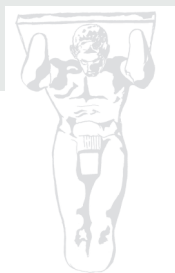


**BANKA
SLOVENIJE**
BANK OF SLOVENIA
EUROSYSTEM



**MONTHLY REPORT
ON BANK PERFORMANCE**



JUNE 2019

BRIEF COMMENTARY ON DEVELOPMENTS IN THE BANKING SECTOR

The net increase in the balance sheet total over the first four months of 2019 amounted to EUR 0.8 billion, comparable to the increase over the whole of last year. Loans to the non-banking sector continued to grow, while the most liquid forms of bank investment increased at the same time. Growth in deposits by the non-banking sector is continuing to outpace growth in the balance sheet total. The trend of improving quality in the credit portfolio is continuing. All the banks in Slovenia were profitable, recording a pre-tax profit that was up 7% on the same period last year. The relatively high profit was primarily attributable to moderate growth in (net) interest income, and the continuing net release of impairments and provisions at system level.

The balance sheet total stood at EUR 39.6 billion in April 2019, up 4% in year-on-year terms. The year-on-year increase was 1.8 percentage points more than in December 2018. On the liability side, deposits by the non-banking sector continued to grow, the year-on-year rate reaching 6.7% in April. There was a notable increase in household deposits, year-on-year growth in which stood at 7% in April, higher than last year's average rate of growth. The increase in household deposits remains high: they were up EUR 1.25 billion over the 12 months to April. This year's increase in deposits is also attributable to government deposits and deposits by other financial institutions. The seasonal decline in deposits by non-financial corporations seen in the first quarter of the year did not continue in April. Given the historically low stock of loans to non-financial corporations (EUR 8.7 billion) and the large stock of deposits by non-financial corporations at the banks (EUR 6.5 billion), the LTD ratio in this segment has declined sharply in recent years. It stood at 1.3 in April, well down on its long-term average of 2.4 over the last 20 years.

Year-on-year growth in loans to the non-banking sector stood at 4.4% in April, up just over 1 percentage point on December of last year. The banks have maintained similar relative holdings of securities and other highly liquid assets on their balance sheets this year. Year-on-year growth in loans to non-financial corporations slowed again in April to 3%, slightly higher than last year's average rate of 2.9%. Year-on-year growth in household loans remains stable and at a relatively high level: the rate was 7.1% in April. This year's net increases in each of the main types of household loans, consumer and housing, have been almost exactly the same. Household loans, consumer loans in particular, currently constitute a major source of growth in net interest income, which is contributing more to the banks' gross income than non-interest income. Year-on-year growth in housing loans increased slightly, to 5.3% at the end of April, while year-on-year growth in consumer loans increased to 12.8%.

The NPE ratio in the household segment is continuing to decline, reaching 2.1% in April, as a result of a decline in the NPE ratio for consumer loans to 2.6%. The decline in the NPE ratio is primarily attributable to an increase in the total stock of consumer loans, while the non-performing portion remains stable in the strong economy. The true quality of this portfolio segment will only be evident when economic growth slows, bringing a rise in the unemployment rate. NPE ratios are continuing to decline in other segments of the credit portfolio: to 7.4% for non-financial corporations, 8.0% for sole traders and 2.9% for non-residents. The NPE ratio across the entire portfolio has declined to 3.5%, equivalent to NPEs of EUR 1.5 billion.

The banking system generated a pre-tax profit of EUR 205 million over the first four months of the year. With net interest income up 4.9% in year-on-year terms, and growth in non-interest income slowing because of a base effect, the banks' gross income was similar to the same period last year (up 0.7%). The year-on-year rise of 3.6% in operating costs reduced the banks' net income, i.e. income before net impairments and provisions. At the level of the banking system, and particularly among the largest banks, the prevailing factor during the first four months of the year was the net release of impairments and provisions, which amounted to EUR 28.4 million at system level, up sharply on the same period last year. ROE increased to 13.5%. While credit growth remains at its current level, net interest income can be expected to continue recording moderate growth, but net impairments and provisions will gradually cease to have a favourable impact in the future. With interest rates expected to remain low over the medium term, growth in net interest income could slow again as lending activity declines, putting downward pressure on the banking system's profitability.

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1. MAIN FEATURES OF BANKS' PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS¹

Table 1.1: Banking system's assets and liabilities, as at 30 April 2019

BALANCE SHEET	Stock		Breakdown		Stock		Breakdown		Increase		Growth in April 19, %	
	31.12.2008	(%)	31.12.2018	(%)	30.04.2019	(%)	in Apr. 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	39.587	100,0	105,4	811,2	0,3	4,0		
Cash in hand, balances at central bank and sight deposits at banks*	1.250	2,6	4.733	12,2	4.969	12,6	-116,7	236,3	-2,3	17,1		
Loans to banks at amortised cost (including central bank)	4.101	8,6	1.577	4,1	1.485	3,8	-47,3	-92,2	-3,1	-32,2		
domestic banks	2.673	5,6	802	2,1	751	1,9	-26,4	-51,6	-3,4	-13,3		
foreign banks	1.428	3,0	774	2,0	734	1,9	-20,9	-40,7	-2,8	-44,5		
short-term loans to banks	2.056	4,3	578	1,5	526	1,3	5,1	-52,8	1,0	-44,9		
long-term loans to banks	2.046	4,3	998	2,6	959	2,4	-52,5	-39,5	-5,2	-22,3		
Loans to non-banking sector*	33.718	70,3	22.236	57,3	22.607	57,1	8,0	370,2	0,0	4,4		
of which non-financial corporations	20.260	42,3	8.470	21,8	8.681	21,9	-41,0	210,9	-0,5	3,0		
households	7.558	15,8	10.078	26,0	10.277	26,0	62,4	198,9	0,6	7,1		
government	506	1,1	1.740	4,5	1.671	4,2	-27,3	-69,4	-1,6	-10,5		
other financial institutions	2.829	5,9	1.058	2,7	1.047	2,6	5,0	-10,5	0,5	-1,8		
non-residents	2.515	5,2	858	2,2	900	2,3	9,2	41,7	1,0	35,7		
Other financial assets classed as loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	0	0,0	128	0,3	166	0,4	-3,8	39,1	-2,2	6,7		
Securities / financial assets**	7.323	15,3	8.870	22,9	9.052	22,9	269,0	182,0	3,1	5,6		
a) Financial assets held for trading	1.177	2,5	90	0,2	85	0,2	-5,0	-5,0	5,6	12,2		
of which debt securities held for trading	571	1,2	49	0,1	30	0,1	4,9	-18,3	19,1	-16,1		
... government debt securities held for trading	56	0,1	49	0,1	30	0,1	4,9	-18,3	19,1	-16,1		
b) Financial assets measured at fair value through P&L not held for trading	0	0,0	62	0,2	65	0,2	1,0	3,6	1,5	29,1		
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	0,2	0,6		
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	0,2	0,6		
... 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	5.302	13,4	77,7	-92,8	1,5	-4,9		
of which debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4.318	9,0	5.189	13,4	5.093	12,9	77,5	-96,0	1,5	-5,1		
... government debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2.875	6,0	3.600	9,3	3.511	8,9	58,8	-88,3	1,7	-6,9		
e) Debt securities at amortised cost	1.415	3,0	3.317	8,6	3.594	9,1	185,9	276,2	5,5	25,6		
of which government debt securities at amortised cost	1.182	2,5	2.655	6,8	2.834	7,2	152,6	178,9	5,7	36,0		
Interests in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	627	1,3	515	1,3	515	1,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	-8,2		
Other assets	928	1,9	717	1,9	793	2,0	-3,8	75,9	-0,5	12,8		
Equity and liabilities	47.948	100,0	38.777	100,0	39.587	100,0	105,4	811,2	0,3	4,0		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (deposits)	41.895	87,4	33.663	86,8	34.266	86,6	70,8	602,8	0,2	4,3		
a) Financial liabilities to central bank (Eurosystem)	1.229	2,6	1.092	2,8	1.041	2,6	-0,4	-50,9	0,0	-8,7		
b) Liabilities to banks	18.168	37,9	3.193	8,2	3.128	7,9	-1,2	-65,1	0,0	-6,7		
of which to domestic banks	2.065	4,3	858	2,2	806	2,0	-32,3	-51,9	-3,8	-10,6		
of which to foreign banks	16.098	33,6	2.335	6,0	2.321	5,9	31,0	-13,2	1,4	-5,2		
c) Liabilities to non-banking sector (deposits by NBS)	20.883	43,6	28.979	74,7	29.514	74,6	83,0	535,3	0,3	6,7		
of which to non-financial corporations	3.728	7,8	6.788	17,5	6.585	16,6	40,5	-202,7	0,6	4,1		
households	13.407	28,0	18.733	48,3	19.136	48,3	1,6	403,1	0,0	7,0		
government	1.879	3,9	1.040	2,7	1.189	3,0	29,0	149,2	2,5	16,2		
other financial institutions	1.065	2,2	1.122	2,9	1.365	3,4	29,4	242,4	2,2	14,7		
non-residents	475	1,0	911	2,3	856	2,2	-17,3	-54,9	-2,0	-1,7		
d) Debt securities	1.276	2,7	148	0,4	149	0,4	0,2	0,6	0,1	-59,4		
e) Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost***	1.568	3,3	251	0,6	434	1,1	-10,8	182,9	-2,4	33,1		
Provisions	176	0,4	203	0,5	190	0,5	-7,4	-12,8	-3,7	-10,4		
Shareholder equity	4.010	8,4	4.726	12,2	4.912	12,4	55,3	186,3	1,1	1,2		
Other liabilities	1.867	3,9	184	0,5	219	0,6	-13,4	35,0	-5,8	40,8		
BALANCE SHEET TOTAL	47.948	100,0	38.777	100,0	39.587	100,0	105,4	811,2	0,3	4,0		

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.-Apr.18	(%)	Jan.-Apr.19	v %	Jan.- Apr. 19/ Jan.- Apr. 18
Interest income	767,2		775,3		244,6		256,1		4,7
Interest expenses	115,2		103,6		33,9		35,1		3,4
Net interest	651,9	60,7	671,7	58,2	210,7	53,6	221,0	55,8	4,9
Non-interest income	422,2	39,3	481,6	41,8	182,8	46,5	175,0	44,2	-4,2
of which net fees and commission	313,5	29,2	315,4	27,3	103,6	26,3	110,5	27,9	6,6
of which net gains/losses on financial assets and liabilities held for trading	29,6	2,8	13,0	1,1	7,8	2,0	7,8	2,0	0,4
Gross income	1.074,2	100,0	1.153,3	100,0	393,4	100,0	396,1	100,0	0,7
Operating costs	-673,7	-62,7	-669,5	-58,0	-212,2	-53,9	-219,4	-55,4	3,4
Net income	400,5	37,3	483,8	42,0	181,2	46,1	176,7	44,6	-2,5
Net impairments and provisions	42,7	4,0	47,1	4,1	10,0	2,6	28,4	7,2	183,1
Pre-tax profit	443,2	41,3	530,9	46,0	191,3	48,6	205,1	51,8	7,2
Taxes	-18,4		-35,7		-16,9		-24,5		44,9
Net profit	424,8		495,2		174,4		180,5		3,5

Source: Bank of Slovenia

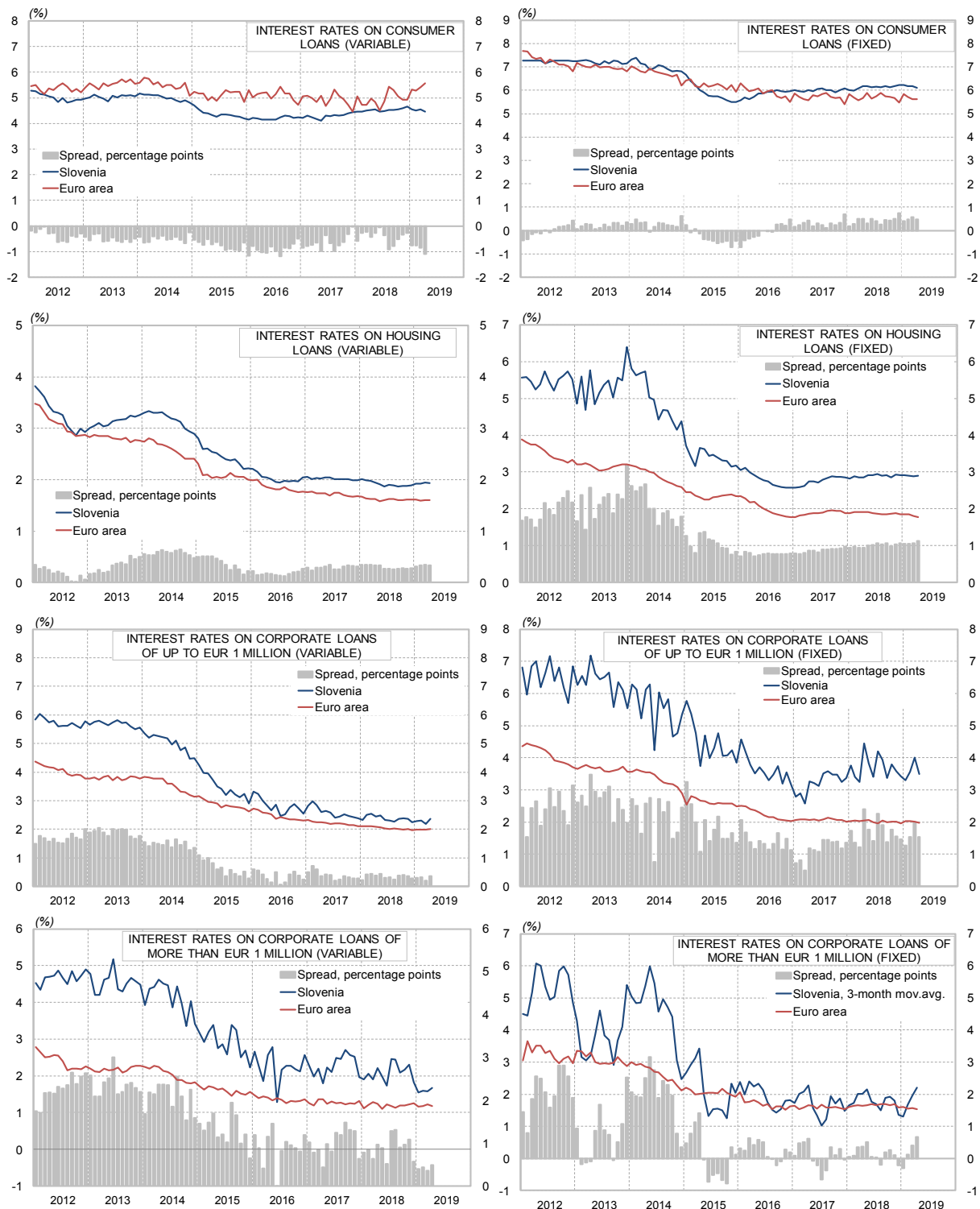
Table 1.3: Selected performance indicators

in %	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018 Jan.-Apr.	2019 Jan.-Apr.	Apr-18 (last 12 mon.)	Apr-19 (last 12 mon.)
Profitability									
Financial intermediation margin*	3,10	3,05	3,05	2,88	3,01	3,18	3,10	2,93	2,98
ROA	-0,27	0,42	0,99	1,19	1,39	1,54	1,60	1,24	1,41
ROE	-2,69	3,63	7,96	9,58	11,07	12,66	13,53	10,00	11,31
Interest margin on interest-bearing assets	2,18	2,06	1,91	1,83	1,84	1,78	1,81	1,81	1,85
Net non-interest income / operating costs	58,05	60,05	68,53	62,67	71,93	86,13	79,78	67,31	70,02
Operating costs									
Labour costs / average assets	0,92	0,97	1,01	1,02	1,02	1,00	0,98	1,02	1,01
Other costs / average assets	0,81	0,84	0,80	0,78	0,73	0,69	0,71	0,77	0,74
Asset quality									
Impairments of financial assets at amortised cost / gross assets	8,98	7,84	5,38	4,09	2,64	3,30	2,38	/	/

* Gross income / average assets

Source: Bank of Slovenia

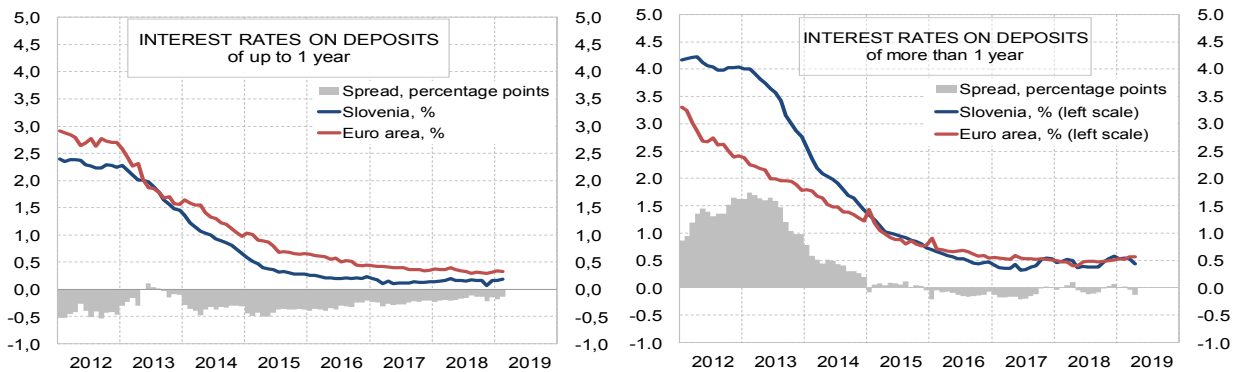
2. BANKS' INTEREST RATES

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	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
Apr-19	0,00	1,6	1,9	5,6	4,5	2,0	2,4	1,2	1,7	0,3	0,2	0,6	0,4

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	1,6	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	2,0	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
Apr-19	1,8	2,9	5,6	6,1	2,0	3,5	1,4	1,4

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	Mar. 19	Apr. 19	Dec. 18	Mar. 19	Apr. 19	Dec. 18	Mar. 19	Apr. 19	Dec. 18	Mar. 19	Apr. 19
NFCs	13.676	13.741	13.760	31,8	31,7	31,7	1.153	1.024	1.024	8,4	7,5	7,4
OFIs	1.167	1.246	1.284	2,7	2,9	3,0	15	13	13	1,2	1,1	1,0
Households	11.281	11.402	11.432	26,3	26,3	26,3	288	280	273	2,6	2,5	2,4
sole traders	521	513	514	1,2	1,2	1,2	45	44	41	8,7	8,6	8,0
individuals	10.760	10.889	10.918	25,1	25,1	25,1	242	236	232	2,3	2,2	2,1
Non-residents	7.211	7.242	7.409	16,8	16,7	17,0	248	224	217	3,4	3,1	2,9
Government	5.375	5.246	5.382	12,5	12,1	12,4	13	13	13	0,2	0,3	0,2
Banks and savings banks	891	832	826	2,1	1,9	1,9	0	0	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Central bank	3.345	3.592	3.373	7,8	8,3	7,8	0	0	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Total	42.946	43.301	43.468	100,0	100,0	100,0	1.717	1.555	1.542	4,0	3,6	3,5

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	Mar. 19	Apr. 19	Dec. 18	Mar. 19	Apr. 19	Dec. 18	Mar. 19	Apr. 19	Dec. 18	Mar. 19	Apr. 19
NFCs	13.352	13.445	13.465	35,6	35,3	35,3	449	390	396	3,4	2,9	2,9
OFIs	1.168	1.243	1.281	3,1	3,3	3,4	6	6	7	0,5	0,5	0,5
Households	11.281	11.401	11.432	30,1	29,9	29,9	239	233	227	2,1	2,0	2,0
sole traders	521	512	514	1,4	1,3	1,3	30	28	26	5,7	5,5	5,0
individuals	10.760	10.889	10.918	28,7	28,6	28,6	209	205	201	1,9	1,9	1,8
Non-residents	4.170	4.325	4.449	11,1	11,4	11,7	144	135	127	3,5	3,1	2,9
Government	3.287	3.225	3.317	8,8	8,5	8,7	6	6	6	0,2	0,2	0,2
Banks and savings banks	928	870	860	2,5	2,3	2,3	0	0	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Central bank	3.345	3.592	3.373	8,9	9,4	8,8	0	0	0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Total	37.532	38.102	38.178	100,0	100,0	100,0	845	771	764	2,3	2,0	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	Mar. 19	Apr. 19	Dec. 18	Mar. 19	Apr. 19	Dec. 18	Mar. 19	Apr. 19
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining	142	141	139	16	14	14	11,3	10,0	10,0
Manufacturing	4.012	3.998	4.017	187	162	172	4,6	4,0	4,3
Electricity, gas, water, remediation	1.041	1.078	1.081	13	12	12	1,3	1,2	1,2
Construction	1.098	1.095	1.106	195	176	174	17,8	16,0	15,7
Wholesale and retail trade	2.567	2.577	2.579	411	370	362	16,0	14,4	14,1
Transportation and storage	1.743	1.746	1.717	49	46	46	2,8	2,7	2,7
Accommodation and food service	435	452	446	50	45	44	11,5	10,0	9,9
Information and communication	658	643	651	10	7	7	1,6	1,1	1,1
Financial and insurance activities	45	41	40	9	6	2	20,0	13,8	5,0
Real estate activities	555	582	590	106	93	93	19,2	16,0	15,7
Professional, scientific and technical	1.083	1.094	1.102	83	72	78	7,6	6,6	7,1
Public services	297	293	293	23	20	20	7,8	6,7	6,7
Total	13.676	13.741	13.760	1.153	1.024	1.024	8,4	7,5	7,4

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	Mar. 19	Apr. 19	Dec. 18	Mar. 19	Apr. 19	Dec. 18	Mar. 19	Apr. 19
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining	142	141	139	6	5	5	4,5	3,6	3,6
Manufacturing	4.001	3.988	4.008	90	76	76	2,3	1,9	1,9
Electricity, gas, water, remediation	1.031	1.068	1.071	6	5	6	0,5	0,5	0,6
Construction	1.096	1.093	1.104	150	141	140	13,7	12,9	12,7
Wholesale and retail trade	2.353	2.389	2.391	74	61	61	3,2	2,6	2,6
Transportation and storage	1.714	1.715	1.685	8	8	8	0,5	0,5	0,5
Accommodation and food service	429	448	442	22	18	18	5,2	4,1	4,2
Information and communication	633	618	626	2	2	2	0,3	0,4	0,4
Financial and insurance activities	45	41	40	5	2	1	10,5	5,9	2,8
Real estate activities	548	582	589	23	20	20	4,2	3,5	3,4
Professional, scientific and technical	1.068	1.069	1.077	55	46	54	5,1	4,3	5,0
Public services	292	293	293	8	5	4	2,7	1,6	1,2
Total	13.352	13.445	13.465	449	390	396	3,4	2,9	2,9

Source: Bank of Slovenia