BANKA SLOVENIJE

BANK OF SLOVENIA

EUROSYSTEM



PANEL 1: Past and current reform strategies in Europe

Structural reforms in Slovenia – a role for economic development

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Main messages

Monetary policy would be more effective if structural reforms would be in place.
Structural reforms: to mitigate the negative externalities of accommodative monetary policy
The case of Slovenia: EC recommendations
Measures taken by the central bank to improve financing conditions and to facilitate durable resolution of non-performing loans
The idea of secondary market for NPLs in the Euro area
Slovenia: macro picture improved
Future challenges for banking sector

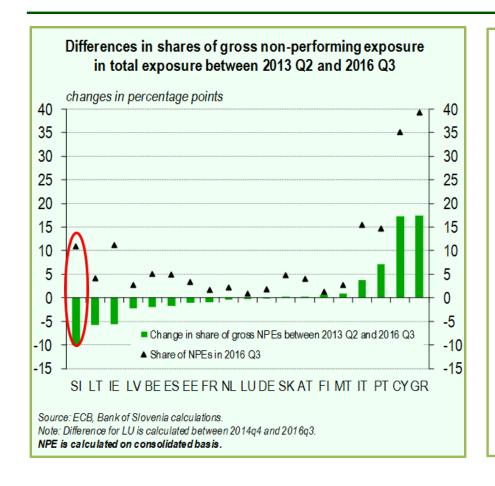


EC Recommendations for Slovenia

- Monetary policy should be complemented by structural reforms.
- European Commission's recent country specific recommendations for Slovenia relate to the **following areas**: public finance, pension system, financing conditions, labour market, healthcare system and long-care, business environment and state-owned enterprises.
- "... improving the financing conditions, including by facilitating a durable resolution of non-performing loans and access to alternative sources of financing."



Durable resolution of NPLs



BoS continues to use its supervisory powers to encourage banks to address the NPL issue:

- 1. Supervisory dialogue with banks
- 2. MRA monitoring
- Development of MSME NPL restructuring
- 4. Participation in the ECB TF and WS for NPL resolution
- 5. GAP Analysis of ECB guidelines and NPL regulation in Slovenia
- 6. Implementation of public credit register of corporate loans

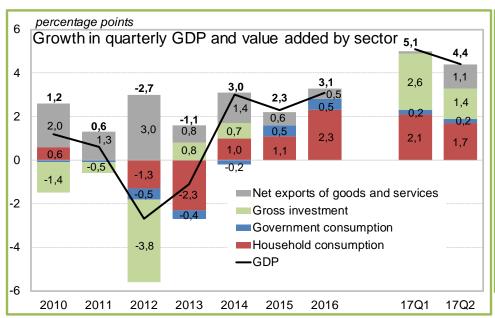


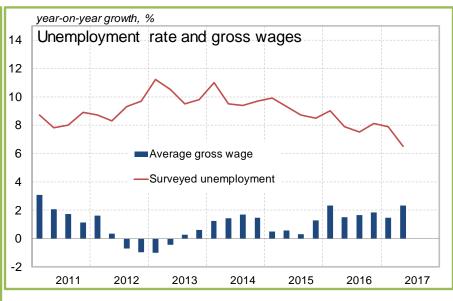
Platform for NPLs

- □ Idea to establish a secondary market for NPLs a <u>special</u> <u>trading platform</u> was not well perceived in Slovenia...now is being discussed at the European level.
- ☐ Idea of a special trading platform for NPLs:
 - bringing together banks and investors;
 - mitigating market failures in NPLs secondary market;
 - overcoming information asymmetry;
 - reducing costs for investors.

Macroeconomic environment is improving...







...Slovenian economy experienced one of the highest economic growth of all EA countries in 2016 (3.1%) and Q2 of 2017 (4.4%).

...greatly improved labor market conditions: unemployment has fallen sharply; more pronounced growth in average gross wages.



...challenges for banks remain

Future challenges for Slovenian banks:

- ☐ Further consolidation
- Adjustment of business models
- Revived credit growth yet to have positive impact on credit portfolio quality and interest income.
- ☐ The rising proportion of sight deposits continues to entail risk in the event of unforeseen external shocks.
- ☐ Improved financial position of NFC, low indebtedness level and improved income position of HH together with favorable economic forecasts establish the conditions for the beginning of a new credit cycle.

...banks need to adjust to the new environment too.

...response to the potential negative spillovers from monetary policy are macroprudential tools.