

*The Slovak version of this law is the legally binding version;  
the English version is for informational purposes only.*

Act No 202/1995 – the Foreign Exchange Act (including amendments to Act No 372/1990 on non-indictable offences, as amended), as amended by Act No 45/1998, Act No 200/1998, Act No 388/19999, Act No 367/2000, Act No 442/2000, Act No 456/2002, Act No 602/2003, Act No 554/2004, Act No 747/2004, Act No 214/2006, Act No 209/2007, Act No 659/2007, Act No 567/2008, Act No 492/2009, Act No 140/2014, Act No 374/2014, Act No 357/2015, Act No 91/2016, Act No 125/2016, Act No 177/2018, Act No 108/2024, Act No 387/2024 and Act No 26/2025

**202**

**Act**

of 20 September 1995

**THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE ACT**  
**including**  
**amendments to Act No 372/1990 on non-indictable offences, as amended**

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

**ARTICLE I**

**DIVISION ONE**  
**INTRODUCTORY AND BASIC PROVISIONS**

**Section 1**  
**Subject matter**

This Act regulates:

- (a) the rights and obligations of residents and non-residents in trading in foreign exchange assets, in acquiring real estate, in providing financial credits abroad, in receiving financial credits from abroad, in investing abroad, and with respect to reporting obligations, the obligation to transfer funds to the domestic territory, and other foreign exchange legal relationships regulated by this Act;
- (b) the powers of foreign exchange authorities;
- (c) foreign exchange supervision.

**Section 2**  
**Definitions**

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

- (a) ‘domestic territory’ means the territory of the Slovak Republic;
- (b) ‘resident’ means a legal person with its registered office<sup>1</sup> in the domestic territory or a natural person with permanent residence<sup>2</sup> in the domestic territory; a resident’s organisational unit abroad is also a resident;
- (c) ‘non-resident’ means a legal or natural person that is not a resident; a non-resident’s organisational unit in the domestic territory is also a non-resident, except for a branch of a foreign bank<sup>3</sup> authorised to operate as a bank in the domestic territory, which has the status of a resident unless this Act provides otherwise;
- (d) ‘foreign exchange assets’ means funds in a foreign currency;
- (e) ‘security’ means a document, or a book entry<sup>4</sup> that replaces it, which confers a right in an asset<sup>4a</sup> or a right to monetary payment;<sup>4a</sup>
- (f) ‘domestic security’ means a security issued by a resident;
- (g) ‘foreign security’ means a security issued by a non-resident;
- (h) ‘financial credit’ means the provision of funds in euro or a foreign currency, with the obligation to repay them in monetary form; monetary loans<sup>5</sup> and financial leasing<sup>5a</sup> are also deemed to constitute financial credits;
- (i) ‘transactions in foreign exchange assets’ means the provision of services to third parties in the course of business<sup>9</sup> within the scope of currency exchange activity;
- (j) ‘direct investment’ means the use of funds, other assets measurable in monetary terms, or other property rights, the purpose of which is to establish, acquire, or extend a lasting economic relationship of a resident, or residents acting in concert,<sup>5b</sup> investing in a business abroad, or of a non-resident, or non-residents acting in concert,<sup>5b</sup> investing in a business in the domestic territory, in any of the following ways:
  1. the establishment or acquisition of a 100% share in a business;
  2. participation in a business where the investor owns or acquires at least 10% of the share capital of a commercial company,<sup>6</sup> or at least 10% of the net assets<sup>7</sup> or 10% of the voting rights of a commercial company;
  3. the receipt or provision of a financial credit by the investor for business purposes, if the investor has an interest in the business under point 1 or 2, or if the financial credit is subject to an agreement on the distribution of profits or confers influence over company management comparable to that under point 1 or 2;
  4. use of income from an existing direct investment in such an investment (hereinafter ‘reinvestment of income from direct investment’);
- (k) ‘currency exchange activity’ means the conduct of transactions in foreign exchange assets consisting of the purchase of funds in foreign currency for euro cash, or the sale of funds in foreign currency for euro cash;
- (l) ‘foreign exchange dealer’ means:
  1. a bank, foreign bank, or branch of a foreign bank authorised to conduct business under this Act within the scope of another act;<sup>10</sup>
  2. a legal or natural person that, under this Act, has been granted a foreign exchange licence for conducting transactions in foreign exchange assets;
- (m) ‘person’ means a legal or natural person unless individual provisions of this Act refer only to a natural person or legal person;

- (n) ‘person performing a managerial function at a legal person’ means a person at a legal person who is its statutory body, a member of its statutory body, a member of its supervisory board, a manager, an authorised representative, or another person who in fact performs managerial activity; if the statutory body or member of the statutory body is itself a legal person, the person performing the managerial function is the natural person who is the statutory body or member of the statutory of that legal person;
- (o) ‘person performing a managerial function for a natural person’ means the person who in fact performs the managerial activity the natural person-entrepreneur.

### **Section 3**

Natural person-entrepreneurs,<sup>12</sup> when carrying out their business, have the same rights and obligations as residents that are legal persons.

### **Section 4**

#### **Foreign exchange authorities and their powers**

(1) Foreign exchange authorities are the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter ‘the Ministry’) and Národná banka Slovenska.

(2) The Ministry exercises powers under this Act in relation to other ministries and other central government authorities, organisations funded or subsidised by the state, special purpose state funds, and legal persons established by another act which are financially linked to the state budget of the Slovak Republic, and in relation to municipalities and to organisations established and funded or subsidised by municipalities, with the exception of Section 6(2) and in the case of credits granted or received by the Slovak Republic.

(3) The Ministry shall maintain foreign exchange records and documents pertaining to international negotiations on property claims and shall implement the results of these negotiations within the Slovak Republic.

(4) Národná banka Slovenska exercises powers pursuant to this Act in relation to residents other than those specified in paragraph 2, and to non-residents.

*[Section 5 was repealed as from 1 January 2004]*

### **Section 6**

#### **Foreign exchange licence**

(1) The competence to grant a foreign exchange licence for conducting transactions in foreign exchange assets lies with Národná banka Slovenska. Foreign exchange licences are not granted to banks, foreign banks, or branches of foreign banks conducting business under this Act in the scope defined in another act,<sup>10</sup> nor to investment firms, branches of foreign investment firms, asset management companies, or foreign asset management companies

which conduct business under this Act in the scope defined in other acts in the area of the financial market.<sup>14</sup>

(2) A foreign exchange licence is issued on the basis of a written application. A foreign exchange licence may not be transferred to another person or to a legal successor.

(3) Unless this Act provides otherwise, a natural person applying for a foreign exchange licence shall meet the following conditions:

- (a) be of good repute; the condition of good repute must also be met by a person performing a managerial function for a natural person–entrepreneur;
- (b) be at least 18 years old;
- (c) have legal capacity;
- (d) have full secondary education (comprehensive or technical);
- (e) demonstrate that the natural persons through whom the licensed activity will be performed meet the conditions set out in points (a) to (d).

(4) Unless this Act provides otherwise, a legal person applying for a foreign exchange licence shall meet the following conditions:

- (a) be of good repute;
- (b) demonstrate that the natural persons through whom the licensed activity will be performed meet the conditions set out in paragraph 3(a) to (d);
- (c) demonstrate that the natural persons performing a managerial function at the legal person are of good repute; the condition of good repute must also be met by the ultimate beneficial owner.

(5) For the purposes of this Act, a person is deemed to be of good repute if that person has not been convicted of a criminal business-related act or criminal act against property, a criminal act committed in connection with the performance of a managerial function or an intentional criminal act. Good repute shall be evidenced by an extract from the criminal register or, if the person is a foreigner, by a document equivalent to a criminal register extract, not older than three months, issued by a competent authority of the country of which the person is a national or by a competent authority of the country in which the person permanently or habitually resides, together with its officially certified translation into the Slovak language. For the purposes of demonstrating and reviewing their good repute, a natural person who is a national of the Slovak Republic shall provide in writing to Národná banka Slovenska the information<sup>15</sup> necessary for requesting a criminal register extract; the provision and verification of that information, the verification of identity, and the requesting, issuing and transmitting of the criminal register extract are subject to the provisions of Section 40 and other legislation,<sup>15aa</sup> with the proviso that Národná banka Slovenska is competent to request the criminal register extract.<sup>15aa</sup>

(6) The applicant for a foreign exchange licence for currency exchange activity shall meet the conditions set out in paragraphs 3 and 4; in the case of transactions in foreign

exchange assets consisting of the sale of funds in foreign currency for euro cash, the applicant shall also meet the following conditions:

- (a) it has been conducting transactions in foreign exchange assets consisting of the purchase of funds in foreign currency for euro cash continuously for at least 12 months, in accordance with legislation of general application and the foreign exchange licence;
- (b) it demonstrates that the person who will sell foreign currency on behalf of the applicant has completed a training course in recognising currency suspected of being counterfeit or altered, organised by Národná banka Slovenska or by a person designated by Národná banka Slovenska.

(7) The application for a foreign exchange licence shall contain, in the scope of the information specified in another act,<sup>15a</sup> the designation of the person who submits the application. The application shall clearly indicate what is requested and shall contain a true description of all major facts and appropriate evidence of stated particulars. The application shall also contain information, in the scope specified in another act,<sup>15a</sup> concerning persons other than the applicant, set out in paragraphs 3 and 4, as well as about other participants in the proceedings, without requiring the consent of the persons concerned. The application shall also contain information, in the scope specified in another act,<sup>15a</sup> concerning the deputies of the participants in the proceedings, if any, without requiring the consent of the persons concerned. In the annex, the application shall contain the documents necessary for Národná banka Slovenska to decide in the matter, mainly documents reliably certifying compliance with the conditions set out in paragraphs 3 and 4. The application shall also contain a statement about the completeness, correctness, authenticity, and relevance of the submitted application, including its annexes, while responsibility for the said statement shall be held by the applicant. The application shall also indicate the place and date of preparation and the applicant's officially certified signature.

(8) The conditions set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be met throughout the period of validity of the foreign exchange licence. During this period, the holder of the licence shall notify Národná banka Slovenska in writing of any change or prepared change in the conditions or information given in the foreign exchange licence application, as soon as the holder becomes aware of the change. The fulfilment of the individual conditions, changes or prepared changes therein, shall be documented and reported to the foreign exchange authority primarily through the presentation of documents that reliably certify the fulfilment, change or prepared change of the said conditions.

(9) The grant of a foreign exchange licence will not affect the obligations pursuant to another act.<sup>16</sup> A person who has been granted a certificate<sup>11</sup> of trade licence for an activity which is the subject of the foreign exchange licence shall deliver an officially certified copy of this certificate to Národná banka Slovenska, within ten days of the date on which that certificate becomes final.

(10) The foreign exchange licence specifies the authorised scope in which transactions in foreign exchange assets may be conducted, the period for which the foreign exchange

licence is granted, and the conditions that are to be met by the licensee throughout the validity period of the foreign exchange licence.

(11) No person may trade in foreign exchange assets without being authorised in the appropriate scope under a banking authorisation, a foreign exchange licence, or an authorisation to conduct business under another act,<sup>14</sup> unless this Act provides otherwise. Such authorisation or foreign exchange licence is not required for transactions in foreign exchange assets conducted by Národná banka Slovenska.

(12) Národná banka Slovenska shall keep a list of the foreign exchange dealers that have been granted a foreign exchange licence; this list shall contain the scope of foreign exchange licences granted to individual foreign exchange dealers. The list shall be made available at all organisational units of Národná banka Slovenska. Národná banka Slovenska shall also make this list public on the website of Národná banka Slovenska.

(13) By issuing a measure promulgated in the Collection of Laws of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter ‘the Collection of Laws’), Národná banka Slovenska may lay down:

- (a) details concerning the elements of an application for a foreign exchange licence under paragraphs 6 and 7, including the annexes thereto;
- (b) details concerning the conditions set out in paragraphs 3, 4 and 6, and how to demonstrate and document compliance with them, or any change thereto, under paragraph 8.

## **DIVISION TWO RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF RESIDENTS AND NON-RESIDENTS**

### **Section 7 Rights of residents and non-residents**

(1) Unless this Act provides otherwise, a resident may conclude a contract with a non-resident and fulfil his contractual obligations in the euro currency or foreign currency.

(2) Unless this Act provides otherwise, a resident may acquire foreign exchange assets and property abroad and may import and export both euro currency and foreign currencies.

(3) Unless this Act provides otherwise, a non-resident may purchase foreign currency in the domestic territory, acquire other foreign exchange assets and real estate, and import or export euro currency or foreign currency.

### **Section 8 Foreign exchange reporting obligation**

(1) Organisational units of residents or non-residents in the domestic territory shall report, without requiring the consent of the persons concerned, information in the scope specified in another act<sup>15a</sup> and information on facts related to the following:

- (a) collections, payments, and transfers vis-à-vis residents abroad and non-residents, related to direct investments, financial credits, securities and financial market operations, including financial market operations conducted by non-residents; this does not apply to collections, payments, and transfers vis-à-vis a non-resident's organisational unit in the domestic territory related to direct investments, financial credits, securities and financial market operations, including financial market operations conducted through non-residents;
- (b) the opening and the balance of bank accounts abroad; this does not apply to natural persons who are residents of the domestic territory during their stay abroad.

(2) A resident entrepreneur and a non-resident's organisational unit in the domestic territory shall report, without requiring the consent of the persons concerned, information in the scope stipulated by another act<sup>15a</sup> and information on facts related to assets and liabilities vis-à-vis residents abroad and non-residents, except for assets and liabilities in relation to a non-resident's organisational unit in the domestic territory.

(3) The Central Depository of Securities, members of the Central Depository of Securities, investment firms, branches of foreign investment firms, asset management companies, pension fund management companies, and branches of foreign asset management companies shall, without requiring the consent of the persons concerned, report to Národná banka Slovenska information maintained by, or known to, them on issuers and owners of securities in the scope stipulated by another act,<sup>15a</sup> information on securities issued by these issuers and on securities held by these owners as well as summary information on securities registered, kept in custody, or deposited by them, in a breakdown by the country of the issuer's registered office or residence, the type of security, its maturity, classification of the issuer's activities by economic sector, and in the case of foreign securities, in a breakdown by the classification of the owner's activities by economic sector.

(4) The foreign exchange reporting obligation pursuant to paragraphs 1 to 3 is to be discharged by reporting complete, correct, reliable, and relevant information to the foreign exchange authority, free of charge and in due time, directly or through a foreign exchange dealer, as outlined in paragraph 8, or upon request of the foreign exchange authority.

(5) The foreign exchange dealers through whose mediation the foreign exchange reporting obligation is fulfilled shall pass on to the foreign exchange authority without undue delay any information obtained within the scope of compliance with the reporting obligation, without requiring the consent of the persons concerned.

(6) Foreign exchange authorities and foreign exchange dealers shall handle the information obtained in complying with the reporting obligation so that the information could not be misused. Information concerning a specific person and enabling a direct or indirect identification of this person, may not be published or disseminated or used other than for

statistical purposes without the written consent of the persons whom the information comes from and whom it concerns.

(7) Information obtained within the scope of compliance with the foreign exchange reporting obligation and the responsibility for a breach of the obligation set out in paragraph 6 are governed by other acts.<sup>16a</sup>

(8) By issuing a measure promulgated in the Collection of Laws by publication of its full text, Národná banka Slovenska shall stipulate:

- (a) the structure of reports under paragraphs 1 to 3, together with their scope, content and breakdown, the methodology for their preparation, and the deadlines, form, manner, procedure and place of their submission;
- (b) how and by when the information mentioned in paragraph 5 is to be delivered to the foreign exchange authority.

*[Sections 9 and 10 were repealed as from 1 April 1998]*

## **Section 11**

### **Other obligations**

(1) Cross-border transfers of funds may be made only through Národná banka Slovenska, through foreign exchange dealers pursuant to another act<sup>10</sup> or through payment systems within the scope specified in an authorisation issued under another act,<sup>16b</sup> unless another act<sup>16b</sup> provides otherwise; this is without prejudice to the provisions of Section 13(2).

(2) Residents and non-residents shall present a special authorisation referred to in Section 39(5) to the foreign exchange dealer where required by this Act, and document the purpose of the requested transfer and compliance with the foreign exchange reporting obligation, if so required by the foreign exchange dealer.

(3) Residents and non-residents shall, upon demand by the foreign exchange dealer, demonstrate compliance with the foreign exchange reporting obligation and specify the purpose of transfers received from abroad, where the purpose is not already specified.

## **Section 12**

### **Rights and obligations of foreign exchange dealers**

(1) A foreign exchange dealer shall require, prior to executing the relevant transfer, presentation of a special authorisation referred to in Section 39(5), if such authorisation is required under this Act.

(2) A foreign exchange dealer is entitled, in connection with the execution of a particular transfer, to demand the demonstration of compliance with the foreign exchange

reporting obligation and the submission of documents evidencing the purpose of the requested transfer.

(3) A foreign exchange dealer is entitled to ask the recipient of a transfer from abroad to demonstrate compliance with the foreign exchange reporting obligation and to specify the purpose of that transfer, where such purpose was not already stated.

(4) A foreign exchange dealer may only conduct transactions which are in compliance with this Act, legislation of general application issued for the implementation of the Act, international treaties binding on the Slovak Republic which regulate the relationships governed by this Act in a different way, foreign exchange licences, and special authorisations referred to Section 39(5).

(5) A foreign exchange dealer shall notify, without undue delay, the relevant foreign exchange authority of any suspected violation of regulations, contracts, and decisions referred to in paragraph 4 and of any failure to meet the obligations set out in Section 11(2) and (3).

(6) By issuing a measure promulgated by publication in the Collection of Laws, Národná banka Slovenska shall stipulate the procedure to be used by foreign exchange dealers when effecting payments to and from abroad, and transfers to non-residents.

## **Section 13**

### **Trading in foreign exchange assets**

(1) Trading in foreign exchange assets may be conducted only in the scope defined in other legislation,<sup>10</sup> in the scope specified in the foreign exchange licence, or in an authorisation to conduct business under another act,<sup>14</sup> unless this Act provides otherwise.

(2) A person who, under another act,<sup>16c</sup> is authorised to conduct certain transactions in foreign exchange assets may conduct such transactions without a foreign exchange licence only in the scope defined in another act.<sup>16c</sup>

(3) A foreign exchange dealer authorised to purchase funds in foreign currency for euro cash is also authorised to purchase cheques in foreign currency for euro, and a foreign exchange dealer authorised to sell funds in foreign currency for euro cash is also authorised to sell cheques in foreign currency for euro.

(4) Transactions in foreign exchange assets may be conducted only in offices or facilities whose use has been authorised by a certificate of completion.<sup>17</sup>

(5) A foreign exchange dealer that has been granted a foreign exchange licence for conducting transactions in foreign exchange assets shall:

(a) keep a separate register of the transactions in foreign exchange assets which it has conducted; such register shall include information on the monetary value of the individual

transactions in foreign exchange assets and the currency in which they were denominated, information in the scope defined in another act<sup>17a</sup> on the customers with whom the individual transactions in foreign exchange assets were conducted and information on the identification of individual customers pursuant to point (c);

- (b) in its currency exchange activity, keep a catalogue of payment means, on paper or in electronic form, in the scope of its currency exchange activity;
- (c) for each transaction in foreign exchange assets, identify the customer in a manner and to the extent defined in another act;<sup>17a</sup> in performing currency exchange activity, the foreign exchange dealer shall identify the customer in such manner for each transaction in foreign exchange assets which has a value exceeding EUR 1,000, unless another act<sup>17a</sup> provides otherwise;
- (d) set the price that is to be paid by the customer for the conduct of a transaction in foreign exchange assets;
- (e) make clearly accessible to customers at its business premises information on the price referred to in point (d), the procedures and time limits for handling any complaint related to the conduct of transactions in foreign exchange assets (hereinafter a ‘complaint’) and any grievance related to the conduct of such transactions, including information on the costs associated with complaints, and on dispute resolution procedures pursuant to this Act and other legislation;<sup>18</sup>
- (f) submit to Národná banka Slovenska information on the transactions in foreign exchange assets which it has conducted, including information on their conduct.

(6) A foreign exchange dealer that has been granted a foreign exchange licence for conducting transactions in foreign exchange assets is an obliged person as defined in another act.<sup>17b</sup>

(7) A foreign exchange dealer that has been granted a foreign exchange licence for conducting transactions in foreign exchange assets shall make available and provide to the foreign exchange authority, without requiring the consent of the persons concerned, any information the foreign exchange dealer has about transactions in foreign exchange assets, including information on customers and on other persons who were involved in the transactions in foreign exchange assets or who are responsible for the transactions in foreign exchange assets.

(8) By issuing a measure promulgated in the Collection of Laws by publication of its full text, Národná banka Slovenska may lay down details concerning the facts and requirements referred to in paragraph 5, as well as the scope and content of the information on transactions in foreign exchange assets to be submitted, and the deadlines, form, manner, procedure and place of the submission of such information.

## **Section 14**

### **Complaints handling**

(1) Foreign exchange dealers that have been granted a foreign exchange licence for conducting transactions in foreign exchange assets are liable for deficiencies in connection with the conduct of such transactions. Foreign exchange dealers under the first sentence shall:

- (a) enable the lodging of complaints at their business premises;
- (b) ensure the presence at their business premises of an employee authorised to handle complaints; the resolution of a complaint means the completion of the complaint proceedings by the complaint either being upheld or being rejected on reasonable grounds;
- (c) resolve complaints without delay and no later than 30 days from the date on which the complaint was lodged; in complex cases, the resolution of a complaint may be resolved within three months from the date on which the complaint was lodged, provided that the foreign exchange dealer has, within 30 days of that date, informed the customer that the handling of the complaint will take longer than 30 days;
- (d) present upon request to the foreign exchange authority a copy of the confirmation of receipt of a complaint and a copy of the record of a complaint's resolution, and shall notify the reasons why a complaint cannot be resolved without delay;
- (e) upon the lodging of a complaint, issue the customer with a confirmation of its receipt together with information about the competent supervisory authority;
- (f) issue the written record of a complaint's resolution no later than 30 days from the date on which the complaint was lodged or, in complex cases under point (c), within three months from the date on which the complaint was lodged.

(2) If a complaint is lodged by means of distance communication, the foreign exchange dealer under paragraph 1 shall deliver the confirmation of receipt of the complaint to the customer immediately; if immediate delivery is not possible, the confirmation shall be delivered without delay, but no later than together with the record of the complaint's resolution. The confirmation of receipt of the complaint need not be delivered if the customer can prove the lodging of the complaint by other means.

(3) The costs related to the resolution of a complaint shall be borne by the foreign exchange dealer under paragraph 1. The costs related to the preparation of a complaint, including its annexes, and to the submission of the complaint shall be borne by the customer.

(4) After the time limit for resolving a complaint has passed without result, the customer as a consumer has the right to withdraw from the contract.

*[Sections 15 and 16 were repealed as from 1 January 2003;  
Sections 15a, 17 and 18 were repealed as from 1 January 2001;  
Section 19 was repealed as from the date of the entry into force of  
the 2003 Treaty of Accession of to the European Union]*

## **Section 19a**

### **Acquisition of real estate in the domestic territory**

Non-residents may acquire ownership rights to real estate located in the domestic territory, except real estate whose acquisition is restricted by other legislation.<sup>19</sup>

*[Sections 20 and 21 were repealed as from 1 January 2004;  
Section 22 was repealed as from 1 January 2001;  
Section 23 was repealed as from 1 January 2003]*

## **DIVISION THREE FOREIGN EXCHANGE SUPERVISION**

### **Section 24 Foreign exchange supervision**

(1) Foreign exchange supervision is implemented by foreign exchange authorities within the framework of their powers; the foreign exchange supervision of how the entities referred to in Section 4(2) discharge their reporting obligations set out in Section 8 is the responsibility of Národná banka Slovenska.

(2) The foreign exchange authority shall supervise the fulfilment of obligations pursuant to this Act and legislation of general application issued in support of its implementation. In this connection, the authority is empowered to demand any cooperation necessary from persons subject to supervision, especially the presentation of necessary documents and explanations.

(3) Where the foreign exchange supervision is conducted through an on-site inspection, the relations between the foreign exchange authority and the persons subject to supervision are governed by the provisions of another act,<sup>23</sup> unless this Act provides otherwise.

(4) Persons subject to supervision are required to provide any cooperation necessary to the foreign exchange authority in connection with foreign exchange supervision.

(5) If, during an on-site inspection, the foreign exchange authority identifies deficiencies in the activities of the person subject to supervision, it shall set<sup>23a</sup> an appropriate period for that person to remedy the deficiencies or shall order the person to terminate the unauthorised activity.

### **Section 24a Remedial measures and penalties**

(1) If the foreign exchange authority identifies any deficiencies in the activities of a person subject to supervision involving an infringement or circumvention of the provisions of this Act or other legislation of general application issued for its implementation, or a failure to

comply with or act within the conditions set out in the foreign exchange licence or a special authorisation referred to Section 39(5), the foreign exchange authority may, having regard to the gravity, manner, nature, extent and duration of, and degree of culpability for, the infringement or other deficiencies identified:

- (a) impose on the person a remedial measure, namely an obligation to remedy the deficiencies within a specified period;
- (b) restrict or suspend the person's activities, or a particular activity, under the foreign exchange licence;
- (c) withdraw the person's foreign exchange licence;
- (d) impose on the person a fine under the conditions set out in paragraph 2.

(2) A fine pursuant to paragraph 1(d) may be imposed in the following amounts:

- (a) for a failure to comply with the reporting obligation or the requirement to collaborate with the foreign exchange authority in the course of conducting supervision – up to EUR 100,000;
- (b) for a failure to comply with the deposit obligation – up to 0.3% of the amount of the compulsory deposit for each commenced calendar day;
- (c) for a failure to implement a remedial measure as imposed pursuant to paragraph 1(a) – up to EUR 50,000;
- (d) for the performance of an unauthorised activity or for other cases not referred to in points (a) to (c):
  - 1. up to 50% of the amount to which the identified deficiency relates;
  - 2. up to EUR 1,000,000, if the amount to which the deficiency relates cannot be determined.

(3) Remedial measures, fines, and other penalties under paragraphs 1 and 2 may be imposed concurrently, including by a single decision; a fine may also be imposed repeatedly. The imposition thereof is without prejudice to liability under other legislation.<sup>16a</sup>

(4) An appeal against a decision of the foreign exchange authority may be lodged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2. An appeal against a decision under paragraph 1(a) or (b) has no suspensory effect.

(5) Remedial measures and fines under paragraphs 1 and 2 may be imposed within two years of the identification of the deficiencies, but no later than ten years after their occurrence. The limitation periods under the first sentence are discontinued when a fact causing such discontinuation pursuant to another act<sup>23aa</sup> occurs, and a new limitation period begins from when the previous limitation period is discontinued. Where deficiencies in the activities of a person subject to supervision are mentioned in an on-site inspection report, they are deemed to have been identified as of the date on which the on-site inspection is concluded in accordance with another act.<sup>23ab</sup>

(6) On the date on which the decision to withdraw a foreign exchange licence becomes final, the trade licence<sup>23b</sup> expires to the extent of the foreign exchange licence withdrawn.

(7) Where a decision issued under paragraph 1(a), (b), or (c) becomes final, the foreign exchange authority shall notify the relevant Trade Licensing Office without undue delay.

(8) A fine is payable within 30 days of the decision imposing it becoming final, and the proceeds of the fine constitute income of the state budget.

(9) Fines imposed by the foreign exchange authority, once final, shall be administered by the Government Audit Office;<sup>23c</sup> for that purpose, the foreign exchange authority shall send the final decision imposing the fine to the Government Audit Office.

### **Section 24b**

#### **Sanctioning of statutory body members and other natural persons**

(1) The foreign exchange authority is competent to impose on a person performing a managerial function, or on a person through whom licensed currency exchange activity is performed, a fine for the infringement of a foreign exchange dealer's obligations under this Act or other legislation of general application,<sup>23d</sup> or for the infringement of the conditions or obligations imposed by a decision issued by the foreign exchange authority, which, depending on the gravity, extent, duration and nature of the infringement and the degree of culpability for it, may amount to up to twelve times the monthly average of that person's total income from the foreign exchange dealer for the previous year. The head of an organisational unit may be fined up to a maximum of 50% of twelve times the monthly average of their total income from the foreign exchange dealer for the previous year. If the person concerned received income from the foreign exchange dealer for only part of the previous year, the monthly average of their total income shall be calculated for that part of the year. The foreign exchange dealer shall without delay dismiss from their position any person on whom a final fine has been imposed.

(2) An appeal may be lodged against the decision of the foreign exchange authority under paragraph 1; such an appeal has no suspensory effect.

(3) A fine under paragraph 1 may be imposed repeatedly. The proceedings for a fine under paragraph 1 are subject *mutatis mutandis* to the provisions of Section 24a(5), (8) and (9).

*[Section 25 was repealed as from 1 January 2004;  
DIVISION FOUR was repealed as from 1 January 2004;  
Sections 26 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37 were repealed  
as from 1 January 2004]*

### **DIVISION FIVE**

#### **SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

## **Section 38** **Deposit obligation**

(1) The deposit obligation is an obligation on the part of legal and natural persons to deposit a specified percentage of the volume of the funds in a special account at the bank in the interest of stability of the financial system of the Slovak Republic for a certain period of time and concerns:

- (a) interbank deposits of foreign banks at domestic banks and branches of foreign banks within the domestic territory;
- (b) deposits made by foreign non-bank residents at domestic banks and branches of foreign banks in the domestic territory;
- (c) financial credits made by non-residents to residents;
- (d) funds resulting from an issue of domestic bonds and other securities issued abroad and which carry beneficiary rights.

(2) For the duration of a deposit obligation, legal and natural persons subject to this obligation may not freely dispose of the funds in this account and may not transfer their rights to dispose of such funds to another person.

(3) The Ministry and Národná banka Slovenska shall issue legislation of general application stipulating a deposit obligation, its duration, extent, and persons exempted therefrom, together with other details regarding the implementation of the obligation set out in paragraph 1, and shall state the bank in which the special account is to be kept.

## **Section 39** **State of emergency in the foreign exchange economy**

(1) In the event of an adverse development in the balance of payments posing a serious threat to foreign solvency or stability of the financial system of the Slovak Republic, the Government of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter ‘the Government’), may, at the instigation of Národná banka Slovenska, declare a state of emergency<sup>29</sup> in the foreign exchange economy. A decision on the Národná banka Slovenska’s proposal shall be announced without undue delay. The state of emergency begins on the day the Government makes a public announcement of the fact and ends on the day set by the Government at the time of the announcement, but no later than three months from the date of such announcement.

(2) In a state of emergency in the foreign exchange economy, where the external solvency of the Slovak Republic directly and seriously endangered, the following are prohibited:

- (a) the acquisition by residents or non-residents of foreign exchange assets in exchange for euro; this prohibition does not apply to foreign exchange dealers;
- (b) the payment of any kind of compensation from the domestic territory to a foreign country, including transfers of funds between banks and their branches;

(c) the deposit of funds in accounts abroad.

(3) In a state of emergency in the foreign exchange economy, where the stability of the financial system of the Slovak Republic is seriously endangered, the following are prohibited:

- (a) the sale of domestic securities to non-residents;
- (b) the receipt of financial credits from non-residents;
- (c) the opening of accounts in the domestic territory by non-residents and the deposit of funds in the accounts of non-residents;
- (d) the transfer of funds from abroad between banks and their branches.

(4) When announcing a state of emergency in the foreign exchange economy, the Government shall specify whether it is a state of emergency to which the prohibitions under paragraph 2 or paragraph 3, or the prohibitions under both paragraphs, apply. At the same time, the Government may, with the agreement of Národná banka Slovenska, specify entities or activities as being exempted from such prohibitions. The public announcement shall also state where its complete text may be viewed by the public.

(5) The foreign exchange authority may, in individual cases, for reasons of risk to life or health of persons, or in the interest of improving the balance of payments and the stability of the financial system of the Slovak Republic, grant a special authorisation derogating from the prohibitions under paragraph 2 or 3.

## **DIVISION SIX** **COMMON, TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS**

### **Common provisions**

#### **Section 40**

(1) Unless this Act provides otherwise, the provisions of other legislation on financial market supervision<sup>30</sup> apply *mutatis mutandis* to the supervisory function entrusted to Národná banka Slovenska under this Act, with the proviso that responsibility for on-site supervision, off-site supervision, and first-instance proceedings and decision-making under this Act lies with the unit designated in the Organisational Rules of Národná banka Slovenska. First-instance decisions and authorisations for on-site supervision shall be signed by the head of that unit or by a manager of that unit so designated by its head. The general legislation on administrative procedure<sup>31</sup> does not apply to proceedings in matters entrusted to Národná banka Slovenska under this Act.

(2) The provisions of other legislation<sup>32</sup> apply *mutatis mutandis* to charges payable for the different types of services or proceedings of Národná banka Slovenska provided for in this Act and other legislation on financial market supervision.<sup>30</sup>

## **Section 41**

This Act transposes legally binding acts of the European Union as listed in the Annex.

## **Section 42**

### **Relationship to international treaties**

The provisions of this Act apply only where an international treaty to which the Slovak Republic is a party does not stipulate otherwise.

## **Section 43**

### **Transitional provision**

(1) Foreign exchange authorisations issued under the legislation previously in effect are deemed to be foreign exchange authorisations under this Act, if the issuance of a foreign exchange authorisation continues to be required under this Act.

(2) Persons referred to in Section 2(o), points 2 and 3, who engage in activities on the basis of a foreign exchange authorisation under the previous legislation shall apply to the foreign exchange authority for the issuance of a foreign exchange licence under this Act no later than one year from its date of effect; otherwise, the foreign exchange authorisation expires upon the expiry of that period. If the application has been submitted in due time, the foreign exchange authorisation expires on the date on which the decision on the application for the issuance of a foreign exchange licence becomes final.

## **Section 43a**

### **Transitional provisions for amendments in effect from 1 January 2004**

(1) Where the approval of Národná banka Slovenska for the issuance of a concession<sup>11</sup> for currency exchange activity was issued before 1 January 2004, it is deemed as of 1 January 2004 to be a foreign exchange licence under this Act for conducting transactions in foreign exchange assets consisting of the purchase of funds in foreign currency for euro cash. The restriction or suspension of an activity under such foreign exchange licence and the withdrawal of such foreign exchange licence are subject to the provisions of this Act.

(2) Foreign exchange licences issued under the legislation previously in effect are deemed to be foreign exchange licences under this Act, if a foreign exchange licence continues to be required under this Act. The holders of such foreign exchange licences shall deliver to Národná banka Slovenska an officially certified copy of a trade licence or concession<sup>11</sup> for the activity that is the subject of the foreign exchange licence, and shall also meet the conditions and requirements under this Act no later than 31 December 2004; otherwise, the foreign exchange licence expires on the date of expiry of that period. Where foreign exchange licences and foreign exchange authorisations were issued under the

legislation previously in effect and are no longer required under this Act, they expire on 31 December 2003.

(3) Proceedings before a foreign exchange authority that commenced under the legislation previously in effect but were not finally concluded before 1 January 2004 shall be brought to their conclusion in accordance with the legislation in effect before that date.

(4) Reports by which the foreign exchange reporting obligation for 2003 is to be discharged in 2004 under the legislation previously in effect shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with that legislation.

### **Section 43b**

#### **Transitional provision for amendments in effect from 1 January 2005**

Where foreign exchange licences, or part thereof, were issued under the legislation previously in effect and are no longer required under this Act, they expire as of 1 January 2005.

### **Section 43c**

#### **Transitional provisions for amendments in effect from 1 January 2006**

(1) Proceedings that commenced but were not finally concluded before 1 January 2006 shall be brought to their conclusion in accordance with this Act and another act.<sup>30</sup> The legal effects of actions that occurred in proceedings before 1 January 2006 are preserved.

(2) On-site inspections that commenced but were not concluded before 1 January 2006 shall be brought to their conclusion in accordance with this Act and other acts.<sup>23</sup> The legal effects of actions that occurred during in on-site inspections before 1 January 2006, are preserved.

### **Section 43d**

#### **Transitional provision for amendments in effect from 1 November 2007**

Foreign exchange licences, or parts thereof, which were issued under the legislation in effect until 31 October 2007 and related to trading in financial derivatives expire as of 1 November 2007.

### **Section 43e**

#### **Transitional provisions for amendments in effect from 1 December 2009**

Holders of a foreign exchange licence to provide foreign exchange services, or holders of a foreign exchange licence to conduct non-cash transactions in funds, which was granted under the legislation previously in effect and is valid as at 30 November 2009 shall submit to Národná banka Slovenska their applications for authorisation for payment services under

other legislation on payment services<sup>33</sup> no later than 30 September 2010; otherwise, their foreign exchange licence expires on the date of expiry of that period, and Národná banka Slovenska shall notify the expiry of their foreign exchange licence to the court maintaining the Commercial Register with a view to bringing the registration entry in the Commercial Register into conformity with the actual situation. Where the application for authorisation for payment services was filed on time, the foreign exchange licence expires only on the date on which the decision regarding the application for authorisation for payment services becomes final, and Národná banka Slovenska shall notify the expiry of the foreign exchange licence to the court maintaining the Commercial Register with a view to bringing the registration entry in the Commercial Register into conformity with the actual situation. Until the date when the foreign exchange licences to provide foreign exchange services and the foreign exchange licences to conduct non-cash transactions in funds expire, the holders of such licences are authorised to provide under such licences payment services in accordance with other legislation on payment services;<sup>33</sup> the temporary provision of payment services under such foreign exchange licence, as well as the exercise of supervision of holders of such foreign exchange licence, including the imposition of remedial measures or penalties on such holders of a foreign exchange licence, is subject to this Act, other legislation on payment services<sup>33</sup> and other legislation on financial market supervision.<sup>30</sup>

### **Section 43f**

#### **Transitional provisions for amendments in effect from 1 June 2014**

(1) Legal relations governed by this Act and established before 1 June 2014 are governed by the provisions of this Act as in effect from 1 June 2014; the establishment of such legal relationships, as well as any claims arising therefrom before 1 June 2014, shall be assessed in accordance with the legislation in effect until 31 May 2014.

(2) Proceedings that commenced but were not finally concluded before 1 June 2014 shall be brought to their conclusion in accordance with this Act as in effect from 1 June 2014 and with another act;<sup>30</sup> time limits that have not expired as of 1 June 2014 are subject to the provisions of this Act as in effect from 1 June 2014 and another act.<sup>30</sup> The legal effects of actions that occurred in proceedings before 1 June 2014 are preserved.

(3) On-site inspections that commenced but were not completed before 1 June 2014 shall be brought to their conclusion in accordance with this Act as in effect from 1 June 2014 and with another act.<sup>30</sup> The legal effects of actions that occurred in on-site inspections before 1 June 2014 are preserved.

### **Section 43g**

#### **Transitional provision for amendments in effect from 1 July 2016**

Proceedings that commenced but were not finally concluded before 1 July 2016 shall be brought to their conclusion in accordance with the legislation in effect until 30 June 2016.

**Section 43h**  
**Transitional provision for amendments in effect from 1 July 2024**

Complaint proceedings that commenced but were not concluded before 1 July 2024 shall be brought to their conclusion in accordance with the legislation in effect until 30 June 2024. The legal effects of actions that occurred in connection with the lodging of complaints before 1 July 2024 are preserved.

**Section 43i**  
**Transitional provisions for amendments in effect from 15 January 2025**

(1) Proceedings that commenced but were not finally concluded before 15 January 2025 shall proceed in accordance with the legislation in effect until 14 January 2025.

(2) Holders of a foreign exchange licence for conducting transactions in foreign exchange assets granted under the legislation in effect until 14 January 2025 shall submit documents demonstrating their compliance with the conditions under Section 6(3)(a)(the part after the semicolon) and Section 6(4)(c) no later than 15 August 2025, if such documents have not been submitted under the legislation in effect until 14 January 2025.

**Section 44**  
**Repealing provision**

This Act repeals the following:

1. Act No 528/1990 – the Foreign Exchange Act, as amended by Act No 228/1992, Act No 264/1992, Act No 26/1993, Act No 106/1993, Act No 161/1993, and Act No 249/1994.
2. Decree No 303/1992 of the Federal Ministry of Finance and the State Bank of Czechoslovakia, which implements the Foreign Exchange Act.
3. Decree No 323/1990 of the Federal Ministry of Finance, the State Bank of Czechoslovakia and the Federal Ministry of Foreign Trade stipulating the terms and conditions of property participation in business activities abroad and the transfer of property shares held by foreign exchange residents in foreign legal persons' business activities, to foreign exchange non-residents.
4. Section 36(1)(b) and (4) to (10) of Act No 566/1992 on Národná banka Slovenska.

**Section 44a**

This Act repeals the following:

1. Section 9 of Decree No 203/1995 of the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic and Národná banka Slovenska implementing certain provisions of the Foreign Exchange Act.
2. Decree of the Czechoslovak State Bank of 1 October 1992 establishing the procedure to be followed by resident legal persons when receiving a cash payment in foreign currency

with respect to operational record keeping and financial reporting (registered in issue No 103/1992).

3. Decree No 19 of Národná banka Slovenska of 17 June 1994 establishing the conditions for certain transactions in foreign exchange assets conducted by banks (Notification No 225/1994).
4. Decree No 6 of Národná banka Slovenska of 25 September 1995 establishing the scope of foreign exchange cash purchases by resident natural persons (Notification No 205/1995).
5. Decree No 7 of Národná banka Slovenska of 25 September 1995 establishing the scope of the offer obligation of resident legal persons (Notification No 206/1995).

#### **Section 44b**

#### **Repealing provision for amendments in effect from 1 January 2004**

Decree No 390/1999 of the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic and Národná banka Slovenska implementing certain provisions of the Foreign Exchange Act, as amended by Decree Nos 477/2000 and 522/2001 is hereby repealed.

*Article II comprises provisions amending other legislation and is not included in this translation.*

### **ARTICLE III**

*In the Slovak text of this Act, Article III is the commencement provision.*

*For the purposes of this translation, the dates of effect of this Act and the laws amending it are summarised as follows:*

This Act took effect on 1 October 1995.

Act No 45/1998 took effect on 1 April 1998.

Act No 200/1998 took effect on 1 July 1998.

Act No 388/1999 took effect on 31 December 1999, with the exception of Article I, point 2 (in respect of Section 8(1)), which took effect on 1 January 2000.

Act No 367/2000 took effect on 1 January 2001.

Act No 442/2000 took effect on 1 January 2001.

Act No 456/2002 took effect on 1 January 2003, with the exception of the following: Article I, points 4, 8 to 10 and 15, which took effect on 1 January 2004; Article I, points 13 and 14, which took effect on the date of the entry into force of the 2003 Treaty of Accession to the European Union (1 May 2004).

Act No 602/2003 took effect on 1 January 2004, with the exception of Article I, point 28, which took effect on the date of the entry into force of the 2003 Treaty of Accession to the European Union (1 May 2004).

Act No 554/2004 took effect on 1 January 2005.

Act No 747/2004 took effect on 1 January 2006.

Act No 214/2006 took effect on 1 May 2006.

Act No 209/2007 took effect on 1 November 2007.

Act No 659/2007 took effect on the date of the adoption of the euro in the Slovak Republic.

Act No 567/2008 took effect on 1 January 2009.

Act No 492/2009 took effect on 1 December 2009.

Act No 140/2014 took effect on 1 June 2014.

Act No 374/2014 took effect on 1 January 2015.

Act No 357/2015 took effect on 1 January 2016.

Act Nos 91/2016 and 125/2016 took effect on 1 July 2016.

Act No 177/2018 took effect on 1 September 2018, with the exception of Article XIX, point 2, which took effect on 1 January 2019.

Act No 108/2024 took effect on 1 July 2024.

Act No 387/2024 took effect on 15 January 2025.

Act No 26/2025 took effect on 1 April 2025.

**Michal Kováč [signed]**

**Ivan Gašparovič [signed]**

**Vladimír Mečiar [signed]**

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

1. Council Directive 88/361/EEC of 24 June 1998 for the implementation of Article 67 of the Treaty (OJ L 178, 8.7.1988; Special Edition in Slovak: Chapter 10 Volume 001).
2. Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing, amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Directive 2005/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Directive 2006/70/EC (OJ L 141, 5.6.2015), as amended by Directive (EU) 2018/843 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018), Directive (EU) 2019/2177 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2019 (OJ L 334, 27.12.2019), and Regulation (EU) 2023/1113 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2023 (OJ L 150, 9.6.2023).

## Endnotes

<sup>1</sup> Section 2(3) and (4) of the Commercial Code.

<sup>2</sup> Act No 253/1998 on reporting the residence of citizens of the Slovak Republic and the register of inhabitants of the Slovak Republic, as amended.  
Act No 404/2011 on the residence of foreigners (and amending certain laws), as amended.

<sup>3</sup> Section 2(5) and (8) of Act No 483/2001 on banks (and amending certain laws).

<sup>4</sup> Section 2(1) and Section 10(1) of Act No 566/2001 on securities and investment services (and amending certain laws) (the Securities Act).

<sup>4a</sup> Section 2(2)(a) to (k) and (r) of Act No 566/2001.

<sup>5</sup> Sections 657 and 658 of Act No 40/1964 – the Civil Code, as amended by Act No 509/1991.

<sup>5a</sup> Section 5(g) of Act No 483/2001 on banks (and amending certain laws).

<sup>5b</sup> Section 66b of the Commercial Code.

<sup>6</sup> Section 56 of the Commercial Code.

<sup>7</sup> Section 6(3) of the Commercial Code.

<sup>9</sup> Section 2(1) of the Commercial Code.

<sup>10</sup> Sections 2(2), 7, 8, 11 and 12 of Act No 483/2001, as amended.

<sup>11</sup> Sections 10(1) and (2)(a), 47 and 49 of Act No 455/1991 on small business activity (the Trading Act), as amended.

<sup>12</sup> Section 2(2) of the Commercial Code.

<sup>13</sup> For example: Sections 27 to 40a of Act No 92/1991 on conditions for the transfer of state property to other persons, as amended; Sections 34 to 36 of Act No 330/1991 on land consolidation, settlement of land ownership, land registries, the Land Fund and land associations, as amended; Sections 4 to 21 of Act No 387/1996 on employment, as amended; Sections 28 and 40 to 54a of Act No 273/1994 on health insurance, health insurance financing, the establishment of the General Health Insurance Company (VšZP), and the establishment of sectoral, industry-specific, corporate, and public health insurance providers, as amended; Sections 2 to 11 of Act No 274/1994 on the Social Insurance Agency, as amended; Sections 122 to 129 of Act No 413/2002 on social insurance; Act No 254/1991 on Slovak Television, as amended; Act No 255/1991 on Slovak Radio, as amended.

<sup>14</sup> For example: Sections 54 to 56 of Act No 566/2001, as amended; Sections 7 and 18 of Act No 186/2009 on financial intermediation and financial advisory services (and amending certain laws), as amended by Act No 129/2010; Section 27 of Act No 203/2011 on collective investment, as amended by Act No 206/2013.

<sup>14a</sup> Section 6a of Act No 297/2008 on the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing (and amending certain laws), as amended.

<sup>15</sup> Section 10(4) and (5) of Act No 330/2007 on the criminal register (and amending certain laws), as amended by Act No 91/2016.

<sup>15a</sup> Section 34b(1)(a) to (c) of Act No 566/1992, as amended by Act No 602/2003.

<sup>15aa</sup> Sections 34a(1) and (2) and 34b of Act No 566/1992 on Národná banka Slovenska, as amended.  
Sections 10(1), (5), (6), (7), (10) and (11) and 12 of Act No 330/2007, as amended.  
Act No 747/2004, as amended.

<sup>16</sup> Act No 455/1991, as amended.

<sup>16a</sup> For example: Section 41 of Act No 566/1992, as amended by Act No 149/2001; Section 81(e) of the Labour Code; Sections 17 to 20 of the Commercial Code, as amended by Act No 249/1994; Section 122 of the Criminal Code, as amended.

<sup>16b</sup> Act No 510/2002 on payment systems (and amending certain laws).

<sup>16c</sup> For example: Act No 507/2001 on postal services; Act No 80/1997 on the Export-Import Bank of the Slovak Republic, as amended.

<sup>17</sup> Section 67(1) of the Building Act.

<sup>17a</sup> Act No 297/2008 on the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing (and amending certain laws), as amended.

<sup>17b</sup> Act No 367/2000, as amended.

<sup>18</sup> For example: the Code of Civil Dispute Procedure; Act No 244/2002 on arbitration proceedings; Act No 233/1995 on court executors and execution activities (and amending certain laws) (the Execution Code), as amended.

<sup>18a</sup> Act No 530/1990, as amended.

<sup>19</sup> For example: Act No 49/2002 on the protection of monuments and historic sites, as amended; Act No 543/2002 on nature and landscape protection, as amended; Act No 220/2004 on the protection and use of agricultural land (and amending Act No 245/2003 on integrated pollution prevention and control (and amending certain laws)), as amended; Act No 326/2005 on forests, as amended; Act No 140/2014 on the acquisition of ownership of agricultural land (and amending certain laws).

<sup>23</sup> Act No 566/1992, as amended.

Act No 747/2004 on financial market supervision (and amending certain laws).

23a Section 8 (2)(d) of Act No 747/2004.

23aa Section 19(4) of Act No 747/2004, as amended.

23ab Section 10(5) of Act No 747/2004.

23b Section 57(1)(e) of Act No 455/1991, as amended.

23c Section 4 of Act No 357/2015 on financial controls and audits (and amending certain laws).

Section 3(1) and (2) of Act No 374/2014 on state claims (and amending certain laws).

23d For example: Act No 747/2004, as amended; Act No 297/2008, as amended.

29 Articles 119(d) and 118 of the Constitution of the Slovak Republic.

30 Act No 747/2004, as amended.

Sections 1(3), 6(2)(c) and (k), 8, 34a, 34b, 36, 37 and 41 of Act No 566/1992, as amended.

31 Act No 71/1967 on administrative proceedings (the Code of Administrative Procedure), as amended.

32 Sections 41 and 42 of Act No 747/2004, as amended.

33 For example: Act No 492/2009 on payment services (and amending certain laws).