

## Non-performing loans of General Government - historical data

lei million

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Stock of non-performing loans provided by government</b>							
<b>Total General Government (consolidated)</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>34,8</b>	<b>132,2</b>
<i>By sub-sector:</i>							
<b>Central Government</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>34,8</b>	<b>132,2</b>
<b>State Government</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>
<b>Local Government</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>
<b>Social Security Funds</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>

Notes to the table:

**Non-performing loans (government assets):** A loan is non-performing when payments of interest or principal are past due by 90 days or more, or interest payments equal to 90 days or more have been capitalized, refinanced, or delayed by agreement, or payments are less than 90 days overdue, but there are other good reasons (such as a debtor filing for bankruptcy) to doubt that payments will be made in full (ESA 2010, § 7.101).

**Other notes:**

The terminology of the table follows the ESA 2010.

Data are to reported at nominal value.