



MONTHLYREPORTONBANKPERFORMANCE



FEBRUARY 2020

COMMENTARY IN BRIEF

In December 2019 housing loans were up on the previous month, while corporate loans and consumer loans were both down. On the funding side of the balance sheet, deposits by the non-banking sector are continuing to increase, household deposits in particular. The quality of the banks' credit portfolio improved last year, particularly the non-financial corporations portfolio. The banks ended 2019 with record pre-tax profits.

The banking system's balance sheet total increased by EUR 320 million in December, to stand at EUR 41.2 billion, up 6.3% in year-on-year terms. On the investment side, December's main increase was again in the banks' hold-ings at the central bank. In contrast to the previous months of last year, loans to the non-banking sector declined in December, primarily as a result of a contraction in corporate loans. Investments in securities continued to decline.

Year-on-year growth in loans to the non-banking sector slowed to 5.8% in December, primarily as a result of yearon-year growth in corporate loans slowing to 4.8%. The stock of corporate loans declined by EUR 262 million in December, the largest decline since 2016, partly as a result of the maturity of several large loans raised in the middle of last year. There was an above-average increase in loans to other financial institutions (of EUR 179 million) in December, as a result of a major transaction at one bank. These loans nevertheless account for just 5% of total loans to the non-banking sector.

Year-on-year growth in housing loans remained at 5.8% in December. After two months when it was well above average, the net monthly increase in housing loans amounted to EUR 23 million in December, below the average for the year (EUR 29 million). Year-on-year growth in consumer loans averaged 11.7% in 2019 and stood at 8.9% in December. October's increase in consumer loans was followed by declines of EUR 15 million in November and EUR 21 million in December. The increases in housing loans and consumer loans thus amounted to EUR 105 million and EUR 14 million respectively in the final quarter, compared with EUR 64 million and EUR 69 million in the same period of 2018. The Bank of Slovenia's assessment is that the developments in household loans in the final quarter of last year were driven in part by the entry into force of the Regulation on macroprudential restrictions on household lending in November. Here it should be noted that drawing any comprehensive conclusions about the effects of the measure would be premature, particularly bearing in mind (i) the untypical behaviour of banks and borrowers between the announcement and the enforcement of the measure, and immediately after its introduction, (ii) the delay between introduction and the disbursement of loans, and (iii) the seasonal and calendar effect.

December's decline of EUR 128 million in non-performing exposures (NPEs) left the stock at EUR 1 billion, and took the overall NPE ratio down to 2.2%. The largest declines in NPEs in 2019 came in the corporate portfolio, where the NPE ratio stood at 4.5% in December, down 4 percentage points over the year, and in the non-residents portfolio, where the NPE ratio more than halved to 1.3%. Portfolio quality also improved slightly in the housing loan and consumer loan segments: the NPE ratios stood at 1.9% and 2.5% respectively in December.

Deposits by the non-banking sector increased by 7.2% in 2019, the highest annual figure since 2014. Year-onyear growth in household deposits increased to 8.7% in December, having averaged 7.5% over the first eleven months of the year. December's increase of EUR 498 million in household deposits was attributable to a seasonal effect and also to a large temporary increase in deposits at one bank. Year-on-year growth in corporate deposits has been slowing since mid-2018, and entered negative territory in December 2019, when it stood at -0.4%.

Pre-tax profit amounted to EUR 597 million in 2019, up 13% on the previous year. On the income side, the largest factor in last year's rise in profit was the increase of almost a fifth in net non-interest income, which was primarily attributable to one-off developments in the first half of the year. Net fees and commission increased by 5.8% last year, thus outpacing the increase in the balance sheet total. Year-on-year growth in net interest income slowed to 1.6%. The net interest margin fell to 1.79% as the increase in interest-bearing assets outpaced the increase in net interest. The banking system again recorded a net release of impairments and provisions last year, which was present at almost half of all credit institutions. Pre-tax ROE stood at 12.3% in 2019.

The total capital ratio stood at 18.2% in the third quarter, while the common equity Tier 1 capital ratio stood at 17.7% (both on a consolidated basis). The ratio of assets in the most liquid forms to total assets increased to 14% in December, while the ratio of secondary liquidity to total assets remained at 19%. The liquidity coverage ratio declined to 311%, but nevertheless remains three times higher than the regulatory requirement.

CONTENTS

1. Main features of banks' performance and financial statements	1
2. Banks' interest rates	3
3. Quality of the banking system's credit portfolio	5

1. MAIN FEATURES OF BANKS' PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS¹

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

	Stock	Breakdow n	Stock	Breakdow n		Breakdow n	Increase		Grow th in	December 19, %
EUR million unless stated, growth rates in %	31.12.2008	(%)	31.12.2018	(%)	31.12.2019	(%)	in December 19	in 2019	monthly	year-on-year
Assets	47,948	100.0	38,776	100.0	41,213	100.0	319.9	2,437.5	0.8	6.
Cash in hand, balances at central bank and sight deposits at banks*	1,250	2.6	4,713	12.2	5,783	14.0	595.6	1,069.8	11.5	22.
Loans to banks at amortised cost (including central bank)	4,101	8.6	1,596	4.1	1,592	3.9	-79.7	-4.5	-4.8	-0.
domestic banks	2,673	5.6	821	2.1	758	1.8	-1.6	-62.4	-0.2	-7.
foreign banks	1,428	3.0	776	2.0	834	2.0	-78.0	57.9	-8.6	7.
short-term loans to banks	2,056	4.3	598	1.5	563	1.4	-81.5	-35.3	-12.6	-5.9
long-term loans to banks	2,046	4.3	998	2.6	1,029	2.5	1.8	30.8	0.2	3.
Loans to non-banking sector*	33,718	70.3	22,236	57.3	23,520	57.1	-93.2	1,283.2	-0.4	5.
of which non-financial corporations	20,260	42.3	8,470	21.8	8,877	21.5	-262.3	407.3	-2.9	4.
households	7,558	15.8	10,078	26.0	10,703	26.0	12.6	625.1	0.1	6.
government	506	1.1	1,740	4.5	1,634	4.0	-4.9	-106.2	-0.3	-6.
other financial institutions	2,829	5.9	1,058	2.7	1,239	3.0	178.6	181.5	16.8	17.
non-residents	2,515	5.2	858	2.2	1,036	2.5	-16.1	178.0	-1.5	20.
Other financial assets classed as loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	0	0.0	127	0.3	148	0.4	-10.6	20.7	-6.7	16.
Securities / financial assets**	7,323	15.3	8,870	22.9	8,838	21.4	-94.2	-31.7	-1.1	-0.
a) Financial assets held for trading	1,177	2.5	90	0.2	63	0.2	-27.8	-26.9	-30.6	-29.
of which debt securities held for trading	571	1.2	49	0.1	8	0.0	-21.9	-41.1	-74.2	-84.
government debt securities held for trading	56	0.1	49	0.1	8	0.0	-21.9	-41.1	-74.2	-84.
b) Financial assets measured at fair value through P&L not held for trading	0	0.0	62	0.2	52	0.1	6.3	-9.9	13.9	-16.
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.
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	0.1	1.
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	0.1	1.
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.
d) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,552	9.5	5,395	13.9	5,012	12.2	49.6	-383.3	1.0	-7.
of which debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,318	9.0	5,189	13.4	4,807	11.7	53.1	-381.9	1.1	-7.
government debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,875	6.0	3,600	9.3	3,385	8.2	117.5	-215.0	3.6	-6.
e) Debt securities at amortised cost	1,415	3.0	3,317	8.6	3,706	9.0	-122.3	388.3	-3.2	11.
of which government debt securities at amortised cost	1,182	2.5	2,655	6.8	2,862	6.9	-166.4	206.9	-5.5	7.
Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	627	1.3	515	1.3	509	1.2	-3.0	-6.4	-0.6	-1.:
Other assets	928	1.9	717	1.9	824	2.0	5.0	106.4	0.6	14.
Equity and liabilities	47,948	100.0	38,776	100.0	41,213	100.0	319.9	2,437.5	0.8	6.
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (deposits)	41,895	87.4	33,663	86.8	35,801	86.9	342.8	2,137.4	1.0	6.
a) Financial liabilities to central bank (Eurosystem)	1,229	2.6	1,092	2.8	983	2.4	13.3	-109.1	1.4	-10.
b) Liabilities to banks	18,168	37.9	3,193	8.2	2,821	6.8	92.1	-371.8	3.4	-11.
of which to domestic banks	2,065	4.3	858	2.2	856	2.1	14.0	-2.1	1.7	-0.3
of which to foreign banks	16,098	33.6	2,335	6.0	1,965	4.8	78.1	-369.7	4.1	-15.
c) Liabilities to non-banking sector (deposits by NBS)	20,883	43.6	28,979	74.7	31,069	75.4	341.6	2,090.6	1.1	7.
of which to non-financial corporations	3,728	7.8	6,788	17.5	6,758	16.4	-10.8	-30.5	-0.2	-0.
households	13,407	28.0	18,733	48.3	20,365	49.4	498.2	1,631.4	2.5	8.
government	1,879	3.9	1,040	2.7	1,037	2.5	-77.9	-3.4	-7.0	-0.
other financial institutions	1,065	2.2	1,122	2.9	1,243	3.0	-149.9	120.9	-10.8	10.
non-residents	475	1.0	911	2.3	1,228	3.0	63.4	316.9	5.4	34.
d) Debt securities	1,276	2.7	148	0.4	600	1.5	-2.6	451.7	-0.4	304.
e) Other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost***	1,568	3.3	251	0.6	327	0.8	-101.6	76.0	-23.7	30.
Provisions	176	0.4	208	0.5	187	0.5	4.2	-20.5	2.3	-9.
Shareholder equity	4,010	8.4	4,721	12.2	4,966	12.0	3.0	245.3	0.1	5.
Other liabilities	1,867	3.9	184	0.5	260	0.6	-30.1	75.3	-10.4	40.
BALANCE SHEET TOTAL	47,948	100.0	38,776	100.0	41,213	100.0	319.9	2,437.5	0.8	6.

Notes: * Loans to non-banking sector not held for trading comprise "Loans and other financial assets at amortised cost" (from AVI 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 AIII), the category of "Loans (and other financial assets) designated for measurement at fair value through profit and loss" (from AIII), the category of "Loans (and other financial assets) designated for measurement at fair value through other comprehensive income" (from AIV) 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 All, including loans held for trading, while equities and debt securities other than loans are captured from other categories of financial asset (Alll, AlV and AV).

*** 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.

¹The 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 2017, 2018 and 2019

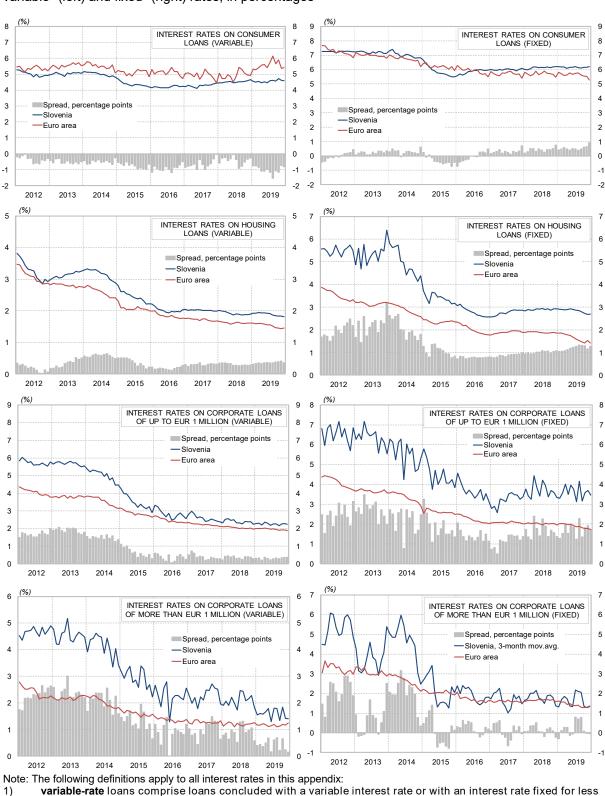
	2017	Breakdow n	2018	Breakdow n	2018	Breakdow n	2019	Breakdow n	Annual grow th, %
(EUR million unless stated)		(%)		(%)	JanDec	(%)	JanDec	v %	Jan Dec. 19/ Jan Dec. 18
Interest income	767.2		775.3		775.3		790.0		1.9
Interest expenses	115.2		103.6		103.6		107.3		3.5
Net interest	651.9	60.7	671.7	58.2	671.7	58.2	682.7	54.4	1.6
Non-interest income	422.2	39.3	481.6	41.8	481.6	41.8	573.4	45.6	19.1
of which net fees and commission	313.5	29.2	315.4	27.3	315.4	27.3	333.8	26.6	5.8
of w hich net gains/losses on financial assets and liabilities held for trading	29.6	2.8	13.0	1.1	13.0	1.1	12.1	1.0	-7.0
Gross income	1,074.2	100.0	1,153.3	100.0	1,153.3	100.0	1,256.1	100.0	8.9
Operating costs	-673.7	-62.7	-669.5	-58.0	-669.5	-58.0	-706.8	-56.3	5.6
Net income	400.5	37.3	483.8	42.0	483.8	42.0	549.3	43.7	13.5
Net impairments and provisions	42.7	4.0	47.1	4.1	47.1	4.1	48.0	3.8	2.1
Pre-tax profit	443.2	41.3	530.9	46.0	530.9	46.0	597.4	47.6	12.5
Taxes	-18.4		-35.7		-35.7		-62.5		75.2
Net profit	424.8		495.2		495.2		534.9		8.0

Source: Bank of Slovenia

Table 1.3: Selected performance indicators

						2018	2019	Dec-18	Dec-19
in %	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	JanDec.	JanDec.	(last 12 mon.) (last 12 mon.)
Profitability									
Financial intermediation margin*	3.10	3.05	3.05	2.88	3.01	3.01	3.13	3.01	3.13
ROA	-0.27	0.42	0.99	1.19	1.39	1.39	1.49	1.39	1.49
ROE	-2.69	3.63	7.96	9.58	11.07	11.07	12.26	11.07	12.26
Interest margin on interest-bearing assets	2.18	2.06	1.91	1.83	1.84	1.84	1.79	1.84	1.79
Net non-interest income / operating costs	58.05	60.05	68.53	62.67	71.93	71.93	81.12	71.93	81.12
Operating costs									
Labour costs / average assets	0.92	0.97	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.00
Other costs / average assets	0.81	0.84	0.80	0.78	0.73	0.73	0.76	0.73	0.76
Asset quality									
Impairments of financial assets	8.98	7.84	5.38	4.09	2.64	2.64	1.53	1	1
at amortised cost / gross assets									

* Gross income / average assets

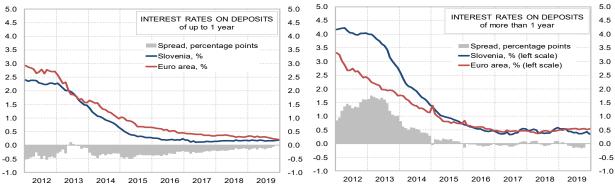


2. BANKS' INTEREST RATES

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

than one year (even if it is fixed for the entire term to maturity);
fixed-rate loans comprise 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 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

	, ,				Loa	ins				Hous	ehold	deposit	s 1)
	ECB		Househ	nolds			Corpo	rates		up to 1	year	over 1	year
	interest	Housi	ing	Consu	mer	up to EL	IR 1m	over EU	R1m				
	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	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
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		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		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		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		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		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		1.6	1.9	5.4	4.5	1.9	2.2	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4
Jul-19		1.6	1.9	5.7	4.6	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4
Aug-19		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		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		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		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

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

				Loa	ns ¹			
		House	holds			Corpo	rates	
	Housi	ng	Consur	mer	up to EL	JR 1m	over EU	R1m
	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	3.6	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
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	3.1	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

3. QUALITY OF THE BANKING SYSTEM'S CREDIT PORTFOLIO

			Expos	ures		_	Non-per	forming e	xposures	(NPEs)			
	amou	nt, EUR r	nillion	breakdow n,%			amou	int, EUR r	nillion		ratio, %		
	Dec.18	Nov.19	Dec.19	Dec.18	Nov.19	Dec.19	Dec.18	Nov.19	Dec.19	Dec.18	Nov.19	Dec.19	
NFCs	13,676	14,221	14,272	31.8	31.6	31.3	1,150	702	636	8.4	4.9	4.5	
OFIs	1,167	1,227	1,372	2.7	2.7	3.0	15	13	11	1.2	1.1	0.8	
Households	11,281	11,815	11,795	26.2	26.2	25.9	288	259	247	2.6	2.2	2.1	
sole traders	708	693	691	1.6	1.5	1.5	51	29	28	7.2	4.2	4.0	
individuals	10,573	11,122	11,104	24.6	24.7	24.4	237	230	219	2.2	2.1	2.0	
Non-residents	7,210	7,663	7,587	16.8	17.0	16.6	248	147	99	3.4	1.9	1.3	
Government	5,375	5,412	5,177	12.5	12.0	11.4	13	13	12	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Banks and savings banks	891	895	897	2.1	2.0	2.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Central bank	3,345	3,735	4,440	7.8	8.3	9.7	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	42,993	45,011	45,592	100.0	100.0	100.0	1,715	1,133	1,005	4.0	2.5	2.2	

Table 3.1:¹ Non-performing exposures by client segment

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

			Classifie	d claims				Claims m	ore than 9)0 days ir	arrears	
	amou	nt, EUR r	nillion	bre	breakdow n, %			nt, EUR r	nillion			
	Dec.18	Nov.19	Dec.19	Dec.18	Nov.19	Dec.19	Dec.18	Nov.19	Dec.19	Dec.18	Nov.19	Dec.19
NFCs	13,354	13,992	14,041	35.6	34.9	34.6	448	229	201	3.4	1.6	1.4
OFIs	1,167	1,225	1,369	3.1	3.1	3.4	6	6	5	0.5	0.5	0.3
Households	11,282	11,814	11,794	30.1	29.5	29.1	239	225	214	2.1	1.9	1.8
sole traders	709	693	691	1.9	1.7	1.7	34	20	20	4.8	3.0	2.9
individuals	10,573	11,121	11,103	28.2	27.8	27.4	205	205	194	1.9	1.8	1.8
Non-residents	4,169	4,979	4,846	11.1	12.4	11.9	144	73	41	3.5	1.5	0.8
Government	3,282	3,396	3,174	8.7	8.5	7.8	7	6	6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Banks and savings banks	928	905	916	2.5	2.3	2.3	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central bank	3,345	3,735	4,440	8.9	9.3	10.9	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	37,527	40,046	40,581	100.0	100.0	100.0	845	539	466	2.3	1.3	1.1

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

	E	xposures		Non-perfo	orming exp (NPEs)	osures		NPE ratio		
	(E	UR million)		(E	UR million)		(%)			
	Dec.18	Nov.19	Dec.19	Dec.18	Nov.19	Dec.19	Dec.18	Nov.19	Dec.19	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining	142	135	132	16	3	3	11.3	2.1	2.0	
Manufacturing	4,012	4,060	4,033	184	119	114	4.6	2.9	2.8	
Electricity, gas, water, remediation	1,040	1,344	1,296	13	13	8	1.3	0.9	0.6	
Construction	1,098	1,124	1,162	195	99	84	17.8	8.8	7.2	
Wholesale and retail trade	2,562	2,531	2,566	411	238	229	16.0	9.4	8.9	
Transportation and storage	1,751	1,761	1,747	49	21	21	2.8	1.2	1.2	
Accommodation and food service	435	450	449	50	40	40	11.4	9.0	8.9	
Information and communication	658	654	653	10	6	6	1.6	0.9	0.9	
Financial and insurance activities	45	65	63	9	0	0	20.0	0.7	0.7	
Real estate activities	555	587	597	106	73	46	19.2	12.4	7.8	
Professional, scientific and technical	1,080	1,238	1,313	83	70	65	7.6	5.7	4.9	
Public services	297	271	261	23	20	20	7.8	7.5	7.8	
Total	13,676	14,221	14,272	1,150	702	636	8.4	4.9	4.5	

Source: Bank of Slovenia

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

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

	Clas	sified clai	ms		claims mo ays in arrea		Proportion of classified claims more than 90 days in arrears				
	(E	EUR million)	(E	UR million)			(%)			
	Dec.18	Nov.19	Dec.19	Dec.18	Dec.18 Nov.19 Dec.19			Nov.19	Dec.19		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining	142	135	132	6	1	1	4.5	0.7	0.6		
Manufacturing	4,003	4,054	4,023	90	42	42	2.2	1.0	1.0		
Electricity, gas, water, remediation	1,029	1,337	1,289	6	8	4	0.5	0.6	0.3		
Construction	1,096	1,123	1,160	150	72	58	13.6	6.4	5.0		
Wholesale and retail trade	2,343	2,402	2,443	75	29	36	3.2	1.2	1.5		
Transportation and storage	1,720	1,731	1,717	8	5	5	0.5	0.3	0.3		
Accommodation and food service	431	446	445	22	19	18	5.2	4.2	4.1		
Information and communication	633	633	631	2	1	1	0.3	0.1	0.1		
Financial and insurance activities	45	65	63	5	0	0	10.6	0.0	0.0		
Real estate activities	562	586	593	22	6	5	4.0	1.0	0.9		
Professional, scientific and technical	1,053	1,210	1,285	55	46	31	5.2	3.8	2.4		
Public services	296	296 271 261			1	1	2.6	0.3	0.3		
Total	13,354	13,992	14,041	448	229	201	3.4	1.6	1.4		