

Monthly report on bank performance

August 2022

Contents

C	ommentary	3
1	Key trends in the banking sector	5
2	Main features of banks' performance and financial statements	7
3	Banks' interest rates	9
4	Quality of the banking system's portfolio	10

Commentary

The balance sheet total declined in June, primarily as a result of the early repayment of funding obtained in the Eurosystem (TLTRO-III1), which slowed its yearon-year rate of growth sharply. Year-on-year growth in the stock of loans to the non-banking sector strengthened slightly again, and remained significantly above the euro area average, having trailed it in the first year of the pandemic. Year-on-year growth in housing loans, which picked up significant pace last year, rose to 12% in June, and the stock of household loans overall continued to increase. The stock of loans to non-financial corporations also continued to increase, albeit by less than in the first five months of the year, despite an increase in the year-on-year rate of growth in June. The stock of household deposits increased sharply for the third consecutive month, partly as a result of a seasonal effect, but the year-on-year rate of growth remains significantly lower than its ten-year high from a year ago. Portfolio quality deteriorated according to both main indicators: there was a slight deterioration according to the NPE ratio, and a slightly larger deterioration according to the share of Stage 2 exposures. Despite an improvement in income performance, pre-tax profit in the first half of the year was down in year-on-year terms, primarily as a result of the net creation of impairments and provisions.

The balance sheet total declined by EUR 658 million in June, which significantly slowed its year-on-year growth amid a base effect. The rate declined to 0.9%, the lowest figure since February 2017. On the investment side there was a significant decline (of EUR 983 million) in balances at the central bank, which were primarily intended for the early repayment of liabilities under the TLTRO-III at one of the banks.

The rise in year-on-year growth in loans to the non-banking sector has slowed in recent months, the rate strengthening to 10.7% in June. June's increase in the stock of loans (EUR 219 million) was smaller than the average of first five months of this year. Household lending remains prevalent: at EUR 98 million, the monthly increase in housing loans was above-average compared with the first five months of this year, and significantly larger than the average in recent years. Year-on-year growth of housing loans again strengthened slightly in June (to 11.9%), the rate thus remaining among the highest in the euro area. The stock of consumer loans remained down slightly in year-on-year terms in June (by 2.5%), but the year-on-year decline has gradually slowed over the last year; growth in the euro area overall averaged 3.3%. June's increase of EUR 86 million in the stock of loans to non-financial corporations was significantly smaller than the average over the preceding five months, but the year-on-year rate of growth strengthened to 13.1%, and remains among the highest in the euro area, where the average rate strengthened as well. Lending to non-financial corporations was broadly based across corporate size, sector and loan purpose.

After declining slightly in May, the NPE ratio increased a fraction to 1.2% in June. This restored it to its level between the end of 2021 and April of this year. The rise in non-performing exposures (NPEs) was driven by a deterioration in the non-residents portfolio, where the banks classified 23% of exposures to Russia, Ukraine and Belarus as non-performing (in the amount of EUR 78 million in June). The trend of decline in NPEs otherwise continued in June in other portfolio segments. After declining for several months, the share of exposures with increased credit risk (Stage 2) increased by 0.5 percentage points in June to 6.0%, with the reclassification seen in several sectors in the non-financial corporations portfolio, and in the sole traders and household portfolios. Coverage of NPEs by impairments and provisions increased further to

¹ Targeted longer-term refinancing operations.

60.1%, while coverage of performing exposures remained between 0.46% and 0.47% over the first half of this year.

Similarly to the two previous months, deposits by the non-banking sector continued to increase in June as a result of a large inflow of household deposits. Year-on-year growth in household deposits and deposits by the non-banking sector as a whole is slowing, and in June was down almost a half on a year earlier at 5.2%. The stock of household deposits increased by EUR 1.1 billion over the first half of this year, the majority of which came in the second quarter. In addition to a seasonal effect (payment of leave allowance), this might also be attributable to precautionary saving on the part of households in light of the uncertainty amid soaring prices and the anticipated impact on their financial situation in the future. Non-financial corporations reduced their deposits at banks by EUR 519 million over the first half of the year, EUR 65 million of which was in June. The savings are being earmarked for financing investment, and also for inventories to ensure no disruption to future operations. Year-on-year growth in deposits by non-financial corporations remains volatile. It stood at 4.8% in June, having more than halved over the preceding 12 months.

The banking system's gross income over the first half of the year was up 4.8% in year-on-year terms, as a result of increases in interest income and non-interest income. Year-on-year growth in net interest increased to 4.3% in June amid strengthening growth in lending activity, compared with a year-on-year decline of 4.6% a year earlier. Its decline having come to an end over the previous months, the net interest margin increased to 1.40% in June (calculated over the preceding 12 months). Net non-interest income, which in May was still down on last year, was up 5.3% in year-on-year terms, driven largely by increased dividend income, which is usually paid out in May and June, but was absent in the comparable months of last year. Net fees and commission accounted for more than two-thirds of total net non-interest income over the first half of this year, its year-on-year growth gradually slowing to 9% by June. Growth in operating costs was comparable to growth in gross income, and was outpaced by growth in the average balance sheet total; net income meanwhile was up 4.7% on last year.

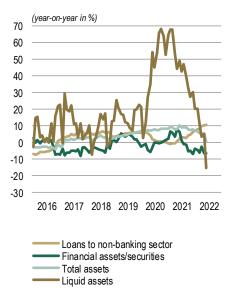
Pre-tax profit remains down on the same period last year as a result of an increase in operating costs and the net creation of impairments and provisions. Pre-tax profit amounted to EUR 212.5 million over the first half of this year, down 15.4% in year-on-year terms. In the wake of an increase in the banking system's net income, the decline in profit was primarily attributable to the renewed creation of impairments and provisions, banks having recorded a net release of impairments and provisions in the first half of 2021. After minor changes in April and May, banks created an additional EUR 10 million of impairments in June. Pre-tax ROE in the first half of this year stood at 8.8%, down slightly on the same period last year (10.6%) and the whole of 2021 (11.3%), but higher than the euro area average.

The banking system's capital position remained sound, and liquidity remained solid. The total capital ratio on a consolidated basis stood at 17.2% at the end of the second quarter, less than the euro area average, while the CET1 ratio was minimally higher than the euro area average at 15.7%. There remain considerable variations from bank to bank in their capital surpluses above overall capital requirements, and thus in their capacity to absorb the adverse effects of any realisation of risks. Despite a significant decline of EUR 914 million, primary liquidity² still accounted for more than a fifth of the balance sheet total in June, at EUR 9.4 billion. The liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) at the level of the banking system has remained broadly unchanged since April, and remained well above the regulatory requirement of 100% in June (at 290%). The capacity to cover net liquidity outflows over a short-term stress period thus remained high at system level, although there remain considerable differences from bank to bank.

² Primary liquidity comprises cash on hand, balances at the central bank and sight deposits at banks.

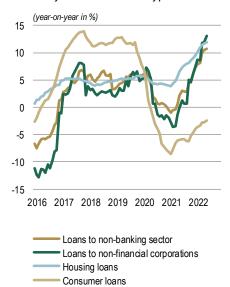
Figure 1: Bank investments and loans

Growth in bank investments



Note: The category 'Financial assets/securities' also includes debt securities from the category of loans and receivables. The category "Liquid assets" include cash, balances at CB and sight deposits at banks. Source: Bank of Slovenia.

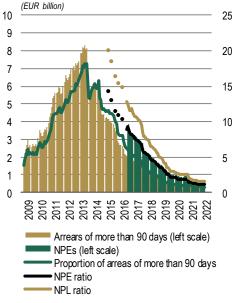
Loans by sector and loan type



Source: Bank of Slovenia.

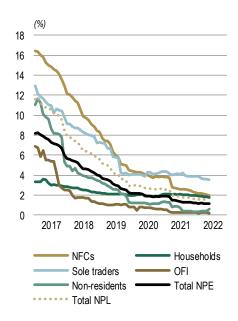
Figure 2: Non-performing exposure

NPEs, NPLs and claims more than 90 days in arrears, stocks and ratios



Source: Bank of Slovenia.

NPE ratio by client segment



Source: Bank of Slovenia.

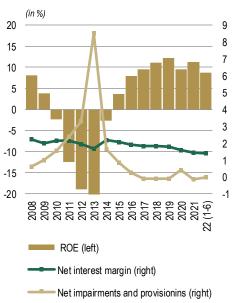
Figure 3: Deposits and selected banks` performance indicators

Deposits by sector



Source: Bank of Slovenia.

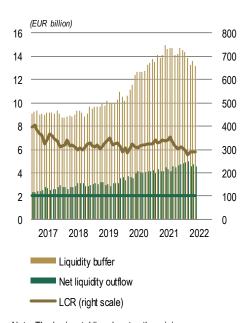
ROE, net interest margin, and ratio of impairment and provisioning costs to total assets



Note: The ratios of net interest margin to interest-bearing assets and net impairment and provisioning costs to total assets are always calculated for the preceding 12 months. Pre-tax ROE is calculated during the year on a cumulative basis up to the most recent data available. Source: Bank of Slovenia.

Figure 4: Indicators of liquidity and solvency

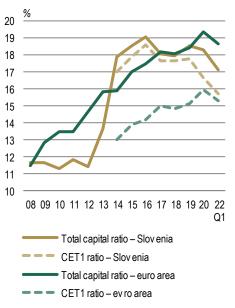
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)



Note: The horizontal line denotes the minimum requirement for the LCR (100%) in accordance with the CRP

Source: Bank of Slovenia.

Capital ratios compared with the euro area, consolidated basis



Source: Bank of Slovenia, ECB (SDW).

Table 1: Banking system's asses and liabilities, as at 30 June 2022

		Breakdown		Breakdown		Breakdown	Increase in			n June 22, %
EUR million unless stated, growth rates in %	dec.08	(%)	dec.21	(%)	June 2022	(%)	June 22	in 2022		year-on-year
Assets	47,948	100.0	48,252	100.0	48,116	100.0	-657.9	-135.9	-1.3	0.9
Cash in hand, balances at CB and sight deposits at banks	1,250	2.6	11,495	23.8	9,374	19.5		-2,121.2	-8.9	-15.2
Loans to banks at amortised cost (including central bank)	4,101	8.6	1,544	3.2	1,497	3.1	-96.3	-47.4	-6.0	1.2
domestic banks	2,673	5.6	466	1.0	436	0.9	-184.1	-30.3	-29.7	-25.9
foreign banks	1,428	3.0	1,078	2.2	1,061	2.2	87.8	-17.1	9.0	19.1
short-term loans to banks	2,056	4.3	426	0.9	472	1.0	-99.6	46.4	-17.4	91.9
long-term loans to banks	2,046	4.3	1,118	2.3	1,025	2.1	3.4	-93.8	0.3	-16.9
Loans to non-banking sector*	33,718	70.3	25,045	51.9	26,544	55.2	219.3	1,499.1	0.8	10.7
of which non-financial corporations	20,260	42.3	9,300	19.3	10,119	21.0	85.5	818.8	0.9	13.1
households	7,558	15.8	11,263	23.3	11,730	24.4	57.8	466.9	0.5	8.1
of which residential			7,373	15.3	7,843	16.3	97.6	470.2	1.3	11.9
consumer	F00	4.4	2,472	5.1	2,465	5.1	-3.8	-6.7	-0.2	-2.5
government	506	1.1	1,481	3.1	1,400	2.9	-33.4	-81.6	-2.3	-3.7
other financial institutions	2,829	5.9	1,365	2.8	1,523	3.2 3.6	48.4 58.6	158.8	3.3 3.5	19.4
non-residents	2,515	5.2	1,611	3.3	1,745			134.5		21.9
Other FA classed as loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	7 222	0.0	148	0.3	210	0.4	61.7	62.0	41.6	30.9
Securities / financial assets (FA)**	7,323	15.3	8,355	17.3	8,729	18.1	68.4	373.8	0.8	-6.3
a) FA held for trading	1,177	2.5	50	0.1	90	0.2	14.5	39.4	19.2	47.8
of which debt securities held for trading	571	1.2	1	0.0	0	0.0	-1.0	-1.0	-100.0	-100.0
government debt securities held for trading	56	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	-1.0	-1.0	-100.0	-100.0
b) FA measured at FV through P&L not held for trading	0	0.0	95	0.2	96	0.2	-0.4	2.0	-0.5	10.8
of which debt securities measured at FV through P&L not held for trading	0	0.0	3	0.0	3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-9.0	-3.7
c) FA designated for measurement at FV through P&L	179	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
of which debt securities designated for measurement at FV through P&L	163	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
government debt securities designated for measurement at FV through P&L	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
d) FA measured at FV through other comprehensive income	4,552	9.5	4,941	10.2	4,364	9.1	-39.8	-577.6	-0.9	-20.1
of which debt securities measured at FV through other comprehensive income	4,318	9.0	4,743	9.8	4,171	8.7	-38.5	-571.9	-0.9	-20.8
government debt securities measured at FV through other comprehensive income e) Debt securities at amortised cost	2,875 1,415	6.0 3.0	3,140 3,269	6.5 6.8	2,810 4,179	5.8 8.7	14.3 94.2	-330.6 910.1	0.5 2.3	-21.6 12.7
of which government debt securities at amortised cost	1,182	2.5	2,248	4.7	2,939	6.1	105.4	690.3	3.7	4.8
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	627	1.3	945	2.0						7.2
Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates					994	2.1	-28.9	49.3	-2.8	
Other assets	928	1.9	718	1.5	767	1.6	31.6	48.4	4.3	-0.6
Equity and liabilities	47,948	100.0	48,252	100.0	48,116	100.0	-657.9	-135.9	-1.3	0.9
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (deposits)***	41,895	87.4	42,817	88.7	42,889	89.1	-599.0	72.7	-1.4	1.4
a) Financial liabilities to central bank (Eurosystem)	1,229	2.6 37.9	2,344 1,716	4.9	1,423	3.0 3.6	-744.3	-921.3 30.8	-34.3 -6.7	-42.5 -27.0
b) Liabilities to banks	18,168	4.3	649	3.6	1,746 637		-124.9 -178.1			
of which to domestic banks	2,065		1,066	1.3		1.3 2.3	53.2	-12.4 43.2	-21.9	-18.6
of which to foreign banks	16,098	33.6 43.6	37,185	2.2 77.1	1,109	78.4	219.3	530.5	5.0 0.6	-31.0 5.2
c) Liabilities to non-banking sector (deposits by NBS)	20,883		•		37,716					
of which to non-financial corporations	3,728	7.8	8,998	18.6	8,479	17.6	-65.4	-519.0	-0.8	4.8
households	13,407	28.0	23,953	49.6	25,030	52.0	405.4	1,076.9	1.6	5.2
government	1,879	3.9	1,005	2.1	908	1.9	-131.7	-97.4	-12.7	10.3
other financial institutions	1,065	2.2	1,417	2.9	1,491	3.1	-30.7	73.9	-2.0	13.7
non-residents	475	1.0	1,293	2.7	1,302	2.7	41.7	8.7	3.3	-4.1
d) Debt securities	1,276	2.7	1,250	2.6	1,543	3.2	0.9	293.0	0.1	30.2
e) Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost****	1,568	3.3	322	0.7	462	1.0	50.0	139.7	12.1	15.5
Provisions	176	0.4	151	0.3	147	0.3	-0.8	-4.3	-0.5	-14.4
Shareholder equity	4,010	8.4	5,061	10.5	4,860	10.1	-82.9	-201.1	-1.7	-2.3
Other liabilities	1,867	3.9	223	0.5	220	0.5	24.8	-3.2	12.7	<u>-8.3</u>
Balance sheet total Notes: * Loans to non-hanking sector not held for trading based on "Method	47,948	100.0	48,252	100.0	48,116	100.0	-657.9	-135.9	-1.3	0.9

Notes: * Loans to non-banking sector not held for trading based on "Methodology for compiling the recapitulation of the statement of financial position" comprise loans and other financial assets at amortised cost (from A.VI), at fair value (FV) through P&L (from A.III), and at FV through other comprehensive income (from A.IV).

** 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

^{**} 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).

^{***}Total financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in 2008 also include banks' liabilities to the central bank.

^{****} 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.

³ 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

Table 2: Income statement for 2020, 2021 and 2022

	2020	Breakdown	2021	Breakdown	2021	Breakdown	2022		Annual growth, %
(EUR million unless stated)		v %		v %	JanJun.	. v %	JanJun.	v %	Jan Jun. 22/ Jan Jun. 21
Interest income	754.0		737.2		371.0		388.3		4.7
Interest expenses	114.9		112.0		60.8		64.8		6.5
Net interest	639.1	47.0	625.2	51.9	310.2	52.6	323.5	52.3	4.3
Non-interest income	721.0	53.0	580.5	48.1	279.9	47.4	294.7	47.7	5.3
of which net fees and commission	329.7	24.2	377.3	31.3	185.7	31.5	202.4	32.7	9.0
of which net gains/losses on financial assets and liabilities held for trading	16.0	1.2	17.7	1.5	11.9	2.0	19.5	3.2	64.2
Gross income	1,360.1	100.0	1,205.6	100.0	590.0	100.0	618.2	100.0	4.8
Operating costs	-718.4	-52.8	-717.1	-59.5	-365.2	-61.9	-382.7	-61.9	4.8
Net income	641.6	47.2	488.5	40.5	224.9	38.1	235.5	38.1	4.7
Net impairments and provisions	-169.6	-12.5	73.7	6.1	26.2	4.4	-23.0	-3.7	-187.7
Pre-tax profit	472.0	34.7	562.2	46.6	251.1	42.6	212.5	34.4	-15.4
Taxes	-21.7		-36.9		-24.7		-21.8		-11.5
Net profit	450.3		525.3		226.4		190.7		-15.8

Table 3: Selected performance indicators

										(last 12
in %	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	JanJun.	JanJun.	(last 12 mon.)	mon.)
Profitability										
Financial intermediation margin*	3.05	2.88	3.01	3.13	3.16	2.58	2.61	2.59	3.13	2.62
ROA	0.99	1.19	1.38	1.48	1.10	1.20	1.11	0.89	1.48	1.22
ROE	7.96	9.58	11.07	12.16	9.57	11.33	10.63	8.77	12.16	10.39
Interest margin on interest- bearing assets	1.91	1.83	1.84	1.79	1.57	1.41	1.44	1.43	1.79	1.83
Net non-interest income / operating costs Operating costs	68.53	62.67	71.93	80.84	100.35	80.95	76.64	77.00	80.84	55.91
Labour costs / average assets	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.00	0.90	0.85	0.85	0.82	1.00	0.96
Other costs / average assets	0.80	0.78	0.73	0.77	0.77	0.69	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.59
Asset quality										
Impairments of financial assets	5.38	4.09	2.64	1.53	1.59	1.14	1.30	1.15	1.53	2.62
* Gross income / average assets										

Gross income / average assets*

Table 4: Comparison of interest rates on new variable-rate loans in Slovenia with those across the euro area, in percentages

									Loans		Hou	sehold d	eposits
	Interest _			Hous	eholds			Corp	orates	up to	1 year	over	1 year
	rate	H	ousing	Cor	nsumer	up to E	UR 1m	over E	UR 1m				
v %	ECB	EMU	SLO	EMU	SLO	EMU	SLO	EMU	SLO	EMU	SLO	EMU	SLO
dec.16	0.00	1.8	2.0	4.7	4.2	2.3	3.5	1.4	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5
dec.17	0.00	1.7	2.0	4.5	4.4	2.1	3.6	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.5
dec.18	0.00	1.6	1.9	4.9	4.6	2.0	3.2	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6
dec.19	0.00	1.5	1.8	5.4	4.6	1.9	3.3	1.2	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3
dec.20	0.00	1.3	1.8	5.0	4.5	1.8	3.1	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3
dec.21	0.00	1.3	1.6	5.1	4.7	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2
jan.22	0.00	1.3	1.5	5.6	4.7	1.8	2.1	1.2	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2
feb.22	0.00	1.4	1.6	5.4	4.7	1.7	2.0	1.1	2.7	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2
mar.22	0.00	1.4	1.5	5.5	4.7	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1
apr.22	0.00	1.4	1.5	5.8	4.5	1.8	2.0	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.1
maj.22	0.00	1.5	1.5	5.9	4.7	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2
jun.22	0.00	1.7	1.6	5.7	4.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.2

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

Table 5: Comparison of interest rates on new fixed-rate loans in Slovenia with those across the euro area, in percentages

			Hous	eholds		Cor	Corporates	
	Н	ousing	Co	nsumer	up to I	EUR 1m	over	EUR 1m
v %	EMU	SLO	EMU	SLO	EMU	SLO	EMU	SLO
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
dec.18	1.9	2.9	5.5	6.2	2.0	3.3	1.6	1.5
dec.19	1.4	2.7	5.3	6.2	1.7	3.5	1.4	1.1
dec.20	1.3	2.2	5.1	6.0	1.7	3.3	1.3	1.7
dec.21	1.3	1.7	5.1	6.0	1.6	2.2	1.2	1.2
jan.22	1.3	1.7	5.3	6.0	1.7	2.6	1.3	1.1
feb.22	1.4	1.7	5.3	6.0	1.8	2.7	1.5	1.7
mar.22	1.5	1.7	5.3	5.9	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.4
apr.22	1.6	1.8	5.4	6.0	1.9	2.5	1.6	1.3
maj.22	1.8	1.9	5.6	6.1	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.2
jun.22	2.0	2.0	5.6	6.0	2.2	3.0	2.0	1.7

Loans

Source: Bank of Slovenia.

Table 64: Non-performing exposures by client segment

	Ex	posures					No	n-performi	ng exposur	es (NPEs)
	EUR million	in %			EU	R million			I	ratio, in %
	Jun.22	Jun.22	Dec.20	Dec.21	May.22	Jun.22	Dec.20	Dec.21	May.22	Jun.22
NFCs	16,180	30.4	552	347	325	319	3.9	2.3	2.0	2.0
large NFCs	7,906	14.9	227	71	64	62	3.1	0.9	8.0	0.8
SME	7,976	15.0	325	276	261	256	4.7	3.7	3.3	3.2
OFIs	1,738	3.3	8	4	4	4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Households	13,193	24.8	255	261	250	245	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9
sole traders	735	1.4	30	27	26	26	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.5
individuals	12,458	23.4	225	233	224	220	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8
consumer loans	2,530	4.8	84	94	92	91	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.6
housing loans	7,781	14.6	115	114	107	104	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3
other	2,147	4.0	25	24	24	25	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2
Non-residents	9,238	17.4	106	30	36	53	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.6
Government	4,125	7.7	8	0	0	1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Banks and savings bank	791	1.5	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central bank	7,959	15.0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	53,222	100.0	929	641	615	622	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.2

Table 74: Non-performing exposures to non-financial corporations by sector

	Ex	posures	Non-po	erforming	exposure	s (NPEs)			N	IPE ratio
	EUR million	in %			EU	R million				(%)
	Jun.22	Jun.22	Dec.20	Dec.21	May.22	Jun.22	Dec.20	Dec.21	May.22	Jun.22
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining	141	0.9	3	2	2	2	3.2	1.5	1.3	1.3
Manufacturing	4,441	27.4	93	61	63	61	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.4
Electricity, gas, water, remediation	1,677	10.4	9	8	5	4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3
Construction	1,676	10.4	61	41	40	39	4.8	2.8	2.5	2.3
Wholesale and retail trade	2,793	17.3	208	75	65	64	8.2	2.8	2.4	2.3
Transportation and storage	1,650	10.2	25	19	18	18	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1
Accommodation and food service	562	3.5	61	77	79	79	9.9	13.3	14.1	14.0
Information and communication	625	3.9	5	4	4	4	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6
Financial and insurance activities	229	1.4	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Real estate activities	736	4.5	24	6	5	6	4.1	0.9	0.7	0.8
Professional, scientific and technical	1,391	8.6	50	43	39	38	3.7	2.9	2.8	2.7
Education, health, public admin.	148	0.9	5	4	3	3	3.8	2.8	1.9	1.9
Arts, recreation and entertainment	111	0.7	7	6	2	2	6.5	5.2	1.6	1.6
Total	16,180	100.0	552	347	325	319	3.9	2.3	2.0	2.0

Source: Bank of Slovenia.

⁴The 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 April 2015).

Table 8: Exposures by credit risk stages by client segment

								Sh	are in %	E	posure to	stage 2
			S1			S2			S 3	an	ount, EU	R million
	Dec 20	Dec 21	Jun 22	Dec 20	Dec 21	Jun 22	Dec 20	Dec 21	Jun 22	Dec 20	Dec 21	Jun 22
NFCs	84.7	87.5	87.9	12.3	10.2	10.1	3.0	2.3	1.9	1,743	1,549	1,638
large NFCs	88.4	91.9	91.8	10.0	7.2	7.4	1.5	0.9	0.8	718	527	569
SME	80.9	83.1	83.9	14.6	13.3	13.0	4.6	3.6	3.1	1,026	1,022	1,069
OFIs	99.2	99.5	99.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	4	3	3
Households	89.4	88.4	89.3	8.5	9.5	8.8	2.1	2.1	1.9	1,010	1,199	1,160
sole traders	84.3	82.3	84.5	11.3	13.8	12.0	4.3	3.9	3.5	78	98	88
individuals	89.7	88.8	89.6	8.3	9.3	8.6	2.0	2.0	1.8	932	1,101	1,072
consumer loans	89.6	85.1	86.5	7.2	11.2	9.9	3.2	3.7	3.6	189	283	249
housing loans	88.3	89.5	90.1	10.0	8.9	8.5	1.7	1.6	1.3	660	644	665
other	94.6	90.5	91.5	4.1	8.3	7.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	83	174	158
Non-residents	94.5	96.8	96.0	4.6	2.9	3.5	1.0	0.3	0.6	366	251	319
Government	99.2	99.1	98.2	0.6	0.9	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	33	39	73
Total	91.9	93.0	92.8	6.5	5.8	6.0	1.6	1.2	1.2	3,166	3,060	3,205

Table 9: Exposures by credit risk stages by sector

								Sha	are in %	Expo	sure to	stage 2
			S1			S2			S 3	amou	ınt, EUR	million
	dec.20	dec.21	jun.22	dec.20	dec.21	jun.22	dec.20	dec.21	jun.22	dec.20	dec.21	jun.22
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining	85.0	91.0	92.3	11.8	7.4	6.3	3.2	1.5	1.3	12	10	9
Manufacturing	80.6	86.8	86.9	17.1	11.7	11.8	2.3	1.5	1.4	681	477	522
Electricity, gas, water, remediation	96.1	96.9	94.9	3.3	2.6	4.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	45	40	81
Construction	84.5	90.8	92.6	10.7	6.5	5.1	4.8	2.7	2.3	136	95	86
Wholesale and retail trade	88.0	89.2	88.6	8.2	7.9	9.1	3.8	2.8	2.3	200	211	255
Transportation and storage	93.8	92.2	93.1	4.7	6.5	5.9	1.5	1.3	1.1	78	100	97
Accommodation and food service	44.0	32.7	42.6	46.7	54.5	43.8	9.2	12.8	13.6	288	315	245
Information and communication	92.1	96.8	95.3	7.0	2.5	4.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	39	16	26
Financial and insurance activities	99.1	95.7	89.0	8.0	4.2	11.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1	5	25
Real estate activities	86.2	91.0	91.4	9.7	8.0	7.8	4.1	0.9	0.8	56	51	57
Professional, scientific and technical	85.5	86.5	85.8	10.8	10.5	11.5	3.7	2.9	2.7	145	155	159
Education, health, public admin.	85.4	88.6	88.1	10.8	8.6	10.0	3.8	2.8	1.9	15	13	15
Arts, recreation and entertainment	47.8	38.6	43.8	45.7	56.2	54.6	6.5	5.2	1.6	48	61	61
Total	84.7	87.5	87.9	12.3	10.2	10.1	3.0	2.3	1.9	1,743	1,549	1,638

Table 10: Coverage of NPEs and credit risk stages with impairments and provisions

								Credit ris	k stages			NPE
			S1_			S2			S3			
	Dec.20	Dec.21	Jun.22	Dec.20	Dec.21	Jun.22	Dec.20	Dec.21	Jun.22	Dec.20	Dec.21	Jun.22
NFCs	0.7	0.4	0.4	5.6	4.4	3.8	52.5	57.2	58.9	46.5	57.4	58.9
OFIs	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.6	5.4	54.3	92.8	92.8	54.2	92.8	92.8
Households	0.3	0.2	0.3	4.7	4.3	4.6	51.2	53.9	56.3	51.1	53.9	56.3
sole traders	1.0	0.9	8.0	5.8	5.1	5.3	46.4	52.6	54.2	46.4	52.8	54.2
individuals	0.3	0.2	0.2	4.6	4.2	4.6	51.8	54.0	56.5	51.7	54.0	56.5
consumer loans	0.6	0.4	0.4	8.4	6.0	6.9	60.9	64.3	64.8	61.0	64.3	64.8
housing loans	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.7	3.9	4.1	43.4	43.5	48.1	43.5	43.5	48.1
other	0.3	0.2	0.2	3.3	2.7	2.9	58.8	62.8	60.4	58.0	63.6	61.4
Non-residents	0.3	0.2	0.2	3.7	4.3	3.7	78.1	77.2	83.5	65.1	77.2	83.5
Government	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.6	2.8	2.0	93.9	92.8	92.8	93.9	92.8	12.0
Total	0.3	0.2	0.2	5.1	4.3	4.0	55.0	57.0	60.2	50.3	57.1	60.1