





# MONTHLY REPORT ON BANK PERFORMANCE



## **COMMENTARY IN BRIEF**

The monthly report presents banks' performance until February 2020. Data do not yet reflect the effects of the coronavirus pandemic and the related economic shock. The economic downturn and the deterioration of the labour market will also affect the banking system in the coming months, and thus various risks within the banking system will increase. The capital and liquidity position of the Slovenian banking system is currently favourable. Many of the adopted monetary, micro-prudential and macro-prudential measures have been devoted to maintaining this position in recent times, as the liquidity and capital adequacy are of paramount importance for banks' resilience to growing risks. The realization of certain risks in the banking system as a result of the current situation will already be detectable in the March data, whereas more significant effects on banks' performance are expected in the coming months.

After increasing for several months, the banking system's balance sheet total declined by EUR 227 million in February, slowing its year-on-year growth to 5.3%. On the investment side, in contrast to previous months, February's main decline was in the banks' holdings at the central bank. Loans to the non -banking sector increased, to corporates and households alike. Investments in securities declined again, but they still account for a fifth of the balance sheet total.

Year-on-year growth in loans to the non-banking sector strengthened to 6.1% in February, as a result of increases in corporate loans, household loans and loans to non-residents. After declining last December, corporate loans increased by EUR 284 million over the first two months of this year, to reach EUR 9.2 billion. This took the year-on-year rate of growth up to 5.4%. Loans to non-residents were up a fifth in year-on-year terms in February, but account for merely 2.6% of the balance sheet total. Only certain banks are involved in lending to non-residents.

Year-on-year growth in household loans stood at 5.9% in February, unchanged from the previous month. In keeping with expectations, it was growth in consumer loans that slowed notably, the year-onyear rate reaching 6.7% in February, as the stock of consumer loans declined by EUR 4 million relative to the previous month. Year-on-year growth in housing loans, which held at slightly above 5% for the majority of last year, increased to 5.7% in February, as the stock of housing loans increased by EUR 18 million relative to the previous month.

The NPE ratio remained steady at 2.2% over the first two months of the year, unchanged from December, as the stock of NPEs declined slightly to EUR 991 million. The corporate and non-residents segments saw slight declines of 0.1 percentage points in their NPE ratios, while the NPE ratio in the sole traders segment increased by the same amount. The NPE ratios continued to decline in the corporate segment during the early part of 2020, reaching 3.4% in the large enterprises portfolio and 5.7% in the SMEs portfolio. The quality of the household portfolio remains good: the NPE ratios are 1.9% for housing loans and 2.6% for consumer loans.

Year-on-year growth in deposits by the non-banking sector slowed in February, but at 5.7% it was still outpacing growth in the balance sheet total. The largest factor in the increase in deposits was household deposits (which were up 7.3% in year-on-year terms), as they increased by EUR 132 million over the first two months of the year. Year-on-year growth in corporate deposits reached 2% in February. The proportion of deposits by the non-banking sector accounted for sight deposits held at 73%, while the equivalent figure for household deposits increased to 78.5%. On the funding side, issued debt securities increased by EUR 121 million in February.

Pre-tax profit amounted to EUR 51.6 million over the first two months of this year, down almost a half on the same period last year. The decline in profit was primarily attributable to a decline of 39% in net non-interest income (as a result of revaluations of financial assets), and low growth (of 1%) in net interest income. The net interest margin measured over the preceding 12 months had thus declined to 1.78% by the end of February. Growth in operating costs is outpacing growth in the balance sheet total this year. Having recorded a net increase in impairments and provisions in January, the banking system again saw a net release of impairments and provisions in February, in the amount of EUR 7.3 million. Pre-tax ROE over the first two months of the year stood at 6.5%.

The total capital ratio increased to 18.5% on a consolidated basis in the final quarter of 2019, and the common equity Tier 1 capital ratio to 17.8%, both above their euro area averages. The banks increased their regulatory capital not only via retained earnings and other reserves, but also via issuance of subordinated debt securities. The ratio of assets in the most liquid forms to total assets declined to 13% and the ratio of secondary liquidity to total assets declined to 18% in February, while the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) increased to 309%, and remains more than three times higher than the regulatory requirement.

# **APPENDICES**

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# 1. MAIN FEATURES OF BANKS' PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS<sup>1</sup>

Table 1.1: Banking system's assets and liabilities, as at 29 February 2020

Table 1.1. Danking system's assets and liabil	Stock	Breakdown	Stock	Breakdown		Breakdown	Increase		Growth i	n February 20, %
EUR million unless stated, growth rates in %	31.12.2008	(%)	31.12.2019	(%)	29.02.2020	(%)	in February 20	in 2020	monthly	year-on-year
Assets	47,948	100.0	41,213	100.0	41,480	100.0	-227.0	266.0	-0.5	5.3
Cash in hand, balances at central bank and sight deposits at banks*	1,250	2.6	5,783	14.0	5,374	13.0	-331.7	-409.1	-5.8	2.7
Loans to banks at amortised cost (including central bank)	4,101	8.6	1,592	3.9	1,725	4.2	62.5	133.0	3.8	15.4
domestic banks	2,673	5.6	758	1.8	666	1.6	-7.4	-91.9	-1.1	-15.3
foreign banks	1,428	3.0	834	2.0	1,059	2.6	69.9	224.9	7.1	49.6
short-term loans to banks	2,056	4.3	563	1.4	639	1.5	46.5	76.5	7.8	32.5
long-term loans to banks	2,046	4.3	1,029	2.5	1,086	2.6	16.1	56.5	1.5	7.2
Loans to non-banking sector*	33,718	70.3	23,520	57.1	23,884	57.6	125.8	364.6	0.5	6.1
of which non-financial corporations	20,260	42.3	8,877	21.5	9,161	22.1	80.9	283.5	0.9	5.4
households	7,558	15.8	10,703	26.0	10,729	25.9	25.0	25.8	0.2	5.9
government	506	1.1	1,634	4.0	1,637	3.9	-8.4	2.9	-0.5	-5.6
other financial institutions	2,829	5.9	1,239	3.0	1,253	3.0	1.4	13.9	0.1	20.2
non-residents	2,515	5.2	1,036	2.5	1,075	2.6	27.1	38.8	2.6	21.6
Other financial assets classed as loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	0	0.0	148	0.4	145	0.3	-54.4	-3.4	-27.3	-3.0
Securities / financial assets**	7,323	15.3	8,838	21.4	8,560	20.6	-41.9	-278.5	-0.5	-1.8
a) Financial assets held for trading	1,177	2.5	63	0.2	75	0.2	8.0	12.1	12.0	-20.8
of which debt securities held for trading	571	1.2	8	0.0	6	0.0	2.4	-1.7	68.0	-88.1
government debt securities held for trading	56	0.1	8	0.0	6	0.0	2.4	-1.7	68.0	-88.1
b) Financial assets measured at fair value through P&L not held for trading	0	0.0	52	0.1	63	0.2	-1.0	11.5	-1.5	1.1
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	0.0	-0.3	1.4
of which debt securities designated for measurement at fair value through P&L	163	0.3	6	0.0	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	1.4
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	5,012	12.2	4,958	12.0	-9.3	-53.8	-0.2	-4.8
of which debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,318	9.0	4,807	11.7	4,753	11.5	-8.8	-54.0	-0.2	-5.0
government debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,875	6.0	3,385	8.2	3,250	7.8	-54.3	-134.7	-1.6	-5.7
e) Debt securities at amortised cost	1,415	3.0	3,706	9.0	3,457	8.3	-39.6	-248.4	-1.1	3.5
of which government debt securities at amortised cost	1,182	2.5	2,862	6.9	2,660	6.4	-6.9	-201.3	-0.3	0.6
Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	627	1.3	509	1.2	953	2.3	0.0	444.2	0.0	85.0
Other assets	928	1.9	824	2.0	839	2.0	12.6	15.2	1.5	6.9
Equity and liabilities	47,948	100.0	41,213	100.0	41,480	100.0	-227.0	266.0	-0.5	5.3
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (deposits)	41,895	87.4	35,801	86.9	35,965	86.7	-274.5	161.8	-0.8	5.2
a) Financial liabilities to central bank (Eurosystem)	1,229	2.6	983	2.4	982	2.4	-0.3	-0.7	0.0	-10.0
b) Liabilities to banks	18,168	37.9	2,821	6.8	2,675	6.4	-0.3	-146.4	0.0	-14.1
of which to domestic banks	2,065	4.3	856	2.1	784	1.9	-0.9	-72.3	-0.1	-4.1
of which to foreign banks	16,098	33.6	1,965	4.8	1,891	4.6	0.6	-74.1	0.0	-17.7
c) Liabilities to non-banking sector (deposits by NBS)	20,883	43.6	31,069	75.4	31,101	75.0	-15.5	31.9	0.0	5.7
of which to non-financial corporations	3,728	7.8	6,758	16.4	6,585	15.9	-0.3	-172.7	0.0	2.0
households	13,407	28.0	20,365	49.4	20,496	49.4	62.9	131.6	0.3	7.3
government	1,879	3.9	1,037	2.5	1,061	2.6	-5.9	24.0	-0.6	-12.7
other financial institutions	1,065	2.2	1,243	3.0	1,301	3.1	-72.0	58.2	-5.2	-4.9
non-residents	475	1.0	1,228	3.0	1,219	2.9	0.0	-8.8	0.0	35.8
d) Debt securities	1,276	2.7	600	1.5	722	1.7	120.5	121.5	20.0	385.5
e) Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost***	1,568	3.3	327	0.8	485	1.2	-378.9	155.3	-43.9	19.2
Provisions	176	0.4	187	0.5	183	0.4	-2.0	-4.8	-1.1	-8.5
Shareholder equity	4,010	8.4	4,966	12.0	5,023	12.1	30.1	59.0	0.6	4.3
Other liabilities	1,867	3.9	260	0.6	310	0.7	19.3	50.1	6.7	50.4
BALANCE SHEET TOTAL	47,948	100.0	41,213	100.0	41,480	100.0	-227.0	266.0	-0.5	5.3

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 other comprehensive income" (from A.IIV) and the category of "Loans (and other financial assets) measurement at fair value through other comprehensive income".

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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 assets (A.III, A.IV and A.V).

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</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 1.2: Income statement for 2018, 2019 and 2020

	2019	Breakdown	2019	Breakdown	2020	Breakdown	Annual growth, %
(EUR million unless stated)		(%)	JanFeb	(%)	JanFeb	v %	Jan Feb. 20/ Jan Feb. 19
Interest income	790.0		126.4		128.1		1.3
Interest expenses	107.3		17.3		17.9		3.5
Net interest	682.7	54.4	109.1	58.2	110.2	69.9	1.0
Non-interest income	573.4	45.6	78.2	41.8	47.5	30.1	-39.3
of which net fees and commission	333.8	26.6	54.1	28.9	56.1	35.6	3.7
of which net gains/losses on financial assets and liabilities held for trading	12.1	1.0	4.4	2.4	1.6	1.0	-64.7
Gross income	1,256.1	100.0	187.3	100.0	157.7	100.0	-15.8
Operating costs	-706.8	-56.3	-104.7	-55.9	-113.4	-71.9	8.3
Net income	549.3	43.7	82.6	44.1	44.3	28.1	-46.4
Net impairments and provisions	48.0	3.8	17.0	9.1	7.3	4.6	-56.9
Pre-tax profit	597.4	47.6	99.6	53.2	51.6	32.7	-48.2
Taxes	-62.5		-11.8		-12.6		7.3
Net profit	534.9		87.9		39.0		-55.6

Source: Bank of Slovenia

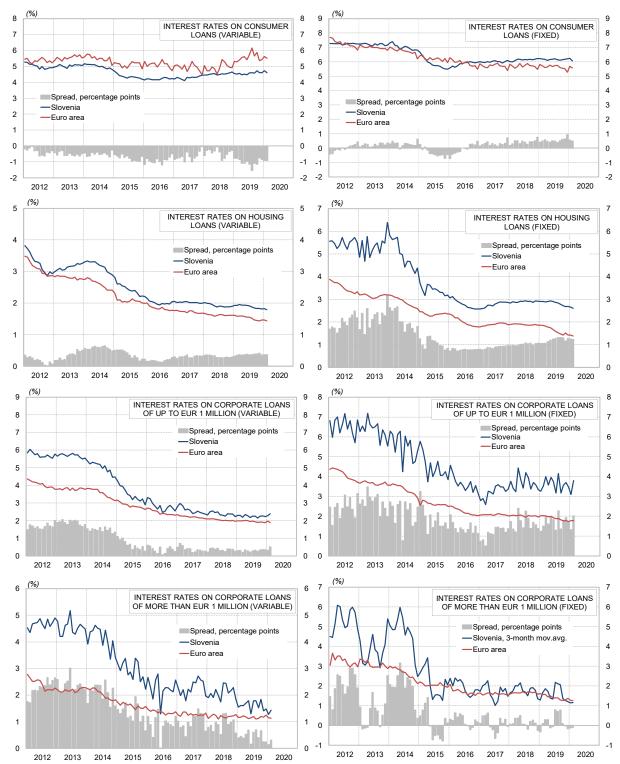
Table 1.3: Selected performance indicators

							2019	2020	Feb-19	Feb-20
in %	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	JanFeb.	JanFeb.	(last 12 mon.)	(last 12 mon.)
Profitability										
Financial intermediation margin*	3.10	3.05	3.05	2.88	3.01	3.13	3.00	2.34	3.05	3.03
ROA	-0.27	0.42	0.99	1.19	1.39	1.49	1.59	0.76	1.44	1.35
ROE	-2.69	3.63	7.96	9.58	11.07	12.26	13.65	6.47	11.52	11.10
Interest margin on interest-bearing assets	2.18	2.06	1.91	1.83	1.84	1.79	1.83	1.73	1.85	1.78
Net non-interest income / operating costs	58.05	60.05	68.53	62.67	71.93	81.12	74.70	41.88	74.17	75.58
Operating costs										
Labour costs / average assets	0.92	0.97	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.00	0.99	0.96	1.01	1.00
Other costs / average assets	0.81	0.84	0.80	0.78	0.73	0.76	0.66	0.70	0.73	0.78
Asset quality										
Impairments of financial assets	8.98	7.84	5.38	4.09	2.64	1.53	2.49	1.53	1	1
at amortised cost / gross assets										

<sup>\*</sup> Gross income / average assets

### 2. BANKS' INTEREST RATES

Figure 2.1: Comparison of interest rates on new loans in Slovenia with those across the euro area, variable<sup>1</sup> (left) and fixed<sup>2</sup> (right) rates, in percentages

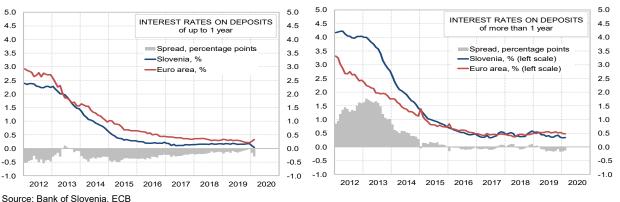


Note: The following definitions apply to all interest rates in this appendix:

variable-rate loans are comprised of 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);

<sup>2)</sup> fixed-rate loans are comprised of loans concluded with a fixed interest rate for a period of more than one year.

Figure 2.2: Comparison of interest rates on new household deposits in Slovenia with those across the euro area, in percentages<sup>1</sup>



Source: Darik of Sloverila, ECD

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

			Hou	Household deposits 1)									
	ECB	Households					Corpo	rates	up to 1	year	over 1 year		
	interest	Housi	ng	Consur		up to EU	R 1m	over EUI	₹ 1m				
	rate	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	8.0	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
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
May-19	0.00	1.6	1.9	5.6	4.5	2.0	2.3	1.1	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4
Jun-19	0.00	1.5	1.9	5.4	4.5	1.9	2.2	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4
Jul-19	0.00	1.5	1.9	5.7	4.6	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4
Aug-19	0.00	1.5	1.9	6.2	4.6	1.9	2.3	1.1	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4
Sep-19	0.00	1.5	1.8	5.6	4.6	1.9	2.2	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4
Oct-19	0.00	1.4	1.8	5.9	4.7	1.9	2.3	1.2	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4
Nov-19	0.00	1.4	1.8	5.4	4.6	1.9	2.3	1.2	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4
Dec-19	0.00	1.5	1.8	5.4	4.6	1.9	2.2	1.2	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3
Jan-20	0.00	1.5	1.8	5.6	4.7	2.0	2.3	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.3
Feb-20	0.00		1.8		4.6		2.4		1.4		0.0		0.3

Note: 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 <sup>1</sup>											
		House	holds									
	Housi	ng	Consur	mer	up to EU	R 1m	over EUF	₹ 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				
Dec-18	1.9	2.9	5.5	6.2	2.0	3.3	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	3.5	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	3.6	1.4	1.5				
May-19	1.7	2.9	5.8	6.2	2.0	4.0	1.5	1.1				
Jun-19	1.7	2.9	5.7	6.2	1.9	3.8	1.4	1.6				
Jul-19	1.6	2.9	5.7	6.2	1.9	3.2	1.4	1.3				
Aug-19	1.5	2.8	5.8	6.1	1.9	4.2	1.4	3.7				
Sep-19	1.5	2.8	5.6	6.1	1.8	3.2	1.3	1.4				
Oct-19	1.4	2.7	5.6	6.2	1.8	3.6	1.3	1.2				
Nov-19	1.5	2.7	5.5	6.2	1.8	3.7	1.3	1.5				
Dec-19	1.4	2.7	5.3	6.2	1.7	3.5	1.4	1.1				
Jan-20	1.4	2.7	5.7	6.2	1.8	3.1	1.3	1.0				
Feb-20	1.4	2.6	5.6	6.1	1.8	3.8	1.3	1.4				

# 3. QUALITY OF THE BANKING SYSTEM'S CREDIT PORTFOLIO

Table 3.1:1 Non-performing exposures by client segment

			Exposures	S		Non-per	rforming e	xposures (	(NPEs)			
	amount, EUR million			bre	akdown,	%	amou	nt, EUR m	nillion	ratio, %		
	Dec.19	Jan.20	Feb.20	Dec.19	Jan.20	Feb.20	Dec.19	Jan.20	Feb.20	Dec.19	Jan.20	Feb.20
NFCs	14,272	14,239	14,227	31.3	31.4	31.6	636	628	621	4.5	4.4	4.4
OFIs	1,372	1,388	1,383	3.0	3.1	3.1	11	11	11	0.8	0.8	0.8
Households	11,795	11,821	11,856	25.9	26.1	26.3	247	248	249	2.1	2.1	2.1
sole traders	691	686	690	1.5	1.5	1.5	28	28	28	4.0	4.1	4.1
individuals	11,104	11,135	11,165	24.4	24.6	24.8	219	220	221	2.0	2.0	2.0
Non-residents	7,587	7,856	7,794	16.6	17.3	17.3	99	98	97	1.3	1.2	1.2
Government	5,177	4,882	4,943	11.4	10.8	11.0	12	12	12	0.2	0.3	0.3
Banks and savings banks	897	819	811	2.0	1.8	1.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central bank	4,440	4,244	3,987	9.7	9.4	8.8	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	45,592	45,295	45,055	100.0	100.0	100.0	1,005	998	991	2.2	2.2	2.2

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

			Classifie	d claims		Claims more than 90 days in arrears							
	amou	amount, EUR million			breakdown, %			nt, EUR m	nillion		ratio, %		
	Dec.19	Jan.20	Feb.20	Dec.19	Jan.20	Feb.20	Dec.19	Jan.20	Feb.20	Dec.19	Jan.20	Feb.20	
NFCs	14,041	14,007	14,002	34.6	34.7	34.9	201	201	199	1.4	1.4	1.4	
OFIs	1,369	1,389	1,382	3.4	3.4	3.4	5	5	5	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Households	11,794	11,821	11,855	29.1	29.3	29.6	214	215	215	1.8	1.8	1.8	
sole traders	691	686	690	1.7	1.7	1.7	20	19	20	2.9	2.8	2.9	
individuals	11,103	11,135	11,165	27.4	27.6	27.8	194	196	195	1.8	1.8	1.7	
Non-residents	4,846	5,077	5,068	11.9	12.6	12.6	41	41	44	0.8	8.0	0.9	
Government	3,175	2,975	2,988	7.8	7.4	7.5	6	6	6	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Banks and savings banks	916	827	828	2.3	2.0	2.1	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Central bank	4,440	4,244	3,987	10.9	10.5	9.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	40,581	40,340	40,110	100.0	100.0	100.0	466	466	469	1.1	1.2	1.2	

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

	E	xposures		Non-perfo	orming expo	osures	١	NPE ratio			
	(E	UR million)		(E	UR million)			(%)			
	Dec.19	Jan.20	Feb.20	Dec.19	Jan.20	Feb.20	Dec.19	Jan.20	Feb.20		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining	132	131	131	3	3	3	2.0	2.1	2.1		
Manufacturing	4,037	4,020	4,002	114	110	102	2.8	2.7	2.6		
Electricity, gas, water, remediation	1,296	1,310	1,301	8	8	8	0.6	0.6	0.6		
Construction	1,160	1,145	1,164	84	83	83	7.2	7.2	7.1		
Wholesale and retail trade	2,559	2,555	2,561	229	230	226	9.0	9.0	8.8		
Transportation and storage	1,750	1,716	1,704	21	21	22	1.2	1.2	1.3		
Accommodation and food service	449	452	454	40	41	40	8.9	9.0	8.9		
Information and communication	656	653	651	6	6	6	0.9	8.0	0.9		
Financial and insurance activities	63	68	67	0	0	0	0.7	0.7	0.7		
Real estate activities	595	611	613	46	46	46	7.8	7.6	7.5		
Professional, scientific and technical	1,315	1,318	1,325	65	63	66	4.9	4.7	5.0		
Public services	261	259	254	20	19	19	7.8	7.3	7.4		
Total	14,272	14,239	14,227	636	628	621	4.5	4.4	4.4		

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 April 2015).

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

	Clas	ssified clair	ms	Classified o	claims more		Proportion of classified claims more than 90 days in arrears				
	(E	UR million	)	(El	UR million)			(%)			
	Dec.19	Jan.20	Feb.20	Dec.19	Jan.20	Feb.20	Dec.19	Jan.20	Feb.20		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining	132	131	131	1	1	1	0.6	0.7	0.7		
Manufacturing	4,027	4,010	3,995	42	39	40	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Electricity, gas, water, remediation	1,289	1,303	1,293	4	4	4	0.3	0.3	0.3		
Construction	1,158	1,144	1,163	58	56	55	5.0	4.9	4.7		
Wholesale and retail trade	2,436	2,432	2,440	36	40	37	1.5	1.6	1.5		
Transportation and storage	1,719	1,686	1,674	5	5	6	0.3	0.3	0.4		
Accommodation and food service	445	448	450	18	19	19	4.1	4.3	4.2		
Information and communication	634	631	630	1	1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
Financial and insurance activities	63	68	67	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Real estate activities	591	607	610	5	5	5	0.9	0.9	0.9		
Professional, scientific and technical	1,286	1,289	1,296	31	30	30	2.4	2.4	2.3		
Public services	261	259	254	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	0.3		
Total	14,041	14,007	14,002	201	201	199	1.4	1.4	1.4		