| The Money Market - Loans | Slovenian Economic Mirror | IMAD |
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| Domestic banks' loans | Nominal amounts, SIT billion |  | Real loan growth, \% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \text { December } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { April } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | 30 April 2004/ <br> 31 March 2004 | 30 April 2004/ <br> 30 April 2003 | 30 April 2004/ <br> 31 Dec 2003 |
| Total tolar loans | 1,831.3 | 1,880.5 | -0.1 | 7.2 | 1.1 |
| Tolar loans to comp. and OFO* | 1,063.1 | 1,078.7 | 0.2 | 5.8 | -0.1 |
| Short-term, overdrafts, advances | 553.4 | 573.6 | 1.2 | 4.9 | 2.0 |
| Long-term | 509.7 | 505.2 | -0.9 | 6.8 | -2.5 |
| Foreign currency loans to comp., OFO | 621.3 | 720.1 | 2.4 | 44.4 | 14.7 |
| Household tolar loans | 637.6 | 666.5 | 1.0 | 9.7 | 2.9 |
| Short-term, overdrafts, advances | 127.7 | 127.3 | -0.7 | 6.2 | -1.9 |
| Long-term | 509.9 | 539.2 | 1.4 | 10.5 | 4.1 |
| Government tolar loans | 130.6 | 135.4 | -7.3 | 6.3 | 2.0 |
| Short-term, overdrafts, advances | 23.2 | 21.0 | -31.2 | -24.3 | -10.8 |
| Long-term | 107.4 | 114.3 | -1.0 | 14.8 | 4.8 |

After rising for seven months in a row, the volume of domestic banks' tolar lending to enterprises and other financial organisations, households, and the government fell in real terms in April; the government repaid loans, while lending to enterprises and OFO, and households increased. Despite April's fall, the volume of tolar lending rose by $1.1 \%$ in real terms in the first four months, compared to the fall of $1.3 \%$ seen in the same period last year.
After recording a relatively strong fall in March, lending to enterprises and OFO edged up in real terms in April. Unlike in the preceding months, growth was mainly fuelled by short-term loans (representing about half of all tolar lending to enterprises and OFO), which climbed by $1.6 \%$ in real terms and added 0.8 of a percentage point to overall growth. As a result of March's fall, the real value of loans edged down by $0.1 \%$ in the first four months (down $1.9 \%$ in the same period last year). Net flows of tolar loans amounted to SIT 15.6 billion in the first four months, recording over two-fold increase from the same period last year in real terms. Foreign currency loans, which are cheaper than tolar loans and are the most important source of corporate financing, continued to rise strongly. They increased by $14.7 \%$ in real terms in the first four months and represented as much as $40 \%$ of all domestic banks' lending to enterprises and OFO. According to figures from the Bank of Slovenia, corporate borrowing abroad amounted to SIT 17.5 billion in the first quarter, a good one-third less than a year ago in real terms.
Growth in household loans was maintained in April mainly due to the rise in long-term loans, which represented over $80 \%$ of total tolar lending to households. In the first four months, long-term loans recorded the biggest growth after 1999, while net flows amounted to SIT 29.3 billion, $71.7 \%$ more than in the same period last year. Household indebtedness measured as the ratio of loans to deposits climbed to 0.31 in April.
April's fall in tolar lending to the government reduced monthly growth in domestic banks' tolar lending by 0.5 of a percentage point. This fall was chiefly due to the net repayment of short-term loans, which dropped by $34.1 \%$ in real terms.
In May, short-term lending interest rates fell by 0.1 of a percentage point to $8.9 \%$ on corporate loans and by 0.2 of a percentage point to $8.8 \%$ on household loans. Long-term interest rates fell by 0.2 of a percentage point to $8.8 \%$ on corporate loans and $7.5 \%$ on household loans as a result of the fall in both the tolar indexation clause (TOM), down by 0.1 of a percentage point to $3.6 \%$, and interest rates on top of the TOM.

Graph: Net flows of tolar and foreign currency loans to enterprises and OFO \& interest rates


