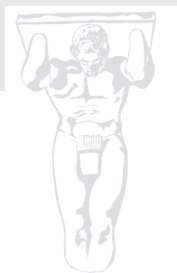


**BANKA
SLOVENIJE**
BANK OF SLOVENIA
EUROSYSTEM



**MONTHLY REPORT
ON BANK PERFORMANCE**



MAY 2019

BRIEF COMMENTARY ON DEVELOPMENTS IN THE BANKING SECTOR

In the first quarter of 2019 the balance sheet total increased by almost as much as last year. On the investment side, loans to the non-banking sector and liquid forms of investment continued to grow. On the funding side, the main increase was in deposits by the non-banking sector, which account for three-quarters of the banking system's total funding. The quality of the credit portfolio is continuing to improve. All the banks were profitable, recording a pre-tax profit that was up 4.8% on the same period last year. Credit growth is continuing to raise interest income, and is one of the most important factors that will affect the banks' profitability in the future.

The balance sheet total amounted to EUR 39.5 billion in March 2019, up 3.7% in year-on-year terms. Despite this growth, the ratio of the balance sheet total to GDP stood at 86%, still down 40 percentage points on the end of 2008, which reflects a strong banking disintermediation in the recent decade. On the liability side, there is continuing growth in household deposits, the rate reaching 7.3% in March, its highest figure since 2009. In addition to household deposits, there were also increases in government deposits and deposits by other financial institutions in the first quarter of 2019, although they account for a small proportion of total funding. In contrast to previous years, there was a decline in deposits by non-financial corporations in the first quarter, which is indicative of firms using internal resources held at banks, which amounted to EUR 6.5 billion in March, as financing for current operations and investment, alongside bank loans.

On the investment side, there were increases in household loans and corporate loans alike. Corporate loans increased by EUR 252 million in the first quarter of 2019, more than the increase in the whole of 2018. Growth in corporate loans has been improving since December 2018, and reached 3.5% in March, higher than the average of 2.9% recorded in 2018. Credit activity remains stable, with year-on-year growth of 7%, and is still strongly focused on the household sector, which is currently yielding relatively good returns on investment and is more attractive to banks from the perspective of profitability. Year-on-year growth in housing loans increased to 5.2% in the first quarter, while an already elevated year-on-year growth in consumer loans to an even higher growth of 12.8%. Consumer loans, which entail higher returns for banks than housing loans, and also higher risk, make up a smaller proportion of the credit portfolio, but are increasing in importance. The size of individual consumer loans has increased over the last three years, and maturities have lengthened, while many loans are not purpose-specific, which further increases the risk level. The proportion of fixed interest rate loans to the non-banking sector is continuing to increase, with the March 2019 figure at 27.5% for the stock of housing loans, 53.1% for consumer loans, and the smallest for corporate loans, at 16.9%.

Despite the banks' exposure to households increasing to 25% of the total portfolio, the quality of these investments remains good. The NPE ratio for consumer loans held at 2.7% in the first quarter, but declined slightly for housing loans, reaching 2.2% in March. Overall portfolio quality improved: the NPE ratio declined to 3.6%, and the NPL ratio to 5.0%. Only 2.0% of the banks' classified claims were more than 90 days in arrears, and thus similar to the pre-crisis figures. Nevertheless, further activities of banks are required to resolve the remaining part of non-performing claims, as this process can slow down significantly or even tighten with a decline in economic activity.

The banking system generated a pre-tax profit of EUR 149.5 million over the first quarter of 2019. The banking system's net income was down 4.6% in year-on-year terms, which was the result of a decline in gross income and growth in operating costs. Despite further growth in net interest income, gross income was down 0.2% in year-on-year terms, as net non-interest income declined on account of a base effect. On the income disposal side, operating costs in the first quarter were up 3.6% in year-on-year terms, an above-average increase by the standards of recent years. The favourable operating result was also attributable to an increase in the net release of impairments and provisions. ROE stood at 13.3%, but had impairments and provisions been at the level of their long-term average, ROE would have been just a third of this figure, which suggests that current profitability is not stable.

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1. MAIN FEATURES OF BANKS' PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS¹

Table 1.1: Banking system's assets and liabilities, as at 31 March 2019

BALANCE SHEET	Stock		Breakdown		Stock		Breakdown		Increase		Growth in March 19, %	
	31.12.2008	(%)	31.12.2018	(%)	31.03.2019	(%)	in Mar. 19	in 2019	monthly	year-on-year		
<i>EUR million unless stated, growth rates in %</i>												
Assets	47.948	100,0	38.777	100,0	39.482	100,0	76,0	705,8	0,2	3,7		
Cash in hand, balances at central bank and sight deposits at banks*	1.250	2,6	4.733	12,2	5.086	12,9	-163,9	353,0	-3,1	20,7		
Loans to banks at amortised cost (including central bank)	4.101	8,6	1.577	4,1	1.532	3,9	56,0	-44,9	3,8	-32,4		
domestic banks	2.673	5,6	802	2,1	777	2,0	6,7	-25,2	0,9	-9,5		
foreign banks	1.428	3,0	774	2,0	755	1,9	49,2	-19,7	7,0	-46,3		
short-term loans to banks	2.056	4,3	578	1,5	520	1,3	56,9	-57,9	12,3	-51,0		
long-term loans to banks	2.046	4,3	998	2,6	1.011	2,6	-0,9	13,0	-0,1	-15,9		
Loans to non-banking sector*	33.718	70,3	22.236	57,3	22.599	57,2	82,6	362,2	0,4	4,4		
of which non-financial corporations	20.260	42,3	8.470	21,8	8.722	22,1	30,2	251,9	0,3	3,5		
households	7.558	15,8	10.078	26,0	10.214	25,9	82,2	136,3	0,8	7,0		
government	506	1,1	1.740	4,5	1.698	4,3	-36,2	-42,2	-2,1	-10,3		
other financial institutions	2.829	5,9	1.058	2,7	1.042	2,6	-0,3	-15,5	0,0	-6,0		
non-residents	2.515	5,2	858	2,2	891	2,3	6,9	32,5	0,8	38,3		
Other financial assets classed as loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	0	0,0	128	0,3	170	0,4	21,2	42,9	14,2	-2,6		
Securities / financial assets**	7.323	15,3	8.870	22,9	8.783	22,2	68,0	-87,1	0,8	2,4		
a) Financial assets held for trading	1.177	2,5	90	0,2	81	0,2	-9,3	-9,3	-15,3	14,8		
of which debt securities held for trading	571	1,2	49	0,1	25	0,1	-24,3	-23,2	-48,8	-27,4		
... government debt securities held for trading	56	0,1	49	0,1	25	0,1	-24,3	-23,2	-48,8	-27,4		
b) Financial assets measured at fair value through P&L not held for trading	0	0,0	62	0,2	64	0,2	1,7	2,4	2,7	28,0		
of which debt securities measured at fair value through P&L not held for trading	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0		
c) Financial assets designated for measurement at fair value through P&L	179	0,4	6	0,0	6	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,5	0,7		
of which debt securities designated for measurement at fair value through P&L	163	0,3	6	0,0	6	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,5	0,7		
... government debt securities designated for measurement at fair value through P&L	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0		
d) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4.552	9,5	5.395	13,9	5.224	13,2	14,0	-170,5	0,3	-6,3		
of which debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4.318	9,0	5.189	13,4	5.016	12,7	11,8	-173,5	0,2	-6,5		
... government debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2.875	6,0	3.600	9,3	3.453	8,7	7,3	-147,0	0,2	-9,9		
e) Debt securities at amortised cost	1.415	3,0	3.317	8,6	3.408	8,6	66,8	90,3	2,0	18,6		
of which government debt securities at amortised cost	1.182	2,5	2.655	6,8	2.681	6,8	36,8	26,3	1,4	29,4		
Interests in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	627	1,3	515	1,3	515	1,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,5		
Other assets	928	1,9	717	1,9	797	2,0	12,2	79,7	1,6	12,7		
Equity and liabilities	47.948	100,0	38.777	100,0	39.482	100,0	76,0	705,8	0,2	3,7		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (deposits)	41.895	87,4	33.663	86,8	34.195	86,6	11,8	532,0	0,0	3,9		
a) Financial liabilities to central bank (Eurosystem)	1.229	2,6	1.092	2,8	1.042	2,6	-49,8	-50,5	-4,6	-8,7		
b) Liabilities to banks	18.168	37,9	3.193	8,2	3.129	7,9	15,1	-63,9	0,5	-5,8		
of which to domestic banks	2.065	4,3	858	2,2	839	2,1	21,4	-19,6	2,6	-5,6		
of which to foreign banks	16.098	33,6	2.335	6,0	2.290	5,8	-6,3	-44,3	-0,3	-5,9		
c) Liabilities to non-banking sector (deposits by NBS)	20.883	43,6	28.979	74,7	29.431	74,5	8,3	452,3	0,0	6,7		
of which to non-financial corporations	3.728	7,8	6.788	17,5	6.545	16,6	88,6	-243,2	1,4	4,3		
households	13.407	28,0	18.733	48,3	19.135	48,5	36,7	401,4	0,2	7,3		
government	1.879	3,9	1.040	2,7	1.169	3,0	-46,4	128,6	-3,8	13,3		
other financial institutions	1.065	2,2	1.122	2,9	1.327	3,4	-41,7	204,6	-3,0	11,2		
non-residents	475	1,0	911	2,3	873	2,2	-24,6	-37,6	-2,7	-3,3		
d) Debt securities	1.276	2,7	148	0,4	149	0,4	0,2	0,4	0,1	-60,5		
e) Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost***	1.568	3,3	251	0,6	445	1,1	38,0	193,7	9,3	-6,4		
Provisions	176	0,4	203	0,5	197	0,5	-2,1	-5,5	-1,0	-7,3		
Shareholder equity	4.010	8,4	4.726	12,2	4.857	12,3	39,5	130,9	0,8	0,6		
Other liabilities	1.867	3,9	184	0,5	233	0,6	26,7	48,4	13,0	61,5		
BALANCE SHEET TOTAL	47.948	100,0	38.777	100,0	39.482	100,0	76,0	705,8	0,2	3,7		

Notes: * Loans to non-banking sector not held for trading comprise "Loans and other financial assets at amortised cost" (from A.VI of the "Methodology for compiling the recapitulation of the statement of financial position", the category of "Loans (and other financial assets) designated for measurement at fair value through profit and loss" (from A.III), the category of "Loans (and other financial assets) designated for measurement at fair value through other comprehensive income" (from A.IV) and the category of "Loans (and other financial assets) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income".

** Financial assets / securities on the asset side comprise total financial assets from A.II, including loans held for trading, while equities and debt securities other than loans are captured from other categories of financial asset (A.III, A.IV and A.V).

*** Includes subordinated debt until 31 December 2017. Under the IFRS 9 methodology, the item of "subordinated debt" is abolished, and these liabilities are included under liabilities to banks.

The bank performance data in this publication is based on the banks' own book figures, which differ in methodological terms from the published statistics. The data on loans also differs because the data in this publication includes loans to non-residents, applies the net principle (amounts are minus value adjustments), and does not include non-marketable securities.

Source: Bank of Slovenia

Table 1.2: Income statement for 2017, 2018 and 2019

INCOME STATEMENT (EUR million unless stated)	2017	Breakdown	2018	Breakdown	2018	Breakdown	2019	Breakdown	Annual growth, %
	Jan.-Dec. 17	(%)	Jan.-Dec.18	(%)	Jan.-Mar.18	(%)	Jan.-Mar.19	v %	Jan.- Mar. 19/ Jan.- Mar. 18
Interest income	767,2		775,3		181,9		192,4		5,8
Interest expenses	115,2		103,6		25,8		26,7		3,5
Net interest	651,9	60,7	671,7	58,2	156,0	53,6	165,7	57,0	6,2
Non-interest income	422,2	39,3	481,6	41,8	135,1	46,4	124,8	43,0	-7,6
of which net fees and commission	313,5	29,2	315,4	27,3	78,5	27,0	83,3	28,7	6,0
of which net gains/losses on financial assets and liabilities held for trading	29,6	2,8	13,0	1,1	3,8	1,3	3,9	1,3	1,9
Gross income	1.074,2	100,0	1.153,3	100,0	291,1	100,0	290,5	100,0	-0,2
Operating costs	-673,7	-62,7	-669,5	-58,0	-157,2	-54,0	-162,9	-56,1	3,6
Net income	400,5	37,3	483,8	42,0	133,9	46,0	127,7	43,9	-4,6
Net impairments and provisions	42,7	4,0	47,1	4,1	8,7	3,0	21,8	7,5	152,0
Pre-tax profit	443,2	41,3	530,9	46,0	142,6	49,0	149,5	51,4	4,8
Taxes	-18,4		-35,7		-13,8		-19,2		39,2
Net profit	424,8		495,2		128,8		130,2		1,1

Source: Bank of Slovenia

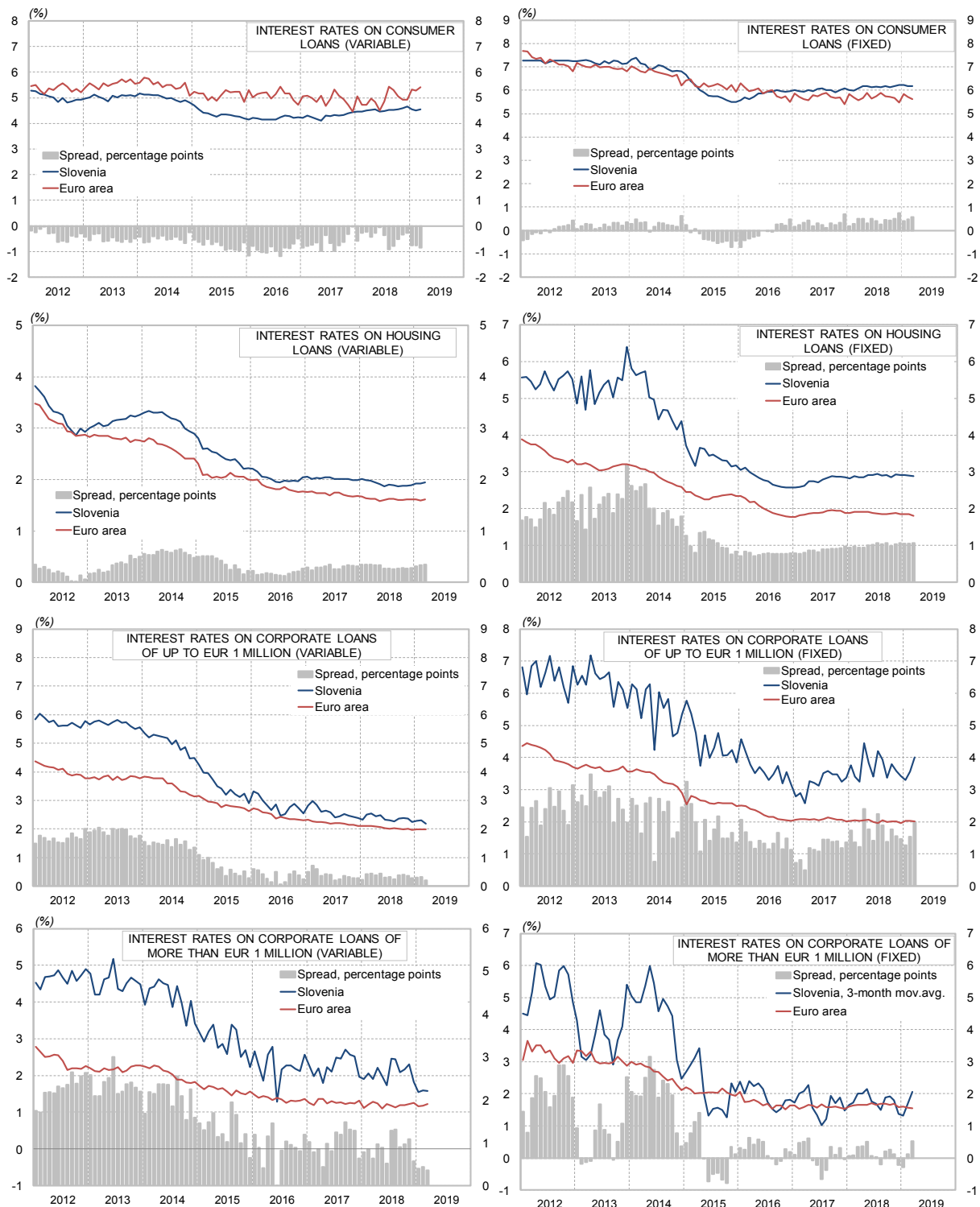
Table 1.3: Selected performance indicators

in %						2018	2019	Mar-18	Mar-19
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Jan.-Mar.	Jan.-Mar.	(last 12 mon.)	(last 12 mon.)
Profitability									
Financial intermediation margin*	3,10	3,05	3,05	2,88	3,01	3,14	3,04	2,88	2,98
ROA	-0,27	0,42	0,99	1,19	1,39	1,53	1,56	1,18	1,39
ROE	-2,69	3,63	7,96	9,58	11,07	12,68	13,27	9,53	11,18
Interest margin on interest-bearing assets	2,18	2,06	1,91	1,83	1,84	1,76	1,82	1,81	1,86
Net non-interest income / operating costs	58,05	60,05	68,53	62,67	71,93	85,94	76,65	64,70	69,82
Operating costs									
Labour costs / average assets	0,92	0,97	1,01	1,02	1,02	0,99	0,97	1,02	1,01
Other costs / average assets	0,81	0,84	0,80	0,78	0,73	0,68	0,71	0,77	0,73
Asset quality									
Impairments of financial assets at amortised cost / gross assets	8,98	7,84	5,38	4,09	2,64	3,36	2,41	/	/

* Gross income / average assets

Source: Bank of Slovenia

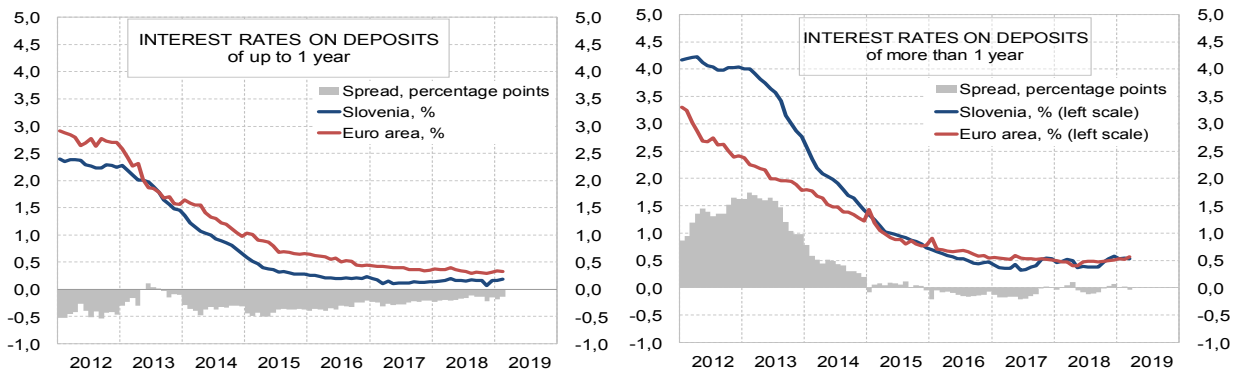
2. BANKS' INTEREST RATES

Figure 2.1: Comparison of interest rates on new loans in Slovenia with those across the euro area, variable¹ (left) and fixed² (right) rates, in percentages

Note: The following definitions apply to all interest rates in this appendix: 1) **variable-rate** loans comprise loans concluded with a variable interest rate or with an interest rate fixed for less than one year (even if it is fixed for the entire term to maturity); 2) **fixed-rate** loans comprise loans concluded with a fixed interest rate for a period of more than one year.

Source: Bank of Slovenia

Figure 2.2: Comparison of interest rates on new household deposits in Slovenia with those across the euro area, in percentages¹



Source: Bank of Slovenia, ECB

Table 2.1: Comparison of interest rates on new variable-rate loans in Slovenia with those across the euro area, in percentages

	ECB interest rate	Loans								Household deposits 1)			
		Households				Corporates				up to 1 year		over 1 year	
		Housing		Consumer		up to EUR 1m		over EUR 1m		EMU	SLO	EMU	SLO
	EMU	SLO	EMU	SLO	EMU	SLO	EMU	SLO					
Dec-12	0,75	2,9	2,9	5,2	4,9	3,8	5,8	2,3	4,9	2,7	2,2	2,4	4,0
Dec-13	0,25	2,8	3,3	5,5	5,1	3,8	5,5	2,3	4,5	1,6	1,5	1,8	2,8
Dec-14	0,05	2,4	2,9	5,1	4,8	3,1	4,5	1,8	3,4	1,0	0,7	1,2	1,4
Dec-15	0,05	2,0	2,2	4,8	4,2	2,6	2,9	1,6	2,2	0,7	0,3	0,8	0,7
Dec-16	0,00	1,8	2,0	4,7	4,2	2,3	2,5	1,4	2,6	0,4	0,2	0,5	0,5
Dec-17	0,00	1,7	2,0	4,5	4,4	2,1	2,4	1,3	2,0	0,3	0,1	0,5	0,5
Jan-18	0,00	1,7	2,0	5,0	4,5	2,1	2,3	1,1	1,9	0,4	0,1	0,5	0,5
Feb-18	0,00	1,6	2,0	4,7	4,5	2,1	2,5	1,2	2,1	0,4	0,2	0,5	0,5
Mar-18	0,00	1,6	2,0	4,7	4,5	2,1	2,6	1,3	1,9	0,4	0,2	0,5	0,5
Apr-18	0,00	1,6	2,0	5,0	4,5	2,1	2,5	1,2	2,2	0,4	0,2	0,4	0,5
May-18	0,00	1,6	1,9	4,8	4,6	2,1	2,5	1,1	2,0	0,4	0,2	0,4	0,4
Jun-18	0,00	1,6	1,9	4,5	4,5	2,0	2,3	1,2	1,7	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,4
Jul-18	0,00	1,6	1,9	4,9	4,5	2,0	2,3	1,2	2,5	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,4
Aug-18	0,00	1,6	1,9	5,4	4,5	2,0	2,3	1,1	2,4	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,4
Sep-18	0,00	1,6	1,9	5,3	4,5	2,0	2,4	1,2	2,1	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,4
Oct-18	0,00	1,6	1,9	5,1	4,5	2,0	2,4	1,2	2,2	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,5
Nov-18	0,00	1,6	1,9	4,9	4,6	2,0	2,4	1,2	2,3	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,5
Dec-18	0,00	1,6	1,9	4,9	4,6	2,0	2,2	1,3	1,8	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,6
Jan-19	0,00	1,6	1,9	5,3	4,5	2,0	2,3	1,2	1,5	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,5
Feb-19	0,00	1,6	1,9	5,3	4,5	2,0	2,3	1,2	1,6	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,5
Mar-19	0,00	1,6	2,0	5,4	4,6	2,0	2,2	1,2	1,6	0,3	0,2	0,6	0,5

Note 1: Household deposits are broken down by maturity, irrespective of the type of remuneration (fixed and variable interest rates are combined).

Table 2.2: Comparison of interest rates on new fixed-rate loans in Slovenia with those across the euro area, in percentages

	Loans ¹							
	Households				Corporates			
	Housing		Consumer		up to EUR 1m		over EUR 1m	
	EMU	SLO	EMU	SLO	EMU	SLO	EMU	SLO
Dec-12	3,3	5,5	6,8	7,2	3,7	6,9	3,0	5,3
Dec-13	3,2	6,4	6,8	7,2	3,6	5,5	2,9	4,6
Dec-14	2,6	4,4	6,2	6,8	2,9	5,4	2,1	2,9
Dec-15	2,4	3,2	5,9	5,5	2,5	3,8	1,9	3,0
Dec-16	1,8	2,6	5,5	6,0	2,0	3,2	1,6	2,2
Dec-17	1,9	2,9	5,4	6,1	2,0	3,4	1,5	1,8
Jan-18	1,9	2,8	5,8	6,0	2,0	3,8	1,6	1,4
Feb-18	1,9	2,9	5,7	6,0	2,1	3,4	1,6	1,8
Mar-18	1,9	2,9	5,6	6,1	2,0	3,2	1,7	2,0
Apr-18	1,9	2,9	5,7	6,2	2,0	4,4	1,7	2,2
May-18	1,9	2,9	5,9	6,2	2,1	3,8	1,7	1,8
Jun-18	1,9	2,9	5,6	6,1	2,0	3,4	1,7	2,5
Jul-18	1,9	2,9	5,8	6,2	2,0	4,2	1,7	1,0
Aug-18	1,9	2,9	5,9	6,1	2,1	3,9	1,7	1,6
Sep-18	1,9	2,9	5,7	6,2	2,0	3,4	1,7	1,9
Oct-18	1,9	2,9	5,7	6,1	2,0	3,8	1,7	2,2
Nov-18	1,9	2,9	5,7	6,2	2,0	3,6	1,7	1,7
Dec-18	1,9	2,9	5,5	6,2	2,0	3,4	1,6	1,5
Jan-19	1,9	2,9	5,8	6,2	2,0	3,3	1,6	0,9
Feb-19	1,9	2,9	5,7	6,2	2,0	3,6	1,6	1,5
Mar-19	1,8	2,9	5,6	6,2	2,0	4,0	1,6	2,6

Source: Bank of Slovenia, ECB

3. QUALITY OF THE BANKING SYSTEM'S CREDIT PORTFOLIO

Table 3.1:¹ Non-performing exposures by client segment

	Exposures						Non-performing exposures (NPEs)					
	amount, EUR million			breakdown, %			amount, EUR million			ratio, %		
	Dec. 18	Feb. 19	Mar. 19	Dec. 18	Feb. 19	Mar. 19	Dec. 18	Feb. 19	Mar. 19	Dec. 18	Feb. 19	Mar. 19
NFCs	13.676	13.716	13.741	31,8	31,7	31,7	1.153	1.056	1.029	8,4	7,7	7,5
OFIs	1.167	1.197	1.246	2,7	2,8	2,9	15	13	13	1,2	1,1	1,1
Households	11.281	11.306	11.402	26,3	26,2	26,3	288	282	280	2,6	2,5	2,5
sole traders	521	512	513	1,2	1,2	1,2	45	44	44	8,7	8,7	8,6
individuals	10.760	10.794	10.889	25,1	25,0	25,1	242	238	236	2,3	2,2	2,2
Non-residents	7.211	7.224	7.242	16,8	16,7	16,7	248	232	224	3,4	3,2	3,1
Government	5.375	5.230	5.246	12,5	12,1	12,1	13	13	13	0,2	0,3	0,3
Banks and savings banks	891	834	832	2,1	1,9	1,9	0	0	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Central bank	3.345	3.701	3.592	7,8	8,6	8,3	0	0	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Total	42.946	43.208	43.301	100,0	100,0	100,0	1.717	1.598	1.560	4,0	3,7	3,6

Table 3.2: Classified claims more than 90 days in arrears by client segment

	Classified claims						Claims more than 90 days in arrears					
	amount, EUR million			breakdown, %			amount, EUR million			ratio, %		
	Dec. 18	Feb. 19	Mar. 19	Dec. 18	Feb. 19	Mar. 19	Dec. 18	Feb. 19	Mar. 19	Dec. 18	Feb. 19	Mar. 19
NFCs	13.352	13.426	13.444	35,6	35,3	35,3	449	404	390	3,4	3,0	2,9
OFIs	1.168	1.195	1.244	3,1	3,1	3,3	6	6	6	0,5	0,5	0,5
Households	11.281	11.306	11.401	30,1	29,7	29,9	239	234	233	2,1	2,1	2,0
sole traders	521	512	512	1,4	1,3	1,3	30	28	28	5,7	5,5	5,5
individuals	10.760	10.794	10.889	28,7	28,4	28,6	209	205	205	1,9	1,9	1,9
Non-residents	4.170	4.294	4.325	11,1	11,3	11,4	144	145	135	3,5	3,4	3,1
Government	3.287	3.233	3.225	8,8	8,5	8,5	6	6	6	0,2	0,2	0,2
Banks and savings banks	928	868	870	2,5	2,3	2,3	0	0	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Central bank	3.345	3.701	3.592	8,9	9,7	9,4	0	0	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Total	37.532	38.024	38.102	100,0	100,0	100,0	845	796	771	2,3	2,1	2,0

Table 3.3:¹ Non-performing exposures to non-financial corporations by sector

	Exposures			Non-performing exposures (NPEs)			NPE ratio		
	(EUR million)			(EUR million)			(%)		
	Dec. 18	Feb. 19	Mar. 19	Dec. 18	Feb. 19	Mar. 19	Dec. 18	Feb. 19	Mar. 19
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining	142	142	141	16	14	14	11,3	10,0	10,0
Manufacturing	4.013	4.006	3.998	187	162	162	4,6	4,0	4,0
Electricity, gas, water, remediation	1.041	1.071	1.078	13	13	12	1,3	1,2	1,2
Construction	1.098	1.084	1.095	195	182	176	17,8	16,8	16,0
Wholesale and retail trade	2.566	2.524	2.576	411	374	371	16,0	14,8	14,4
Transportation and storage	1.742	1.740	1.746	49	48	46	2,8	2,7	2,7
Accommodation and food service	435	433	452	50	45	45	11,5	10,5	10,0
Information and communication	658	659	643	10	7	7	1,6	1,1	1,1
Financial and insurance activities	45	53	41	9	6	6	20,0	10,8	13,8
Real estate activities	546	592	573	106	103	93	19,5	17,4	16,2
Professional, scientific and technical	1.093	1.114	1.103	82	81	77	7,5	7,2	7,0
Public services	297	297	293	23	21	20	7,8	7,2	6,7
Total	13.676	13.716	13.741	1.153	1.056	1.029	8,4	7,7	7,5

Source: Bank of Slovenia

Note: ¹ The data on non-performing exposures is calculated on the basis of the banks' modified reporting under the Guidelines for implementing the Regulation on reporting by monetary financial institutions in accordance with the CRD IV and the EBA definition published in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/227 (OJ L 48 of 20 February 2015).

Table 3.4: Classified claims against non-financial corporations more than 90 days in arrears

	Classified claims			Classified claims more than 90 days in arrears			Proportion of classified claims more than 90 days in arrears		
	(EUR million)			(EUR million)			(%)		
	Dec.18	Feb.19	Mar.19	Dec.18	Feb.19	Mar.19	Dec.18	Feb.19	Mar.19
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining	142	142	141	6	5	5	4,5	3,5	3,6
Manufacturing	4.001	3.993	3.988	90	81	76	2,3	2,0	1,9
Electricity, gas, water, remediation	1.031	1.061	1.068	6	5	5	0,5	0,5	0,5
Construction	1.096	1.082	1.093	150	140	141	13,7	12,9	12,9
Wholesale and retail trade	2.353	2.346	2.388	74	62	61	3,2	2,6	2,6
Transportation and storage	1.714	1.712	1.718	8	8	8	0,5	0,5	0,5
Accommodation and food service	429	427	447	22	18	18	5,2	4,3	4,1
Information and communication	633	634	618	2	2	2	0,3	0,4	0,4
Financial and insurance activities	45	54	41	5	2	2	10,5	4,4	5,9
Real estate activities	548	594	573	23	20	20	4,2	3,4	3,5
Professional, scientific and technical	1.068	1.088	1.078	55	53	45	5,1	4,9	4,2
Public services	292	292	290	8	6	5	2,7	2,2	1,6
Total	13.352	13.426	13.444	449	404	390	3,4	3,0	2,9

Source: Bank of Slovenia