

# **RESUMÉ - THE STATUS AND THE ROLE OF CENTRAL BANKS IN THE EU**

This diploma thesis compares the Czech National Bank, the Slovak National Bank, the Bundesbank and the European Central bank. Central banks play a significant role in every state and they have big influence on economy of each state. Therefore, their legal regulation as well as precise definition of their competencies are essential. The thesis focuses on their establishment, legal base and legal form, organisation and independence (institutional, financial, personal and functional). Its aim is also to compare tasks, monetary policy, issuance of banknotes and coins, banking and financial regulation and supervision. Establishment of a central bank depends significantly on the historical background of the given state (or union). All of the described banks are settled in regulations of the highest legal importance on the particular state (or union), which is not usual, and also in many other legal acts. Members of the highest body are selected after the agreement of the legislative and executive powers. The Czech National Bank is an exception, since the members of its Bank Board are appointed by the president without a counter signature. The budgets of the central banks are separated from the states' budgets and they are approved by the central banks. Members of the highest body are not allowed to follow or require orders from other state bodies. Since the Czech National Bank is not in the euro area, it is independent in the exercise of the monetary policy, on the contrary to the Slovak National Bank and the Bundesbank which delegated their powers in monetary policy to the European Central Bank. Both the Czech National bank and the European Central Bank have the primary goal of price stability, specifically inflationary targeting. The Czech National Bank and the European Central Bank have a monopoly over the issuance of banknotes and coins of their currencies. The Czech National Bank and the Slovak National Bank supervise the financial market, whereas in Germany most of the tasks of a supervisor are entrusted to BaFin. On the other hand, the European Central Bank supervises systematically important banks of the euro area.