

**BANKA**  
**SLOVENIJE**

EVROSISTEM

**Monthly report on  
bank  
performance**

October 2022

## Appendices

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## Commentary

**Lending to the non-banking sector continued to strengthen in August, the year-on-year rate of growth rising to 13.0%. Growth in loans to non-financial corporations strengthened in particular. Household lending remained above-average compared with the previous months, with housing loans and other loans accounting for the majority of the increase. The further strengthening of deposits by the non-banking sector in the third quarter was driven in particular by deposits by non-financial corporations, while household deposits declined in August for the first time since March. The minor changes in the NPE ratio and coverage of NPEs were attributable to a deterioration in the non-residents portfolio. The increase in net income in the banking system was attributable to higher growth in net interest, an increase in net non-interest income, and moderate growth in operating expenses. Pre-tax profit was comparable to the same period last year, amid very low net impairments and provisions.**

**After slowing for almost a year, year-on-year growth in the balance sheet total has been strengthening again since June, and stood at 2.9% in August.** The balance sheet total increased by EUR 413 million in August, almost half of this year's total increase. Similarly to the last few months, deposits by the non-banking sector increased sharply in August. Banks directed the majority of this funding into an increase in lending to non-financial corporations and households, thus continuing the trend seen over the last year. After gradually declining over the first half of this year, the stock of liquid assets increased in July and August.

**August's increase in lending to the non-banking sector was larger than this year's monthly average.** The stock of loans to the non-banking sector increased by EUR 309 million, raising the year-on-year rate of growth to 13.0%. Loans to non-financial corporations accounted for just over half of this increase (EUR 163 million), a similar figure to this year's average monthly increase. Similarly to the previous month, the increase in loan stock was strongly concentrated at just a few larger firms (five firms accounted for 50% of the total increase in loans to non-financial corporations), mainly in the sector of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply. Year-on-year growth in loans to non-financial corporations increased sharply to 18.4% in August, the second highest rate in the euro area. August's increase of EUR 104 million in household lending was larger than the average over the previous months of the year, as housing loans and other loans accounted for the majority of the increase.<sup>1</sup> A decline in new housing loans meant that the monthly increase in their stock was smaller than the average of the previous months of the year. Year-on-year growth in housing loans slowed slightly in August, but at 11.8% remained among the highest in the euro area. The slight trend of increase in new consumer loans continued, with a positive monthly contribution to the consumer loan stock. The year-on-year decline slowed to 1.4%, the growth rate thus remaining among the lowest in the euro area.

**The NPE ratio increased by 0.1 percentage points in August to 1.2%, where it has remained since December of last year, with the exception of May and July.** August's increase was driven by the reclassification of the majority of exposures to Belarus as non-performing, which raised the NPE ratio in the non-residents portfolio from 0.5% to 0.8%. The NPE ratios in the non-financial corporations and sole traders portfolios declined by a further 0.1 percentage points each in August to 1.8% and 3.4% respectively, while NPE ratios in the housing loans and consumer loans portfolios remained unchanged at 1.3% and 3.6% respectively. The share of Stage 2 exposures continued to decline, reaching 5.6% in August, in contrast to the numerous EU countries where the rise in credit risk has already been reflected in an increase in this figure. After increasing in the first half of the year, coverage of NPEs by impairments and provisions declined by just under 2 percentage points over July and August to reach 58.1% (up from 57.1% in December

<sup>1</sup> The majority of other loans consist of (1) credit lines and authorised and unauthorised overdrafts in customers' current accounts, and (2) loans and receivables via interest-free payment cards and deferred payment credit cards.

2021). In both months the decline in coverage of NPEs was driven by the non-residents portfolio; it continued to rise in other customer segments.

**While the increase in deposits by the non-banking sector was primarily driven in the second quarter by inflows of household deposits, the continuing trend of growth in the third quarter was mainly driven by deposits by non-financial corporations.** After a gradual decline in their holdings in bank accounts in the first half of the year, non-financial corporations increased their bank deposits by a total of EUR 455 million in July and August to EUR 8.9 billion. The year-on-year rate of growth strengthened to 6.4%, still down almost a half on a year earlier. The stock of household deposits declined minimally in August, for the first time since March, although this was comparable to the developments in the same periods of previous years on account of the holiday season and rising costs before the new school year. Households hold EUR 25.1 billion of savings at banks, up 5.5% in year-on-year terms.

**The banking system's gross income over the first eight months of the year was up a tenth in year-on-year terms, while net income was up a fifth.** Growth in net interest is rising, and hit 7.0% in August (compared with the negative year-on-year rate last year), while net non-interest income was up 14.0% in year-on-year terms as a result of an increase in dividend income and the ongoing growth in net fees and commission. Since stabilising in the second quarter, net interest margin has been rising again, and reached 1.4% in August. This is mainly being driven by increased lending, while the effects of the rise in interest rates have not yet been reflected to a great extent. Rising interest rates are already impacting the most liquid asset classes, which as of July are no longer subject to negative interest rates after more than eight years. Year-on-year growth in operating costs and labour costs over the first eight months of the year remained relatively low (at 4.2% and 2.1% respectively). Net income over the first eight months of the year was up 20.1% on the same period last year.

**Pre-tax profit over the first eight months of the year amounted to EUR 330 million, almost entirely comparable to the same period last year (down 1.6%).** Amid favourable developments in income categories, banks' decisions with regard to the size of the creation of impairments and provisions were also a factor in profitability. While they mostly opted for a net release of impairments and provisions during the same period last year, this year banks have recorded net creation (in the amount of EUR 18 million). The net creation of impairments and provisions remains very low given the worsening economic outlook and the uncertain situation, and accounts for just 2% of the generated gross income. Pre-tax ROE over the first eight months of the year stood at 10.1%, similar to the same period last year (10.4%), but down slightly on the whole of 2021 (11.3%).

**The banking system's capital position remains solid, and its liquidity good.** The total capital ratio on a consolidated basis declined to 17.0% at the end of the second quarter, and was lower compared to the euro area average,<sup>2</sup> while the CET1 ratio remained slightly higher than the euro area average despite declining to 15.6%. The decline in the capital ratios was driven by a rise in lending activity and a decline in regulatory capital as a result of securities revaluations. There remains considerable dispersion among banks in their capital surpluses over their overall capital requirements.<sup>3</sup> After declining in the first quarter, the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) has been relatively stable since April. It declined by 21 percentage points over the first eight months of the year to stand at 291% in August, well above the regulatory requirement of 100%. Slovenia still ranks among the euro area countries with high capacity to cover net liquidity outflows over a short term stress period.

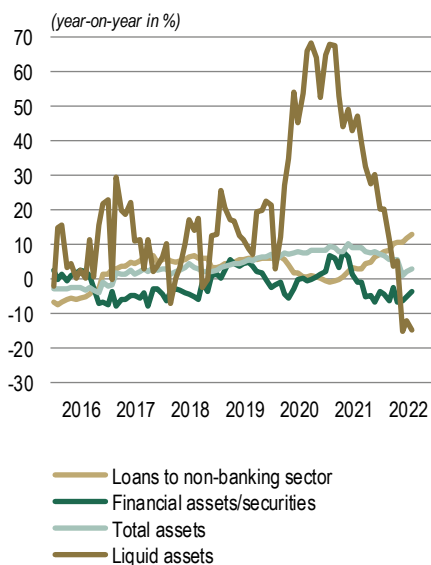
<sup>2</sup> The latest available data for the euro area is for the first quarter of 2022.

<sup>3</sup> The overall capital requirement encompasses the Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 capital requirements and the capital buffers, but not the Pillar 2 guidance.

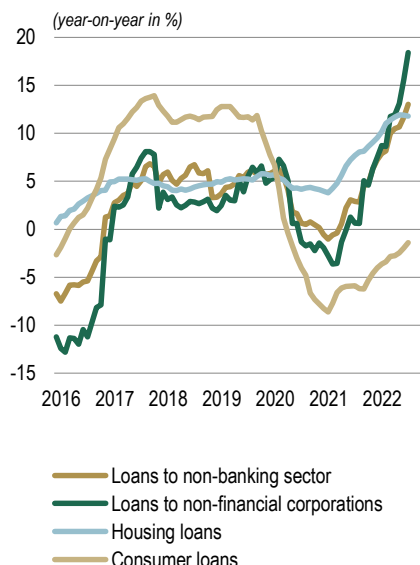
# Key trends in the banking sector

**Figure 1: Bank investments and loans**

**Growth in bank investments**



**Loans by sector and loan type**

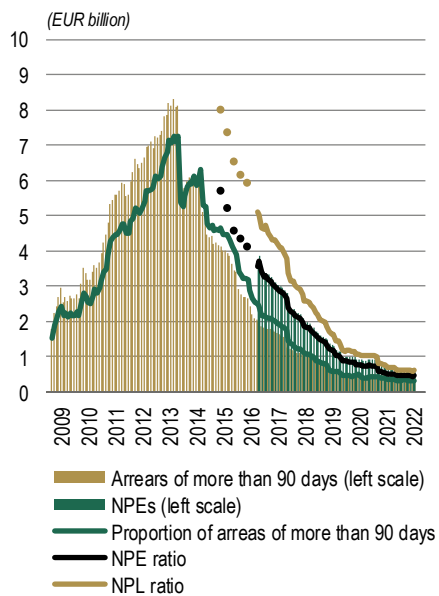


Note: The category 'Financial assets/securities' also includes debt securities from the category of loans and receivables.  
The category "Liquid assets" include cash, balances at CB and sight deposits at banks.  
Source: Bank of Slovenia.

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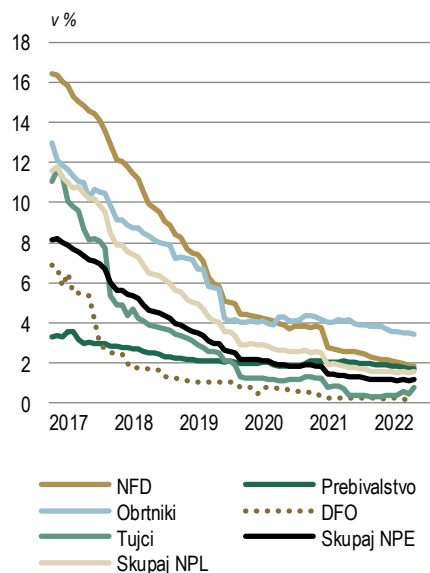
**Figure 2: Non-performing exposure**

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



Source: Bank of Slovenia.

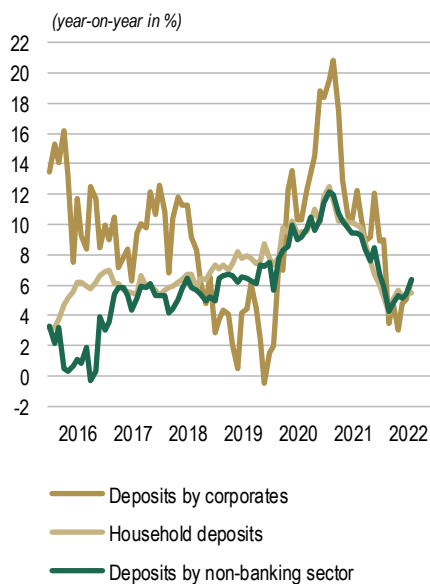
**NPE ratio by client segment**



Source: Bank of Slovenia.

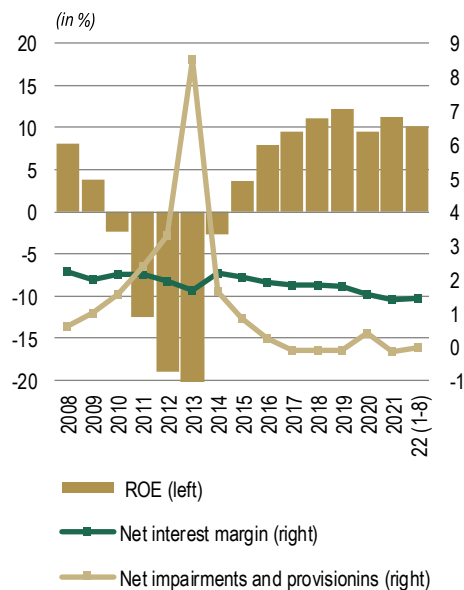
**Figure 3: Deposits and selected banks' performance indicators**

Deposits by sector



Source: Bank of Slovenia.

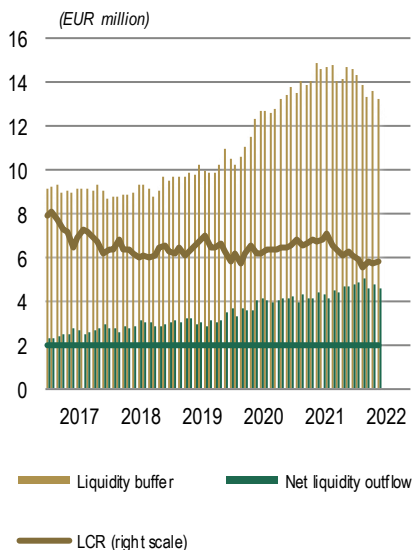
ROE, net interest margin, and ratio of impairment and provisioning costs to total assets



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.

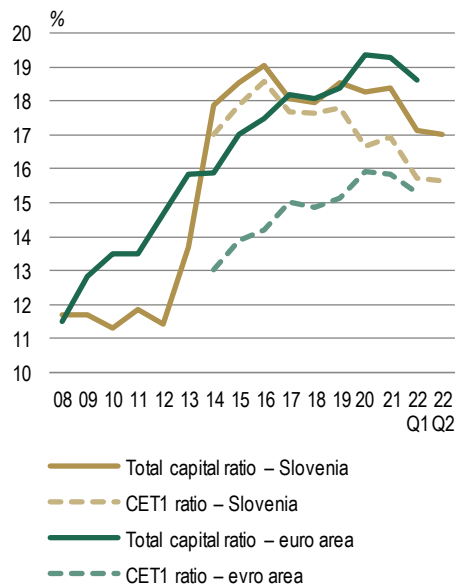
**Figure 4: Indicators of liquidity and solvency**

Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)



Note: The horizontal line denotes the minimum requirement for the LCR (100%) in accordance with the CRR.  
Source: Bank of Slovenia.

Capital ratios compared with the euro area, consolidated basis



Source: Bank of Slovenia, ECB (SDW).

Table 1: Banking system's assets and liabilities, as at 31 August 2022

EUR million unless stated, growth rates in %	Stock	Breakdown	Stock	Breakdown	Stock	Breakdown	Increase in mio EUR		Growth in August 22, %	
	dec.08	v %	dec.21	v %	avg.22	v %	avg.22	v 2022	avg.22	medletno
<b>Assets</b>	<b>47,948</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>48,252</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>49,150</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>412.7</b>	<b>898.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Cash in hand, balances at CB and sight deposits at banks	1,250	2.6	11,495	23.8	9,609	19.6	126.9	-1,886.3	1.3	-14.8
Loans to banks at amortised cost (including central bank)	4,101	8.6	1,544	3.2	1,529	3.1	6.8	-15.1	0.4	-0.6
domestic banks	2,673	5.6	466	1.0	405	0.8	-2.2	-61.2	-0.6	-28.6
foreign banks	1,428	3.0	1,078	2.2	1,125	2.3	9.0	46.1	0.8	15.7
short-term loans to banks	2,056	4.3	426	0.9	531	1.1	44.3	105.2	9.1	49.9
long-term loans to banks	2,046	4.3	1,118	2.3	998	2.0	-37.5	-120.4	-3.6	-15.8
Loans to non-banking sector*	33,718	70.3	25,045	51.9	27,284	55.5	309.1	2,238.5	1.1	13.0
of which non-financial corporations	20,260	42.3	9,300	19.3	10,588	21.5	162.9	1,288.1	1.6	18.4
households	7,558	15.8	11,263	23.3	11,941	24.3	104.2	677.5	0.9	8.4
of which residential			7,373	15.3	7,978	16.2	53.9	605.0	0.7	11.8
consumer			2,472	5.1	2,473	5.0	4.5	1.4	0.2	-1.4
government	506	1.1	1,481	3.1	1,402	2.9	2.5	-79.1	0.2	-4.0
other financial institutions	2,829	5.9	1,365	2.8	1,573	3.2	8.9	208.5	0.6	23.0
non-residents	2,515	5.2	1,611	3.3	1,752	3.6	29.8	140.8	1.7	23.4
Other FA classed as loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	0	0.0	148	0.3	208	0.4	-37.6	60.1	-15.3	58.0
Securities / financial assets (FA)**	7,323	15.3	8,355	17.3	8,694	17.7	-23.4	338.2	-0.3	-3.7
a) FA held for trading	1,177	2.5	50	0.1	114	0.2	32.5	64.0	39.6	116.3
of which debt securities held for trading	571	1.2	1	0.0	6	0.0	-0.2	5.0	-3.1	172.3
... government debt securities held for trading	56	0.1	1	0.0	6	0.0	-0.2	5.0	-3.1	172.3
b) FA measured at FV through P&L not held for trading	0	0.0	95	0.2	99	0.2	1.2	4.2	1.2	6.2
of which debt securities measured at FV through P&L not held for trading	0	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.0	0.0	-1.1	1.6	-79.2
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	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	4,155	8.5	-135.5	-786.1	-3.2	-22.3
of which debt securities measured at FV through other comprehensive	4,318	9.0	4,743	9.8	3,961	8.1	-133.3	-781.9	-3.3	-23.1
income										
... government debt securities measured at FV through other comprehensive	2,875	6.0	3,140	6.5	2,649	5.4	-103.9	-491.8	-3.8	-23.7
income										
e) Debt securities at amortised cost	1,415	3.0	3,269	6.8	4,325	8.8	78.4	1,056.1	1.8	22.5
of which government debt securities at amortised cost	1,182	2.5	2,248	4.7	3,030	6.2	60.4	781.8	2.0	15.9
Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	627	1.3	945	2.0	1,062	2.2	0.0	117.1	0.0	14.5
Other assets	928	1.9	718	1.5	764	1.6	31.0	45.7	4.2	3.2
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>	<b>47,948</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>48,252</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>49,150</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>412.7</b>	<b>898.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (deposits)***	41,895	87.4	42,817	88.7	43,802	89.1	400.0	985.4	0.9	3.5
a) Financial liabilities to central bank (Eurosystem)	1,229	2.6	2,344	4.9	1,422	2.9	-0.4	-921.9	0.0	-42.5
b) Liabilities to banks	18,168	37.9	1,716	3.6	1,776	3.6	26.2	60.7	1.5	-19.8
of which to domestic banks	2,065	4.3	649	1.3	623	1.3	-8.6	-26.8	-1.4	-19.3
of which to foreign banks	16,098	33.6	1,066	2.2	1,154	2.3	34.8	87.6	3.1	-20.1
c) Liabilities to non-banking sector (deposits by NBS)	20,883	43.6	37,185	77.1	38,381	78.1	459.2	1,195.6	1.2	6.3
of which to non-financial corporations	3,728	7.8	8,998	18.6	8,934	18.2	344.0	-63.6	4.0	6.4
households	13,407	28.0	23,953	49.6	25,102	51.1	-12.0	1,149.1	0.0	5.5
government	1,879	3.9	1,005	2.1	1,032	2.1	107.0	26.7	11.6	31.2
other financial institutions	1,065	2.2	1,417	2.9	1,502	3.1	-17.5	84.8	-1.2	14.8
non-residents	475	1.0	1,293	2.7	1,305	2.7	37.9	11.5	3.0	0.3
d) Debt securities	1,276	2.7	1,250	2.6	1,845	3.8	-0.8	595.7	0.0	55.4
e) Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost****	1,568	3.3	322	0.7	377	0.8	-84.2	55.2	-18.3	9.3
Provisions	176	0.4	151	0.3	142	0.3	-0.8	-9.3	-0.6	-11.8
Shareholder equity	4,010	8.4	5,061	10.5	4,962	10.1	-18.6	-99.1	-0.4	-1.8
Other liabilities	1,867	3.9	223	0.5	244	0.5	32.2	21.2	15.2	-3.7
<b>Balance sheet total</b>	<b>47,948</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>48,252</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>49,150</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>412.7</b>	<b>898.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>

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 captured from other categories of financial asset (A.III, A.IV and A.V).

\*\*\* Total financial liabilities measured at amortised 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.

Source: Bank of Slovenia.

<sup>4</sup> 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		2022		Annual growth, %
(EUR million unless stated)		v %		v %	jan.-avg.	v %	jan.-avg.	v %	jan.- avg. 22/ jan.- avg. 21
Interest income	754.0		737.2		496.7		524.0		5.5
Interest expenses	114.9		112.0		82.5		80.7		-2.2
<b>Net interest</b>	<b>639.1</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>625.2</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>414.2</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>443.3</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>
<b>Non-interest income</b>	<b>721.0</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>580.5</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>353.2</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>402.5</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>14.0</b>
of which net fees and commission	329.7	24.2	377.3	31.3	246.9	32.2	273.7	32.4	10.8
of which net gains/losses on financial assets and liabilities held for trading	16.0	1.2	17.7	1.5	14.4	1.9	28.9	3.4	100.6
<b>Gross income</b>	<b>1,360.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,205.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>767.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>845.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10.2</b>
<b>Operating costs</b>	<b>-718.4</b>	<b>-52.8</b>	<b>-717.1</b>	<b>-59.5</b>	<b>-477.7</b>	<b>-62.2</b>	<b>-497.7</b>	<b>-58.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Net income</b>	<b>641.6</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>488.5</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>289.8</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>348.1</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>20.1</b>
<b>Net impairments and provisions</b>	<b>-169.6</b>	<b>-12.5</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>-17.8</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-138.9</b>
<b>Pre-tax profit</b>	<b>472.0</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>562.2</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>335.6</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>330.2</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
Taxes	-21.7		-36.9		-33.1		-34.7		4.9
Net profit	450.3		525.3		302.5		295.6		-2.3

Source: Bank of Slovenia.

**Table 3: Selected performance indicators**

in %	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	jan.-avg.	jan.-avg.	(last 12 mon.)	(last 12 mon.)
<b>Profitability</b>										
Financial intermediation margin*	3.05	2.88	3.01	3.13	3.16	2.58	2.50	2.63	2.96	2.66
ROA	0.99	1.19	1.39	1.48	1.10	1.20	1.09	1.02	1.32	1.15
ROE	7.96	9.58	11.07	12.16	9.57	11.33	10.42	10.11	12.30	11.12
Interest margin on interest-bearing assets	1.91	1.83	1.84	1.79	1.57	1.41	1.42	1.45	1.44	1.43
Net non-interest income / operating costs	68.53	62.67	71.93	80.84	100.35	80.95	73.94	80.87	101.20	85.44
<b>Operating costs</b>										
Labour costs / average assets	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.00	0.90	0.85	0.84	0.82	0.85	0.84
Other costs / average assets	0.80	0.78	0.73	0.77	0.77	0.69	0.71	0.72	0.72	0.69
<b>Asset quality</b>										
Impairments of financial assets	5.38	4.09	2.64	1.53	1.59	1.14	1.22	1.12	/	/

\* Gross income / average assets

Gross income / average assets\*

Source: Bank of Slovenia.



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

v %	Interest rate	Loans								Household deposits			
		Households				Corporates				up to 1 year		over 1 year	
		Housing		Consumer		up to EUR 1m		over EUR 1m		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
jul.22	0.50	1.8	1.8	6.1	4.0	1.9	2.2	1.5	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.8
avg.22	0.50	2.1	2.0	6.6	5.1	2.1	2.4	1.6	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.9	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**

v %	Loans							
	Households				Corporates			
	Housing		Consumer		up to EUR 1m		over EUR 1m	
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
jul.22	2.1	2.3	5.7	6.1	2.4	3.2	2.1	2.9
avg.22	2.2	2.5	5.9	6.3	2.6	3.6	2.2	2.0

Source: Bank of Slovenia.

Table 6<sup>5</sup>: Non-performing exposures by client segment

	Exposures						Non-performing exposures (NPEs)			
	EUR million		in %		EUR million				ratio, in %	
	Aug.22	Aug.22	Dec.20	Dec.21	Jul.22	Aug.22	Dec.20	Dec.21	Jul.22	Aug.22
NFCs	16,559	30.6	552	347	307	305	3.9	2.3	1.9	1.8
large NFCs	8,146	15.0	227	71	54	53	3.1	0.9	0.7	0.7
SME	8,086	14.9	325	276	253	251	4.7	3.7	3.1	3.1
OFIs	1,837	3.4	8	4	4	4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Households	13,379	24.7	255	261	245	245	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.8
sole traders	744	1.4	30	27	26	26	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.4
individuals	12,635	23.3	225	233	219	219	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.7
consumer loans	2,541	4.7	84	94	91	92	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.6
housing loans	7,929	14.6	115	114	103	102	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.3
other	2,164	4.0	25	24	24	24	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
Non-residents	9,448	17.4	106	30	44	78	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.8
Government	4,047	7.5	8	0	0	0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Banks and savings banks	811	1.5	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central bank	8,122	15.0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,204</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>

Source: Bank of Slovenia.

Table 7<sup>5</sup>: Non-performing exposures to non-financial corporations by sector

	Exposures		Non-performing exposures (NPEs)				NPE ratio			
	EUR million		EUR million				ratio, in %			
	Aug.22	Aug.22	Dec.20	Dec.21	Jul.22	Aug.22	Dec.20	Dec.21	Jul.22	Aug.22
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining	144	0.9	3	2	2	2	3.2	1.5	1.3	1.3
Manufacturing	4,606	27.8	93	61	58	59	2.3	1.5	1.3	1.3
Electricity, gas, water, remediation	1,773	10.7	9	8	4	4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2
Construction	1,707	10.3	61	41	39	37	4.8	2.8	2.2	2.2
Wholesale and retail trade	2,875	17.4	208	75	57	58	8.2	2.8	2.0	2.0
Transportation and storage	1,632	9.9	25	19	18	18	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1
Accommodation and food service	548	3.3	61	77	78	76	9.9	13.3	14.0	13.8
Information and communication	629	3.8	5	4	4	4	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6
Financial and insurance activities	228	1.4	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Real estate activities	768	4.6	24	6	6	6	4.1	0.9	0.8	0.8
Professional, scientific and technical	1,396	8.4	50	43	37	38	3.7	2.9	2.7	2.7
Education, health, public admin.	149	0.9	5	4	3	3	3.8	2.8	1.8	1.9
Arts, recreation and entertainment	105	0.6	7	6	2	2	6.5	5.2	1.6	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,559</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>

Source: Bank of Slovenia.

<sup>5</sup>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 April 2015).

**Table 8: Exposures by credit risk stages by client segment**

	Share in %									Exposure to stage 2		
	S1			S2			S3			amount, EUR million		
	Dec 20	Dec 21	Aug 22	Dec 20	Dec 21	Aug 22	Dec 20	Dec 21	Aug 22	Dec 20	Dec 21	Aug 22
NFCs	84.7	87.5	89.0	12.3	10.2	9.1	3.0	2.3	1.8	1,743	1,549	1,512
large NFCs	88.4	91.9	93.0	10.0	7.2	6.4	1.5	0.9	0.6	718	527	503
SME	80.9	83.1	85.0	14.6	13.3	12.1	4.6	3.6	3.0	1,026	1,022	1,009
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	89.8	8.5	9.5	8.4	2.1	2.1	1.8	1,010	1,199	1,121
sole traders	84.3	82.3	85.2	11.3	13.8	11.4	4.3	3.9	3.4	78	98	85
individuals	89.7	88.8	90.1	8.3	9.3	8.2	2.0	2.0	1.7	932	1,101	1,036
consumer loans	89.6	85.1	87.1	7.2	11.2	9.3	3.2	3.7	3.6	189	283	236
housing loans	88.3	89.5	90.6	10.0	8.9	8.1	1.7	1.6	1.3	660	644	643
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	95.9	4.6	2.9	3.3	1.0	0.3	0.8	366	251	313
Government	99.2	99.1	98.0	0.6	0.9	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	33	39	81
<b>Total</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3,166</b>	<b>3,060</b>	<b>3,047</b>

Source: Bank of Slovenia.

**Table 9: Exposures by credit risk stages by sector**

	Share in %									Exposure to stage 2		
	S1			S2			S3			amount, EUR million		
	dec.20	dec.21	avg.22	dec.20	dec.21	avg.22	dec.20	dec.21	avg.22	dec.20	dec.21	avg.22
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining	85.0	91.0	92.2	11.8	7.4	6.5	3.2	1.5	1.3	12	10	9
Manufacturing	80.6	86.8	88.1	17.1	11.7	10.7	2.3	1.5	1.3	681	477	491
Electricity, gas, water, remediation	96.1	96.9	95.2	3.2	2.6	4.5	0.6	0.5	0.2	45	40	80
Construction	84.5	90.8	92.3	10.7	6.5	5.5	4.8	2.7	2.1	136	95	95
Wholesale and retail trade	88.0	89.2	89.5	8.2	8.0	8.4	3.8	2.8	2.0	200	211	243
Transportation and storage	93.8	92.2	93.1	4.7	6.5	5.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	78	100	95
Accommodation and food service	44.0	32.7	48.7	46.8	54.6	38.0	9.3	12.8	13.3	288	315	207
Information and communication	92.1	96.8	95.1	7.0	2.5	4.3	0.9	0.7	0.6	39	16	27
Financial and insurance activities	99.1	95.7	89.2	0.8	4.2	10.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	1	5	24
Real estate activities	86.2	91.0	91.6	9.7	8.0	7.7	4.1	0.9	0.8	56	51	59
Professional, scientific and technical	85.5	86.5	88.0	10.8	10.5	9.3	3.7	2.9	2.7	145	155	130
Education, health, public admin.	85.4	88.6	85.3	10.8	8.6	12.8	3.8	2.8	1.9	15	13	19
Arts, recreation and entertainment	47.7	38.6	67.3	45.7	56.3	31.0	6.5	5.2	1.7	48	61	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>1,512</b>

Source: Bank of Slovenia.

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

	Credit risk stages									NPE		
	S1			S2			S3			Dec.20	Dec.21	Aug.22
	Dec.20	Dec.21	Aug.22	Dec.20	Dec.21	Aug.22	Dec.20	Dec.21	Aug.22			
NFCs	0.7	0.4	0.4	5.6	4.4	3.8	52.5	57.2	61.4	46.5	57.4	61.4
OFIs	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.6	5.2	54.3	92.8	92.9	54.2	92.8	92.9
Households	0.3	0.2	0.3	4.7	4.3	4.6	51.2	53.9	57.7	51.1	53.9	57.6
sole traders	1.0	0.9	0.8	5.8	5.1	5.2	46.4	52.6	55.7	46.4	52.8	55.4
individuals	0.3	0.2	0.3	4.6	4.2	4.6	51.8	54.0	57.9	51.7	54.0	57.9
consumer loans	0.6	0.4	0.4	8.4	6.0	7.0	60.9	64.3	66.6	61.0	64.3	66.6
housing loans	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.7	3.9	4.1	43.4	43.5	49.2	43.5	43.5	49.2
other	0.3	0.2	0.2	3.3	2.7	3.0	58.8	62.8	60.0	58.0	63.6	61.1
Non-residents	0.3	0.2	0.2	3.7	4.3	3.6	78.1	77.2	46.4	65.1	77.2	44.5
Government	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.6	2.8	1.3	93.9	92.8	57.3	93.9	92.8	57.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>58.1</b>

Source: Bank of Slovenia.