2007, as amended.
- 22g Section 3 of Act No 7/2005 on bankruptcy and restructuring (and amending certain laws), as amended by Act No 348/2011.
- 22h For example, Section 8(b) of Act No 566/2001, as amended; Section 4(11) of Act No 429/2002, as amended by Act No 747/2004; Section 48(11) of Act No 43/2004 on the old-age pension scheme (and amending certain laws), as amended by Act No 747/2004; Section 23(11) of Act No 650/2004 on the supplementary pension scheme (and amending certain laws), as amended by Act No 318/2013; Section 3(a) of Act No 8/2008 on insurance (and amending certain laws), as amended; Section 23(1) of Act No 186/2009, as amended; Section 2(31) of Act No 492/2009, as amended by Act No 394/2011; Section 28(10) of Act No 203/2011 on collective investment.
- 22ha Section 1(3)(a) of Act No 747/2004, as amended.
- 22hb Act No 128/2002 on state surveillance of the internal market with respect to matters related to consumer protection (and amending certain laws), as amended.
- 22hc Act No 566/1992 on Národná banka Slovenska, as amended.
Act No 747/2004, as amended.
- 22i Section 18(1) of Act No 400/2015 on law-making and on the Collection of Laws of the Slovak Republic (and amending certain laws).
- 22j Section 69a and Sections 88 to 92 of the Commercial Code, as amended.

- 22k Act No 747/2004, as amended.
Act No 250/2007 on the protection of consumers, as amended.
- 23 Act No 191/1950 on bills of exchange and cheques, as amended.
- 32a Act No 428/2002 on the protection of personal data, as amended.
- 32b For example, Section 34b of Act No 566/1992 on Národná banka Slovenska, as amended.
- 32c Sections 60 to 60b of Act No 455/1991 on small business activity (the Trading Act), as amended.
- 33 Act No 186/2009.
- 33a For example, Sections 38 and 39 of Act No 202/1995, the Foreign Exchange Act (and amending Act No 372/1990 on non-indictable offences, as amended), as amended; Act No 747/2004, as amended; Act No 297/2008, as amended.
- 33b Section 19(4) of Act No 747/2004, as amended.
- 33c Section 10(5) of Act No 747/2004.
- 33d For example, the Civil Code, as amended, the Criminal Code, as amended; Act No 250/2007, as amended.
- 35a Act No 747/2004 on financial market supervision (and amending certain laws), as amended.
- 36 Act No 607/2003, as amended.
- 37 Section 2(1), (3), (5) and (7) of Act No 483/2001, as amended.
- 38 Section 5(b) of Act No 483/2001, as amended by Act No 213/2014.