



Central Government Budget Debt Management

Reform's Progress: All Planned Key Reform Adopted

BANK ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY (28.12.2012)	SLOVENIAN SOVEREIGN HOLDING – WEALTH FUND (28.12.2012)	REFORMED PENSION SYSTEM (1.1.2013)	AUSTERITY BUDGETS FOR 2013 & 2014 (1.1.2013)	LABOUR MARKET REFORM (1.3.2013)
--	--	--	--	---------------------------------------

Slovenia has delivered on key reform agenda in the past twelve months and it is firmly committed to its implementation: all planned key reform measures are approved and are under implementation. In March the latest reform concern the labour market reform. It aims at streamlining employment protection and enhancing labour market flexibility and reducing labour market segmentation.

Objective of the New Government is to Continue with the Implementation of Reform Projects

The new government is strongly committed to pursue the enhancement of banks' balance sheet as approved in the law and to fiscal consolidation. Work to implementation of the law has proceeded uninterrupted.

BAMC Implementation Track Record

APPROVED REGULATION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN THE STABILITY OF BANKS (13.3.2013)	BAMC FORMALLY ESTABLISHED BY ENTERING INTO THE REGISTER (19.3.2013)	INTERIM EXECUTIVE BOARD NOMINATED (19.3.2013)	OPERATIONALIZATION OF BAMC (ONGOING)
---	--	---	--

Government key tasks ahead:

- Making Bank Asset Management Company fully operational.
- Proceed swiftly with bank capitalization and disposal of impaired assets.
- Fiscal Consolidation to continue by reducing structural deficit (i.e. taking into account one-off banking operations).
- Improving corporate governance and privatization processes on the back of the State Sovereign Holding (SSH).
- Pursue order deleveraging of corporate sector.

Key Data

Fiscal deficit was reduced in 2012 by means of expenditure reduction to 3.7% of GDP from 6.4% in 2011. The current account balance registered a surplus of 2.5% of GDP. Despite low economic activity (-2.3%) unemployment rate (8.9%) below EMU average (11.4%).

Key Political Events

A new Slovenian government has been elected with 52 out of 90 MPs. The new Prime Minister Alenka Bratušek from Positive Slovenia (PS) is leading a four-party coalition comprising of Democratic Party of Pensioners of Slovenia (DESUS), Civic List (DL) and Social Democrats (SD).

A New Ministry of Finance Leadership

Uroš Čufer Ph.D., with deep insight on banking issues and ongoing process of banks' balance sheet repair, took over the Ministry of Finance on Thursday 28th of March. New State Secretary is Mateja Vraničar.

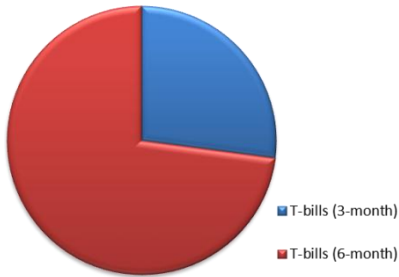
After completing his secondary education in the field of natural sciences in Ljubljana, Uroš Čufer studied economics in Paris. In 1999, at the Université Paris IX – Dauphine, he successfully defended his doctoral thesis, entitled 'Monetary Policy in Slovenia'. He began his career at Bank of Slovenia, where he served as director of the Analysis and Research Department from 1999 to 2004. As of 2004 until the position of Finance Minister, he has been director of the Management Centre for Financial Management at NLB.

Mateja Vraničar graduated from the Faculty of Law, University in Ljubljana in 1989. In 1997 she obtained MPA – Master of Public Administration at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

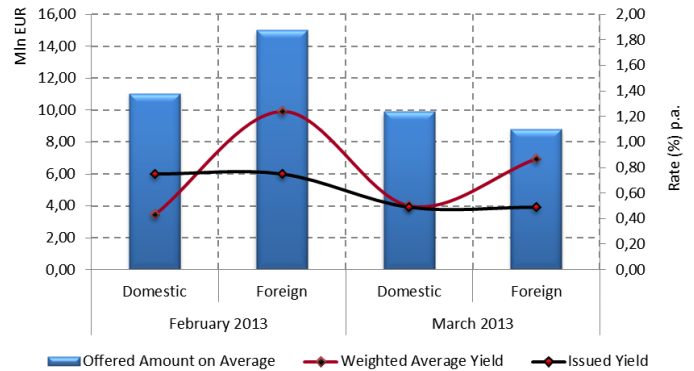
Vraničar professional career started at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Since 1993 she has been working at the Ministry of Finance. From 2010 to 2012 she held the position of State Secretary at the Ministry of Finance. As the State Secretary she was primarily responsible for the customs and tax system, central government budget and public accounting. Until her second nomination as State Secretary, she was Head of the department for general tax issues and analysis.

T-bills Auction Results (Auction Date: 12. 3. 2013)

Issued T-bills Breakdown by Maturity

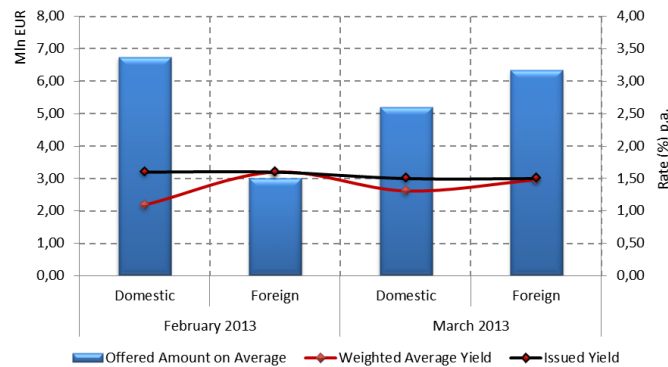


3-month T-bills Characteristics Breakdown by Investors Residential Status



	Issued Yield (% p.a.)	Amount (EUR)
T-bills (3-month)	0,49	30.000.000
T-bills (6-month)	1,50	80.760.000
T-bills (12-month)	-	-
Total		110.760.000

6-month T-bills Characteristics Breakdown by Investors Residential Status

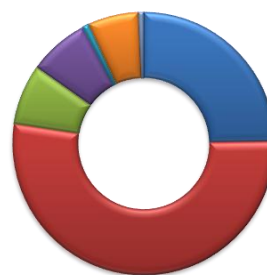


T-bills 3-month Distribution by Investor Type



■ S.12201 Other monetary FI - public; 100%

T-bills 6-month Distribution by Investor Type



- S.21100 The member states of the EU; 24.77 %
- S.12201 Other monetary FI - public; 52.63%
- S.12202 Other monetary FI - national private; 7.43%
- S.12203 Other monetary FI - foreign controlled; 7.43%
- S.13112 State Funds; 0.87%
- S.12501 Insurance corporations and pension funds; 6.19%
- Other; 0.69%

CONTACT: The Treasury of the Republic of Slovenia, Župančičeva 3, 1000 Ljubljana, http://www.mf.gov.si/en/investor_relations/
OTHER USEFUL LINKS: Institute of Macroeconomic Analysis and Development: http://www.umar.gov.si/en/o_umar/, Bank of Slovenia: <http://www.bsi.si/en/>, Statistical Office of The Republic of Slovenia: http://www.stat.si/eng/tema_ekonomsko_nacionalni.asp

DISCLAIMER: The information included in this Newsletter corresponds to the best value obtained for each period at the date of publication, and has been carefully compiled. The possibility of any mistake cannot, however, be excluded. The Treasury bears no responsibility for losses incurred as a result of using this document. This document may not be copied, distributed for any commercial purposes or published in any other way without the consent of the Treasury. This document contains information which are for information purposes only. They do not constitute an offer or invitation to subscribe or to purchase securities, nor are the information contained thereon meant to serve as a basis for any kind of obligation, contractual or otherwise.