

MACROECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS REPORT

October 2013

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Abbreviations

CIF – cost, insurance and freight at the importer's border
CPI – Consumer Price Index
CSB – Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia
EC – European Commission
ECB – European Central Bank
ECOFIN – EU Council meeting in the composition of the ministers of economy and finance
ESA 95 – European System of Accounts 1995
EU – European Union
EU12 – countries which joined the EU on 1 May 2004 and on 1 January 2007
EU15 – EU countries before 1 May 2004
EU27 – EU countries from 1 January 2007 to 1 July 2013
EURIBOR – Euro Interbank Offered Rate
Eurostat – Statistical Office of the European Union
FCMC – Financial and Capital Market Commission
FOB – free on board at the exporter's border
FRS – Federal Reserve System
GDP – gross domestic product
HICP – Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices
IMF – International Monetary Fund
JSC – joint stock company
MPC – mandatory procurement component
MFI – monetary financial institution
NA – no answer
NI – no information
OECD – Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OFI – other financial intermediary (other than an insurance corporation or a pension fund)
OMXR – NASDAQ OMX Riga index
OPEC – Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries
PPI – Producer Price Index
RIGIBOR – Riga Interbank Offered Rate
SEA – State Employment Agency
SJSC – state joint stock company
ULC – unit labour costs
ULCM – unit labour costs in manufacturing
UK – United Kingdom
UN – United Nations
US – United States of America
VAT – value added tax
WTO – World Trade Organisation

Executive Summary

Contradictory trends were observed in the global economy in the second quarter. In July, the IMF revised downwards the GDP growth forecast for several countries and the economic growth in some Latvia's trade partner states also decelerated. Russia was experiencing a further deterioration of economic conditions, whereas Estonia's GDP contracted by 0.2% in the second quarter. At the same time, growth continued in Lithuania and the GDP rise in the euro area (0.3%) caused moderate optimism. Overall, with the concerns associated with the sovereign debt crisis abating and conditions in the core euro area countries slightly improving, yet the economic development in some Latvia's trade partner countries decelerating, the external risks have remained unchanged.

Latvia's exports continued on an upward trend, yet with the demand weakening in major trade partner markets, the annual rate of export growth decelerated. The annual rise in exports was dampened by the fall observed in the exports of base metals and articles of base metals on account of discontinued operation of JSC *Liepājas Metalurģs*. Despite unfavourable developments in the global economy, Latvia's export market shares in world imports expanded.

On 9 July, the ECOFIN adopted the final decision on Latvia joining the euro area and approved the changeover rate (0.702804 lats for 1 euro). One of the reasons for a further decrease of currency in circulation was that the population was preparing for the euro introduction. Lending did not experience pronounced positive changes yet: lending to businesses remained stable, while household debt levels continued to decline on account of gradual repayment of their loans for house purchase. Interest rates on loans granted to households and non-financial corporations remained broadly unchanged. With credit institutions remaining cautious in the field of lending and demand for loans being weak, loans will continue to contract both in the remaining months of 2013 as well as probably also in 2014.

Latvia's GDP growth rate reached 4.4% in the second quarter and was again the highest rate in the EU. Private consumption remained the main driver of development for the second consecutive quarter, supported by the growing disposable income and wages and salaries. It is expected that private consumption will remain the main engine of growth also in the coming quarters.

In the first eight months of the year, tax collections were almost fully in line with the budget targets. Although the growth of the tax revenue decelerated (a 4.3% year-on-year increase in the first eight months of 2013), significant further rise was reported for all major types of tax revenue.

Following a negative annual and quarterly growth rate seen in the previous quarter, the performance of manufacturing improved. Despite a further decline in annual terms (0.6%), seasonally adjusted value added of manufacturing rose by 1.4% quarter-on-quarter in the second quarter. This improvement was achieved by offsetting the fall in the manufacture of base metals by a rise in the manufacture of other transport equipment, a sub-sector which is considerably smaller and historically characterised by a large degree of volatility.

On the supply side, the vigorous GDP growth was largely supported by the development of the services sector. The overall contribution of the services sector to the GDP growth amounted to 3.6 percentage points in the second quarter, with the largest positive contributor being real estate activities. Transport and storage were the only negative contributors. With the negative trends observed at the end of 2012 continuing, freight loaded and reloaded overall at Latvia's ports declined by 11.4% year-on-year, and preliminary data for the third quarter also do not suggest any swift improvement of the situation in ports and railway.

Labour market developments continued to mirror the economic recovery. The fall in the rate of real unemployment over the last four quarters was the most buoyant in the EU, and unemployment was 11.4% of the economically active population in the second quarter. A significant increase in wages and salaries is also a sign of labour market improvement. Contrary to the pre-crisis period, the current rise in wages and salaries is more sustainable and based on respective labour productivity improvements. This is also confirmed by the fact that there is no increase in the share of businesses singling out labour shortage as a major growth-restrictive factor for business.

In the first eight months of 2013, annual consumer price inflation was, on average, close to zero. Supply side factors remained the main drivers of the price developments: global energy and food prices were lower than in the respective period of the previous year and the seasonal fluctuations observed in other groups of commodities and services were also more notable than in the previous years. A moderate rise in the annual consumer price inflation can be expected in 2014, provided that the rate of economic growth remains similar.

Table 1
GDP GROWTH FORECASTS FOR LATVIA'S MAJOR
TRADE PARTNERS IN 2013 AND 2014
(%)

	2013 ¹	2013 ²	2014 ¹	2014 ²
Total global economy	3.3	3.1	4.0	3.8
US	1.9	1.7	2.9	2.7
Euro area	-0.4	-0.6	-0.8	-0.9
Germany	0.6	0.3	1.4	1.3
UK	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.5
Russia	3.4	2.5	3.8	3.3
Denmark	0.8	n.i.	1.3	n.i.
Sweden	1.0	n.i.	2.2	n.i.
Finland	0.5	n.i.	1.2	n.i.
Estonia	3.0	n.i.	3.2	n.i.
Lithuania	3.0	n.i.	3.3	n.i.
Poland	1.3	n.i.	2.2	n.i.

Sources: April 2013 (1) and July 2013 (2) *World Economic Outlook* (IMF).

1. External Sector and Exports

1.1 External economic environment

In July, the IMF revised down the GDP growth forecast for both 2013 and 2104 for most countries. Of major Latvia's trade partners, the strongest GDP growth in 2013 and 2014 is expected in Russia, Lithuania and Estonia, while the protracted recession in the euro area will be deeper than the IMF projected previously (see Table 1).

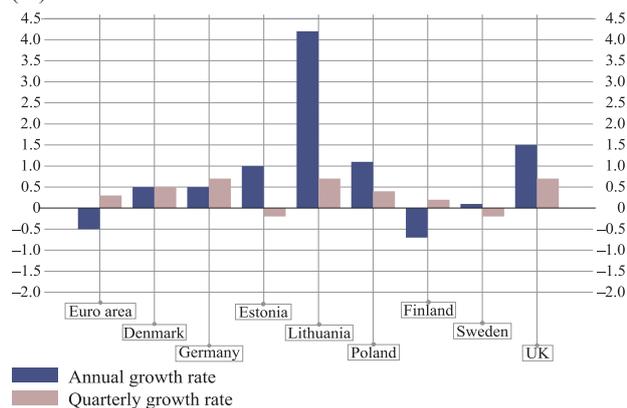
Even though the strain associated with sovereign debt crisis has abated and economic conditions in major euro area countries have slightly improved, the external risks have remained broadly unchanged of late. The Purchasing Managers' Index and the economic confidence indicator both point to a recently somewhat better economic situation in the euro area; the recovery is likewise expected to strengthen in the third quarter. Nevertheless, many downside risks stemming from the sovereign debt crisis remain in place.

In the second quarter of 2013, the euro area GDP increased by 0.3% quarter-on-quarter (see Chart 1.1). The contribution from net exports, and private and government consumption to the GDP growth was positive, while the impact from changes in inventories was negative. The Markit Purchasing Managers' Index which rose from 50.3 in July to 51.4 in August (the strongest rise since June 2011) suggests that economic recovery in the euro area is likely to continue. Duly accounting for economic improvements in the euro area, the ECB kept the key interest rates unchanged. However, impressive indebtedness of the euro area distressed economies and high unemployment levels are likely to weigh heavily on the economic recovery in the euro area overall.

In Lithuania in the second quarter, GDP growth accelerated by 0.7% quarter-on-quarter. It was generally balanced. A slower growth rate in Russia, Poland and Byelorussia, Lithuania's major trade partners, figures as a dominant risk to its economy. However, the Lithuanian economy can benefit from slightly improved economic situation in the euro area overall.

In Estonia, GDP posted a quarter-on-quarter decline of 0.2% , with a value added downturn in the

Chart 1.1
GDP ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY GROWTH RATE IN
Q2 2013 IN LATVIA'S TRADE PARTNER COUNTRIES
(%)



transportation and storage sector mainly responsible for it. In addition, the Estonian economy has been adversely affected, already for some time, by slower growth in its major trade partners. Yet the rise is expected to accelerate in 2014 when the demand in major trade partner countries strengthens and investment grows.

In the UK, the quarter-on-quarter increase in GDP stood at 0.7%. The Purchasing Managers' Index in August reached a peak of two and a half years, suggesting certain improvement in the economic situation in the near future. Even though a better economic situation in the UK and its EU trade partners is a promising signal, a return to manufacturing output volumes prior to 2008 when they sharply contracted during the crisis could be anticipated only towards the end of the decade. Furthermore, shrinkages in exports to non-EU countries associated with the US contractionary monetary policy and slower growth in emerging market and developing economies pose risks to the UK economy.

Russia was experiencing a further gradual deterioration of economic conditions. Tax revenues fell as a result of slower growth, and the government started to consider the need for spending cuts. In order to minimise the negative effect of slow growth on population, in addition, a freezing on administered prices has come into focus. It is likely to support lower inflation, albeit the effect on investment would be negative.

A quarter-on-quarter GDP growth in Poland was 0.4%. Net exports figured as a primary driver behind growth. With retail and manufacturing data improving, *Narodowy Bank Polski* stopped the 9-month-long lowering of interest rates in July. Nevertheless, fiscal consolidation is going to slow down the GDP growth in Poland.

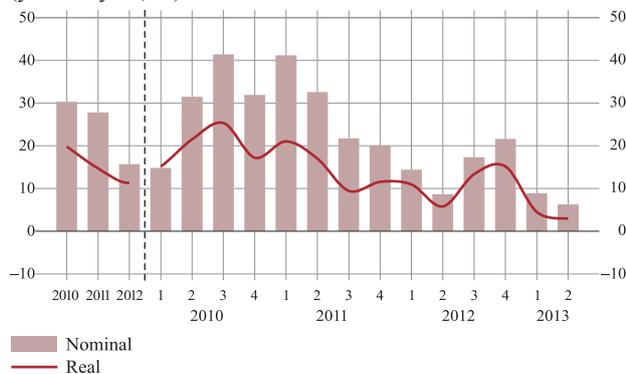
Sweden recorded a 0.2% quarter-on-quarter decline in its GDP, primarily due to contracting exports and investment. At the same time, the risks associated with the housing sector and high-level household debt remained. The government of Sweden has recently announced its plans to spend 3.8 billion euro to fund the economy.

In Finland, GDP grew by 0.2% quarter on quarter. The demand remained weak as was testified by the expectations in manufacturing, retail and construction. Fiscal consolidation imposed constraints

on consumption. Exports from Finland, which are dominated by investment goods currently in low demand, contracted. The outlook for exports could improve only if the economic situation in the country's major trade partners takes a turn for the better.

Stronger domestic demand was a driver behind a 0.6% quarter-on-quarter increase in Denmark's GDP. Exports likewise rose to the highest level in the two last years. Danmarks Nationalbank anticipates the Danish GDP pick up 0.5% in 2013 and 1.7% in 2014.

Chart 1.2
EXPORTS OF GOODS
(year-on-year; %)

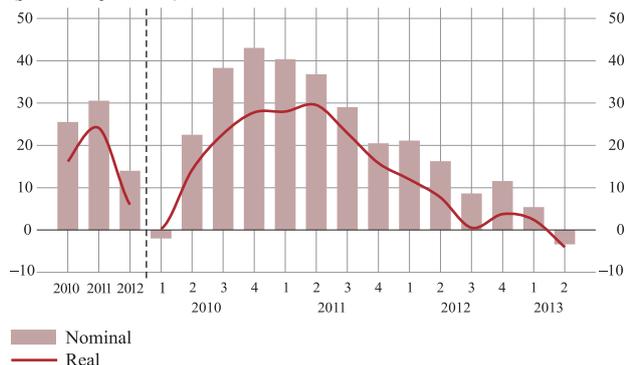


1.2 Latvia's competitiveness and growth of commodity exports

Latvia's commodity exports continued on an upward trend also in the second quarter (see Chart 1.2), while with the demand weakening in major trade partner markets, the annual rate of export growth decelerated substantially. Commodity exports grew in both nominal and real terms, whereas commodity imports recorded contraction of both the physical volume and value.

In comparison with the same period of the previous year, the value of Latvian commodity exports in the second quarter increased by 6.3%, while exports volume expanded by 2.9%. The largest positive contribution to the annual increase in commodity export value in the second quarter came from machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment (4.4 percentage points), wood and articles of wood (1.7 percentage points), food products (1.6 percentage points), and textiles and textile articles (1.0 percentage point). The annual growth was adversely affected by reduced exports of base metals and articles of base metals as well as transport vehicles, the latter probably on account of falling re-exports.

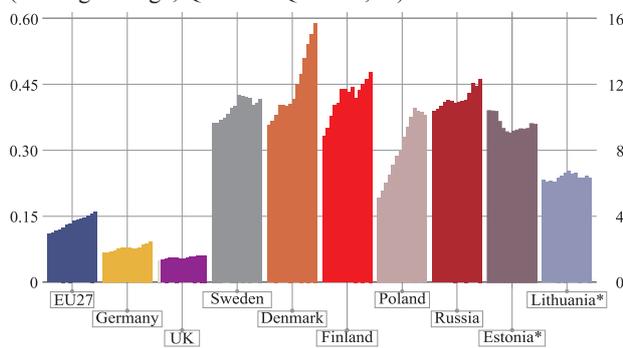
Chart 1.3
IMPORTS OF GOODS
(year-on-year; %)



In the second quarter, commodity imports shrank by 4.1% in real terms and 3.4% in nominal terms (see Chart 1.3). As real purchasing power strengthened and consumer sentiment rose, imports of consumer goods (food products, textiles) expanded albeit failed to compensate for contractions in imports of intermediate and capital goods, which occurred on account of shrinking production volumes of export-oriented companies (and hence a decrease in their needs for raw materials) and low investment activity, with businesses apparently taking the "wait and see" position in relation to the future dynamics of external events. Against the second quarter of 2012, imports of base metals and transport vehicles contracted most; it

Chart 1.4

LATVIA'S EXPORTS AGAINST MAJOR TRADE PARTNERS' IMPORTS (moving average; Q1 2010–Q2 2013; %)



* Estonia and Lithuania – right-hand scale.

occurred on account of discontinued, with the month of May, operation of JSC *Liepājas Metalurģs*. At the same time, the contraction in imports of transport vehicles might be indicative of weakening re-exports: both imports and exports of passenger cars (the latter partly related to re-exports, thus not affecting investment) dropped substantially, by around 30% and 40% respectively, in the first half of the year.

The WTO data suggest that Latvia's export market share in world imports expanded in the second quarter despite unfavourable developments in the global economy and an overall weak demand from external markets. Notwithstanding the abating economic activity in the EU countries, market shares in total imports of EU27 countries continued to grow, while export market shares narrowed in imports of Estonia (following a relatively steep rise in the previous year) and Poland (see Chart 1.4). This growth in Latvia's export market shares was driven by new products and higher value added on exported commodities. Despite the still moderate proportion of high technology sectors in Latvia's exports, the Eurostat data show that in the first half of the year the respective output grew, to stand at 9.8% of total exports (7.7% in 2011 and 8.4% in 2012).

The EC confidence indicators released for the third quarter were lower for both the volume of export orders and competitiveness within the EU; however, the assessment of competitiveness in the domestic market and in non-EU countries improved.

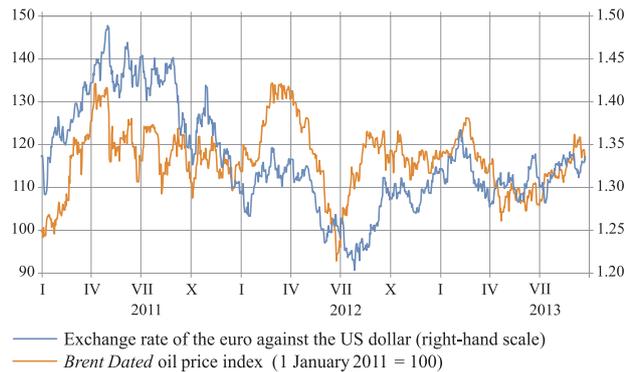
A steeper rise in export prices underpinned an improvement, by 1.0%, in overall terms of trade in the second quarter. Trade dynamics was favourable for transport vehicles, machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment, and products of the chemical industry. In the second quarter, the strongest year-on-year rise in export prices was recorded for transport vehicles (25.6%); over the year, import prices rose most for building materials (by 10.6%).

2. Financial Market Developments

2.1 Foreign financial markets

Chart 2.1

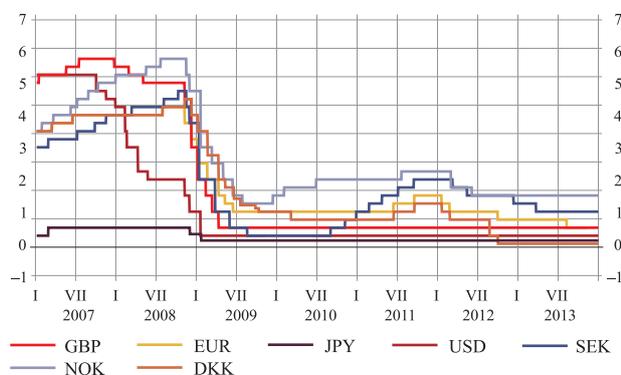
BRENT OIL PRICE AND EXCHANGE RATE OF THE EURO AGAINST THE US DOLLAR



The price of Brent crude oil tended to rise from mid-June to mid-September (see Chart 2.1) on account of market participants' concerns about potential oil supply disruptions due to geopolitical tension in Egypt and Syria. Oil production contracted in a number of OPEC countries (Libya, Nigeria and Iraq), whereas the demand for oil soared in non-OECD countries on account of lower-than-accustomed oil processing capacity. In the reporting period as a whole, the price of Brent crude oil picked up 5.2%, to reach 110 US dollars per barrel. Analysts maintain that the effect of said factors on oil prices is temporary and likely to weaken again over the medium term. The prices of other raw materials and food products declined at the same time.

Chart 2.2

BASE RATES (%)



As the euro area inflation remained close to the ECB inflation target and the economic recovery was sending initial signals of growth, in the reporting period the ECB left the interest rates on deposit facility, main refinancing operations and marginal lending facility unchanged (at 0.0%, 0.5% and 1.0% respectively; see Chart 2.2). Since July 2013, the ECB has provided forward guidance on the above interest rates, anticipating these interest rates to stay at the current all-time lows or even lower levels for an extended period of time. The FRS also states that it is going to keep a low US dollar base rate (within 0% and 0.25%) until unemployment falls below 6.5% in the US. Taking into account the latest stronger US growth data and the stances of FRS officials, market participants anticipate the FRS to resolve on slower bond buying already in autumn. Market participants' expectations about the FRS gradually tightening monetary policy were temporary dispelled by B. Bernanke's report to the Congress in July.

EURIBOR money market indices increased only slightly during the reporting period. The euro area credit institutions continued to gradually repay funds borrowed in December 2011 and March 2012 under the framework of longer-term refinancing operations with a 3-year maturity. The euro money market was affected by market participants' worries that the FRS was going to slow bond buying gradually, which were, however, offset by the ECB statement about the main refinancing rate kept at a record low or even being cut

Chart 2.3
YIELD SPREADS BETWEEN 10-YEAR GOVERNMENT BONDS OF EURO AREA PERIPHERAL COUNTRIES AND GERMANY
(percentage points)

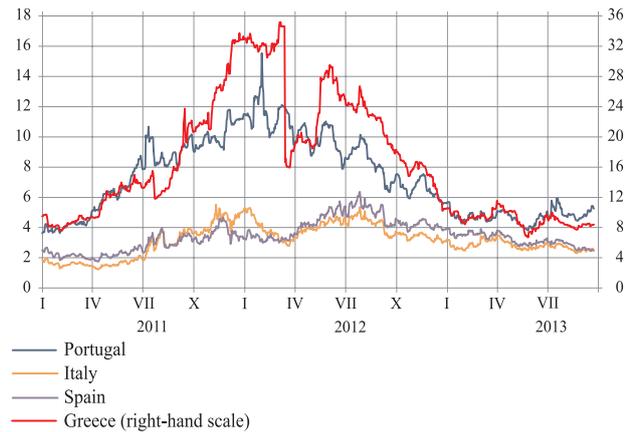
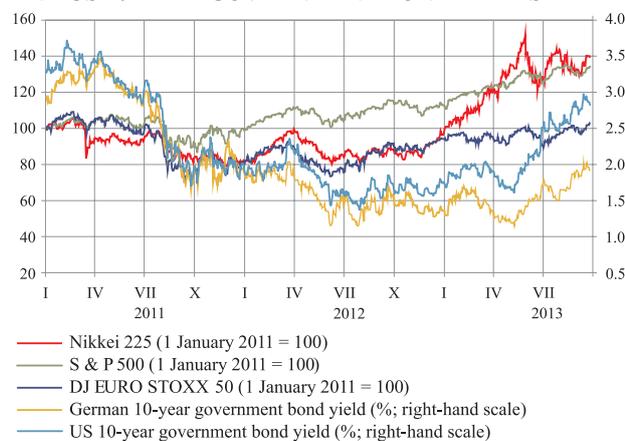


Chart 2.4
MAJOR WORLD STOCK PRICE INDICES AND GERMAN AND US 10-YEAR GOVERNMENT BOND YIELDS



further. Meanwhile, the euro strengthened moderately against the US dollar.

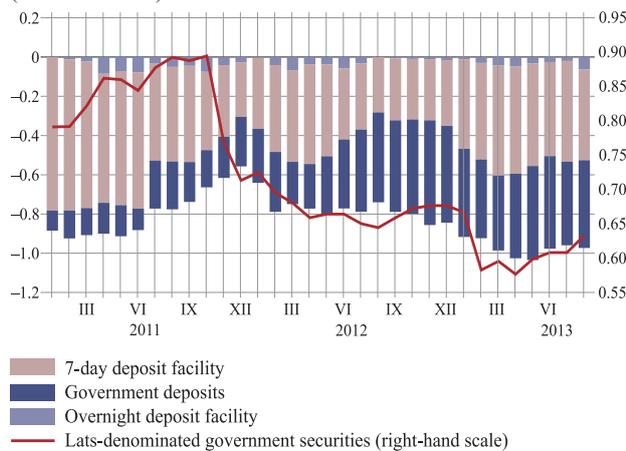
At times when market participants' belief in sooner cutback on FRS bond purchases strengthened, the yields on the US and safer European sovereign securities tended to go up. They were also pushed up by a better performance of the US and euro area economies. Between mid-June and mid-September overall, the yield on 2-year US government bonds rose from 0.3% to 0.4%, whereas that on 10-year bonds increased from 2.1% to 2.9%. The yields on the German government bonds, at the same time, went up from 0.1% to 0.3% and from 1.7% to 2.2% respectively. During the reporting period, the spread between the yields on euro area distressed country government bonds and the German government bonds of respective maturities narrowed (see Chart 2.3).

Given the factors with opposite effects on the global stock market, the stock prices were volatile. The rise in European and US stock prices was supported by the positive changes in macroeconomic indicators, second-quarter corporate financial performance and ECB first-time statement in July on keeping the interest rate on main refinancing operations at the present or even lower level for an extended period of time. The Syrian conflict, in turn, pushed the stock prices down, for market participants' risk aversion increased. Market participants' changing expectations regarding FRS eventual monetary policy stances made price fluctuations in the stock market multiply. The world stock prices were on a downward trend in June and the second half of August when a cutback in the FRS bond buying program was expected; for a short while in July, they were on an upward trend due to some moderation in such market participants' expectations. The US stock market price index S & P 500 picked up 3.8%, and the European stock market price index DJ EURO STOXX 50 increased by 7.5% between 15 June and 15 September (see Chart 2.4).

2.2 The Bank of Latvia's operations and credit institution liquidity

On 9 July, the ECOFIN meeting officially approved the euro and lats exchange rate (0.702804) to be applied upon the euro changeover in 2014; hence the interbank euro and lats exchange rate was close to the above rate already in June–August 2013. Market participants did not engage in foreign exchange transactions with the Bank of Latvia, and since July the Treasury did not conduct any foreign exchange

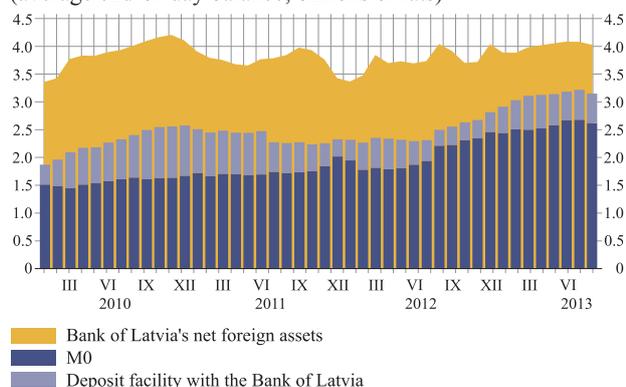
Chart 2.5
AVERAGE BALANCES OF THE BANK OF LATVIA'S
MONETARY OPERATIONS AND GOVERNMENT LATS
DEPOSITS
(billions of lats)



transactions with credit institutions either as in the first half of 2013 the Treasury had accumulated larger amounts of lats, but beginning with 2014 it will be able to make use of the euro funds at its disposal.

In the reporting period credit institution liquidity grew by a mere 4.7 million lats. Liquidity expanded on account of an average decrease of 42.1 million lats in currency in circulation, with the rate of decline accelerating along with the population's willingness to timely reduce their national currency cash savings before the euro changeover. An increase in the government lats deposit, the minimum reserve requirements for credit institutions and the lats deposits of other financial institutions in its turn reduced the credit institution liquidity by 37.4 million lats (see Chart 2.5). The government deposits grew on account of the successful revenue collections, as well as the foreign currency conversions in lats, performed by the Treasury still in June. The increase in the minimum reserve requirements for credit institutions, as the latter continued to develop, resulted from the deposit base growth associated with the prospective euro changeover and the timely depositing of cash savings on credit institution accounts by individuals; moreover, the decision on Latvia joining the euro area also raised the trust in Latvian credit institutions. The successful recovery of the funds of the JSC in liquidation *Latvijas Krājbanka* contributed to an increase in lats deposits made by other financial institutions as the JSC in liquidation *Latvijas Krājbanka* continued its settlements with the Deposit Guarantee Fund, its creditor.

Chart 2.6
NET FOREIGN ASSETS, MONETARY BASE AND
DEPOSIT FACILITY WITH THE BANK OF LATVIA
(average end-of-day balance; billions of lats)

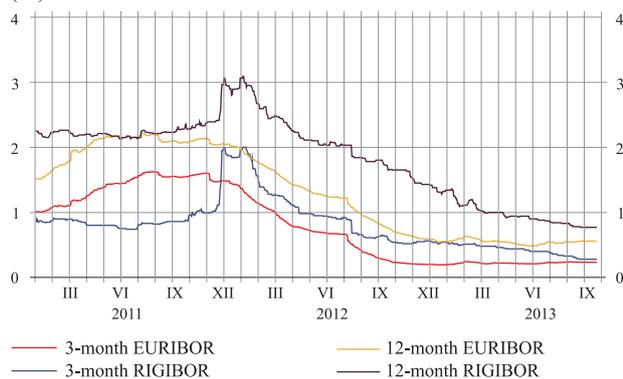


Credit institutions' average recourse to the overnight and 7-day deposit facility with the Bank of Latvia contracted by 10.8%, to 525.6 million lats (see Chart 2.6). The above fall results from an approximately twofold increase in excess liquidity in current accounts: from 79.0 million lats in the previous reporting period to 157.2 million lats in the current one. Like in the previous period, credit institutions did not resort to the Bank of Latvia's liquidity-providing operations.

In view of the sustainably low annual consumer price inflation rates in Latvia and the fact that the economic growth rate poses no risks to price stability in the medium term, while lending development trends are weaker than expected, the Bank of Latvia Council made a decision to reduce the interest rates set by the Bank of Latvia on two occasions: as of 24 July and as of 24 September. Such a cut makes the rates set by the Bank of Latvia move closer to the level

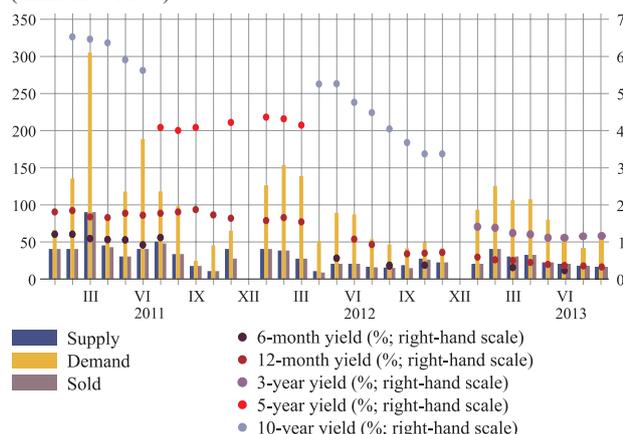
of the key ECB interest rates. In July the Bank of Latvia refinancing rate was lowered from 2.5% to 2.0%, and further down to 1.5% in September; the marginal lending facility rate was reduced from 3.0% to 2.5% and further down to 2.0% respectively in case the respective credit institution had resorted to the lending facility no more than 5 working days within the previous 30 day period; from 6.0% to 4.75% and further down to 3.5% respectively in case the credit institution had resorted to the lending facility no more than 10 working days within the previous 30 day period; and from 9.0% to 7.0% and further down to 5.0% in case the lending facility was used more than 10 working days within the previous 30 day period. The Bank of Latvia left the credit institution deposit facility rate and the minimum reserve ratio unchanged.

Chart 2.7
LATS AND EURO MONEY MARKET RATES (%)



As a result of persisting excess lats liquidity in the money market, in June–August the weighted average interest rate on interbank overnight transactions posted a minor change, standing at 0.08%, up from 0.07% observed in March–May. 3-month RIGIBOR declined from 0.44% in the previous reporting period to 0.33% in the current reporting period (see Chart 2.7), and 6-month RIGIBOR moved down from 0.70% to 0.59% respectively. The decision on the introduction of the euro in Latvia had the major effect on the fall in interest rates, therefore RIGIBOR should stand close to EURIBOR of the respective maturity at the end of the year. Since EURIBOR no longer fell, but slightly rose during the reporting period, the spread between RIGIBOR and EURIBOR narrowed: the spread between the 3-month RIGIBOR and 3-month EURIBOR shrank from 23 basis points to 11 basis points and that between the 6-month RIGIBOR and 6-month EURIBOR narrowed from 38 basis points to 26 basis points.

Chart 2.8
AUCTIONS OF LATS-DENOMINATED GOVERNMENT DEBT SECURITIES (millions of lats)



2.3 Securities market

In June–August, the Treasury held primary auctions of 6-month and 12-month Treasury bills and 3-year Treasury bonds (see Chart 2.8). In view of the summer period, the supply of government securities was 55.0 million lats, 34.5% less than in the previous period. With demand exceeding supply 2.7 times at the auctions, 99.5% of the supplied government securities were sold. Since May the weighted average yield on 12-month Treasury bills at auctions remained unchanged, standing at 0.30% also in August, whereas that on 3-year Treasury bonds rose from 1.09% in May to 1.16% in August.

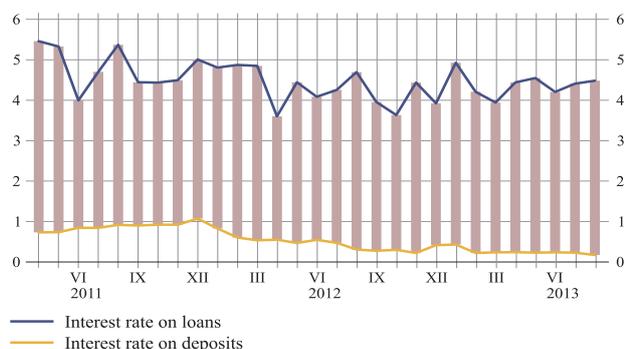
The bid yield on Latvian government bonds denominated in US dollars and maturing in 2021 moved up from 3.59% at the end of May to 4.38% at the end of August, and the spread between the above and that of the US government bonds of the same maturity widened from 179 basis points to 190 basis points.

In the reporting period, the bid yield on Latvian government bonds denominated in euro maturing in 2018 grew from 1.87% to 2.10% and the spread between the above and that of the German government bonds of the respective maturity narrowed from 138 basis points to 128 basis points.

The developments of the Latvian government bond yields both on the domestic and external markets were mostly affected by the dynamics of the bond yields in the developed countries. The FRS supported the upward trend in bond yields continuing to send signals about the expected tightening of the monetary expansion at the end of 2013 by reducing bond purchases. The positive confidence indicators in Europe, in their turn, suggested the bottoming out of the economy and potential recovery of the economic growth, implying higher inflation and also higher bond yields.

At the end of August OMXR, NASDAQ OMX Riga share price index, was 8.3% higher than at the end of May, while the year-on-year increase was 18.7%. The index improved as a result of the good operational results of businesses, as well as the activity of foreign investors anticipating Latvia to join the euro area.

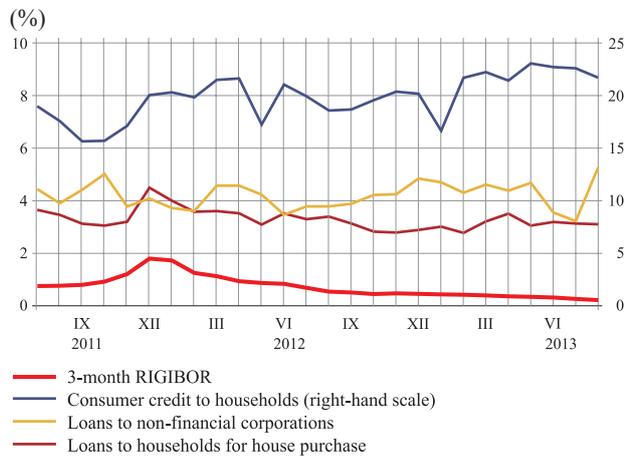
Chart 2.9
SPREAD BETWEEN INTEREST RATES ON NEW LOANS
AND NEW DEPOSITS
(percentage points)



2.4 Interest rates

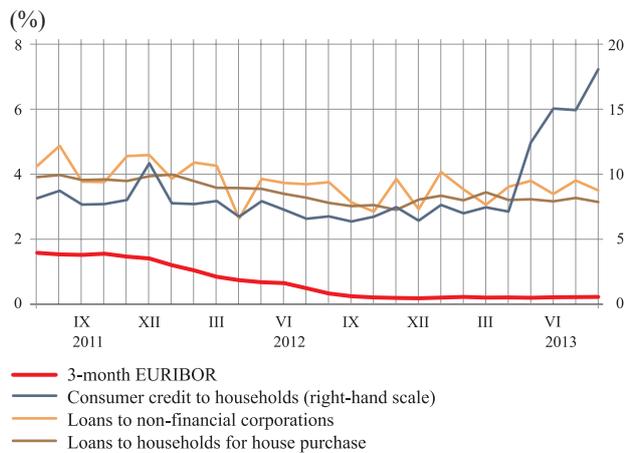
In June–August, interest rates on loans granted to households and non-financial corporations remained broadly unchanged. As a result of reclassification of loans to households in the previous reporting period, the interest rate on consumer credit granted to households in euro posted a considerable rise. Although the most popular lending sectors, with relatively larger amounts of loans granted traditionally, saw relatively stable interest rates, they were volatile in smaller segments. Interest rates on deposits received from households and non-financial corporations in lats and euro remained low. The spread between MFI interest rates on new loans and new time deposits remained broadly unchanged in comparison with the previous reporting period (see Chart 2.9).

Chart 2.10
INTEREST RATES ON MFI SHORT-TERM LOANS IN LATS*



* Floating interest rates and interest rates with an initial interest rate fixation period of up to 1 year.

Chart 2.11
INTEREST RATES ON MFI SHORT-TERM LOANS IN EURO*



* Floating interest rates and interest rates with an initial interest rate fixation period of up to 1 year.

Interest rates on new loans in euro granted to non-financial corporations continued fluctuating within the range of 3%–4%, generally more stable than the respective interest rates on new loans granted in lats. Like before, the overall dynamics of the weighted average interest rate on new loans granted to non-financial corporations in euro was mostly affected by the interest rates on large size loans (over 1 million euro), while those on small and medium-size loans (up to 250 thousand euro and from 250 thousand euro to 1 million euro respectively) granted in euro were volatile and dependent on the activity of individual credit institutions in the respective month (for interest rates on MFI short-term loans in lats and euro, see Charts 2.10 and 2.11).

The interest rates on loans granted to households for house purchase in lats were similar to the respective lending rates in euro. In the reporting period, with the money market indices posting minor changes, the floating interest rates and interest rates with the initial rate fixation period of up to 1 year on new loans to households for house purchase remained almost unchanged. For new loans to households for house purchase, granted both in lats and euro, they continued to fluctuate at the levels above 3%.

In the previous reporting period some credit institutions, major players in the consumer credit segment to households, changed their classification of the types of loans granted to households, therefore interest rates on consumer credit in euro to households also fluctuated at much higher levels in the current reporting period. At the same time, interest rates on consumer credit granted to households in lats during the reporting period had temporarily decreased as a result of granting tuition fee loans.

The weighted average interest rate on time deposits in lats and euro, received both from non-financial corporations and households, edged down somewhat. The weighted average interest rate on long-term time deposits, received from households in lats, approached that on short-term time deposits, while the weighted average interest rate on long-term time deposits received from households in euro still remained volatile.

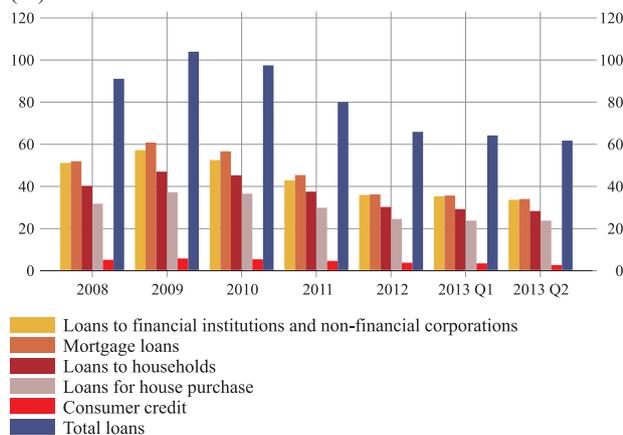
2.5 Money supply

Money supply remained quite stable in Latvia – an increase in June was followed by a slight fall in July, and in August it grew again, returning to the levels

seen in May. In annual terms, broad money recorded a minor increase: in August M3 was a mere 1.2% higher year-on-year, with its annual growth rate declining gradually in the context of a slower pick-up in the overall economic activity.

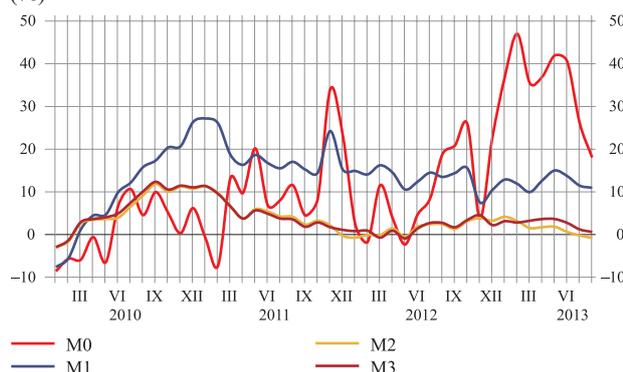
The decline in currency in circulation, quite uncharacteristic of a summer, was associated with the final decision on Latvia joining the euro area, taken in July, but it was offset by an increase in deposits. Household deposits posted more stable and accelerated growth as a result of cash (lats) deposited on the accounts with credit institutions and at the same time supported by a rise in income levels and a decline in unemployment. As regards deposits by non-financial corporations, their volatility was more affected by the cash-flows of import and export transactions; nevertheless, these deposits also saw an overall increase over the last three months, probably with the particularly active tourist season providing a significant contribution.

Chart 2.12
RESIDENT LOANS TO GDP
(%)



The positive changes in lending were not so pronounced yet; however, lending to businesses remained stable (a decrease in the loan portfolio was more related to the repayment of separate large loans and gradual write-off of the bad loans), while household debt levels slowly contracted, mostly on account of gradual repayment of their loans for house purchase. As a result of GDP growth, the ratio of loans to GDP continued on a downward trend (to 61.3%, down from 63.8% in the first quarter; see Chart 2.12).

Chart 2.13
ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE IN MONETARY
AGGREGATES
(%)



Aggregate money supply totalled 6.8 billion lats in August, representing a 1.2% year-on-year increase (see Chart 2.13). M1, the most liquid component of money supply, continued to dominate in broad money M3, with its annual growth rate standing at 11.4% in August. Of M1, the component of currency (lats) in circulation posted a considerable drop, particularly in July and August: in May currency outside credit institutions shrank 2.8% year-on-year, while in August the above indicator posted a 13.7% decline (for the dynamics of currency in circulation, see Chart 2.14). As the remuneration paid on deposits was low, deposit growth concentrated mostly in the overnight deposits segment: in June–August overnight deposits expanded by 5.2%. Deposits redeemable at notice also increased by 8.3%, whereas deposits with an agreed maturity of up to two years contracted by 11.8%.

Chart 2.14

CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION (%)

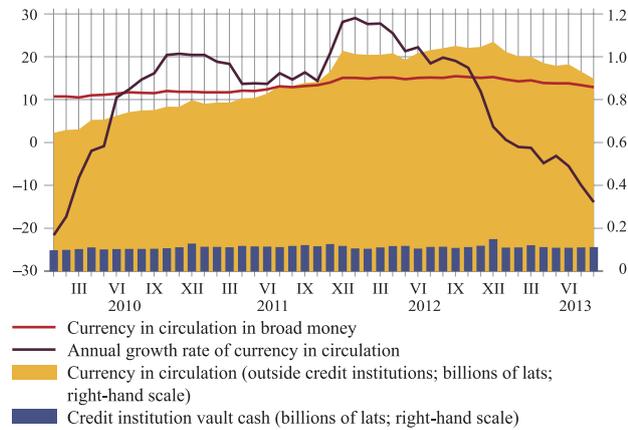
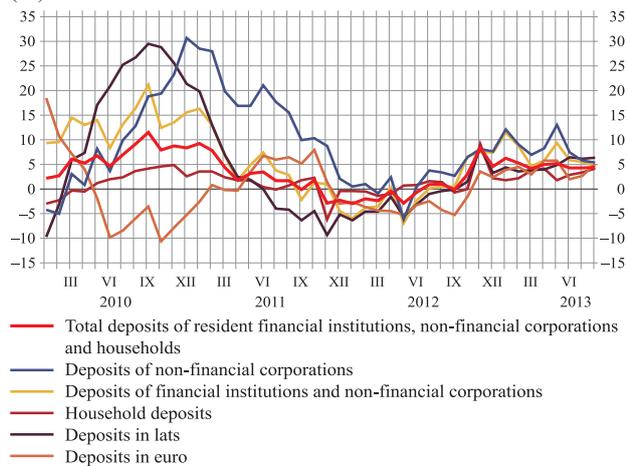


Chart 2.15

ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE IN RESIDENT DEPOSITS (%)



The annual growth rate of deposits made by resident financial institutions, non-financial corporations and households slightly moderated, standing at 4.3% in August. Over three months, total deposits both in lats and euro, as well as other foreign currencies increased; nevertheless, the annual rates of increase remained positive only for deposits in lats and euro (6.3% and 5.0% respectively; for the deposit dynamics, see Charts 2.15 and 2.16). With the total resident deposits growing and the loan portfolio contracting, in August the ratio of resident deposits and loans to residents moved to 1.70, down from 1.76 in May (see Chart 2.17). Over the last months the funds received from foreign parent credit institutions stabilised, while the growth of non-resident non-MFI deposits accelerated (see Charts 2.18 and 2.19).

Chart 2.16

ANNUAL RESIDENT DEPOSIT DYNAMICS (%)

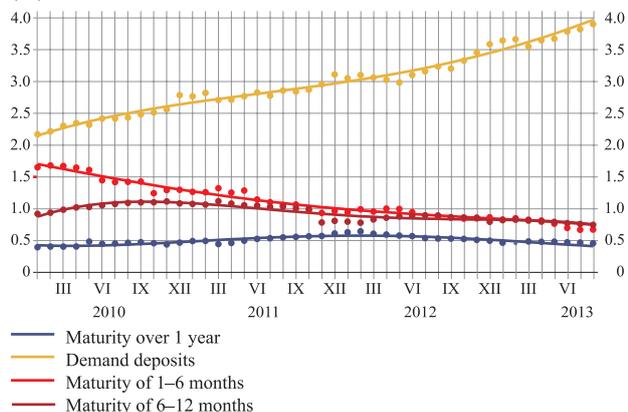


Chart 2.17

RESIDENT LOANS AGAINST RESIDENT DEPOSITS



Chart 2.18

NON-MFI DEPOSIT DYNAMICS
(billions of lats)

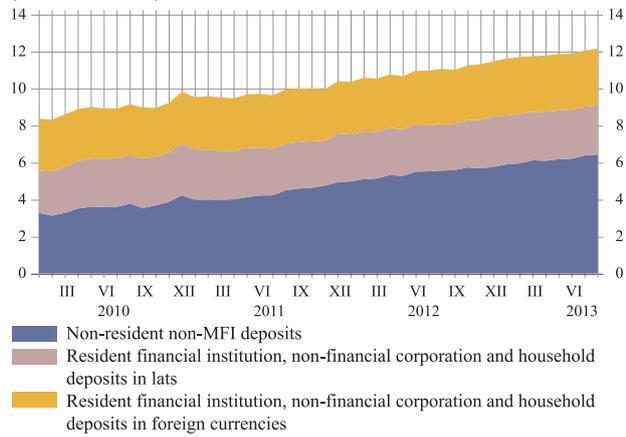


Chart 2.19

FOREIGN LIABILITIES OF CREDIT INSTITUTIONS
(billions of lats)

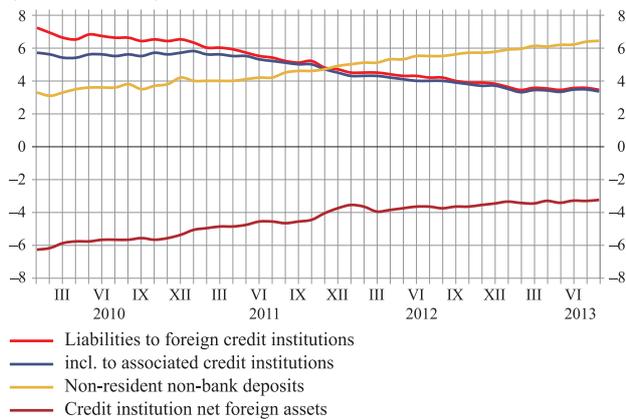


Chart 2.20
MONTHLY CHANGE IN LOANS TO RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS AND NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS (millions of lats)

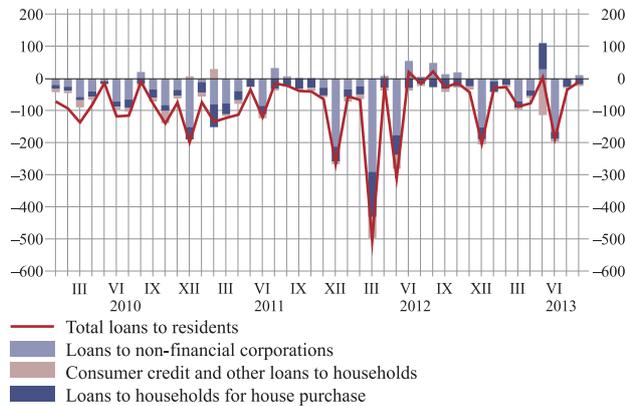


Chart 2.21
ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE IN LOANS TO RESIDENTS (%)

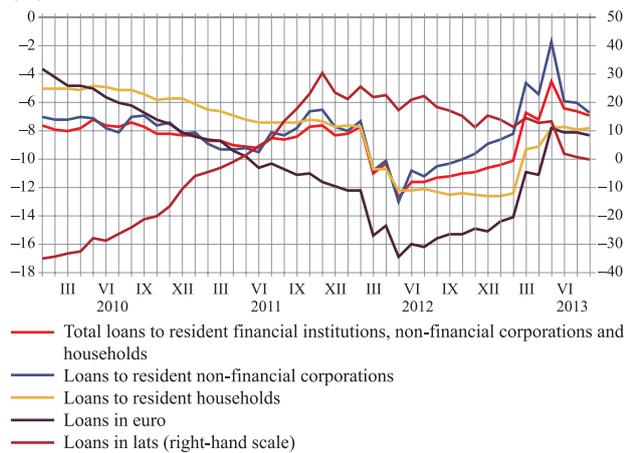
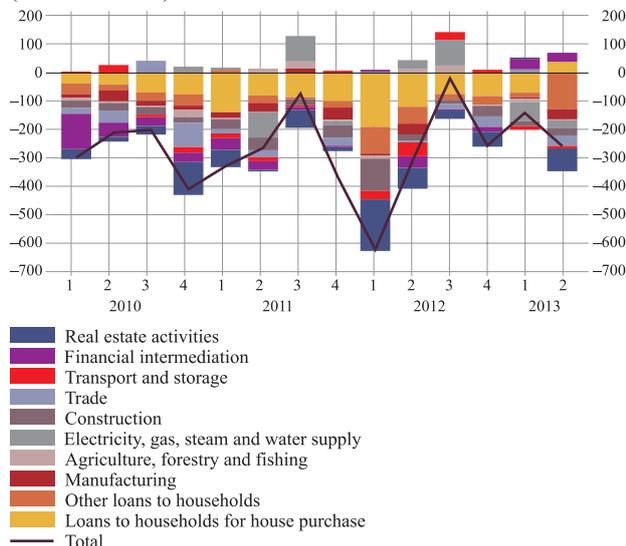


Chart 2.22
STRUCTURE OF CHANGES IN DOMESTIC LOAN PORTFOLIO (millions of lats)



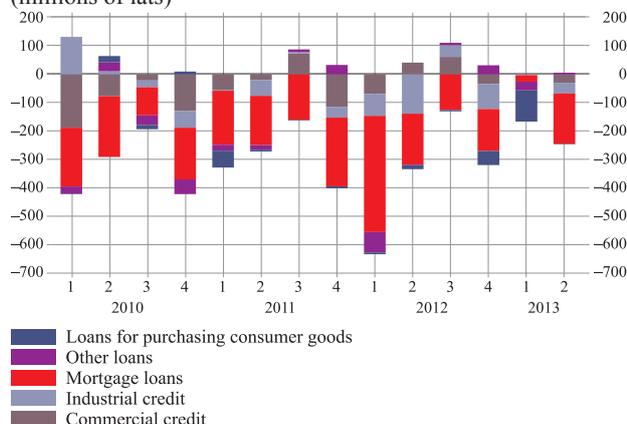
At the end of August, aggregate loans granted to residents shrank by 2.3% in comparison with the end of May (see Chart 2.20 for monthly changes in lending). Due to several one-off factors, the credit institution loan portfolio posted a more pronounced fall in June and, despite minimum decreases in lending in July and August, the annual rate of decrease in loans to residents accelerated (-6.9% in August; see Chart 2.21). The loan portfolio shrank on account of a fall in lending to households (1.8% in three months) and to non-financial corporations (2.7%). Following a two month decline, lending to businesses edged slightly up again in August: loans to non-financial corporations and financial institutions increased by 0.2% and 0.7% respectively. With the euro changeover approaching and the interest rate levels having no major differences, the increase in loans granted in lats, which had been observed for a longer time, stopped and the currency composition saw a slightly higher share of loans granted in euro (from 80.8% in May up to 81.6% in August).

Over the last few months, credit investment increased in crop and animal production, mining, transportation by road, accommodation and food service activities, as well as financial services. In July, a positive annual lending growth rate was demonstrated by forestry and fishing, some sub-sectors of manufacturing (manufacture of wearing apparel, paper, and metals), water supply, transportation by road and other sectors (for changes in the structure of the domestic loan portfolio, see Charts 2.22 and 2.23).

Chart 2.23

CHANGES IN LOANS TO RESIDENTS

(millions of lats)



In the coming months, the aggregate money supply is expected to remain stable, with a downward trend observed in its annual rate of increase, affected by slower growth. In the next few months it will also largely be affected by a decrease in currency in circulation as the rise in deposits received by credit institutions will be more pronounced, testifying not only to the depositing of cash in accounts with credit institutions, but also to increases in savings as a result of higher manufacturing levels of non-financial corporations and personal income levels. Comparison of the demand for cash in Latvia with the situation before the euro changeover in Estonia in the second half of 2010 shows that in Latvia the demand for cash in lats has begun to decline at a more pronounced rate than that for Estonian kroons in Estonia, and it might reduce the potential tension during the cash changeover process at the New Year's Eve. With credit institutions remaining cautious and demand for loans being weak, the downside cycle in lending will come to an end neither in 2013 nor obviously in 2014.

Table 2

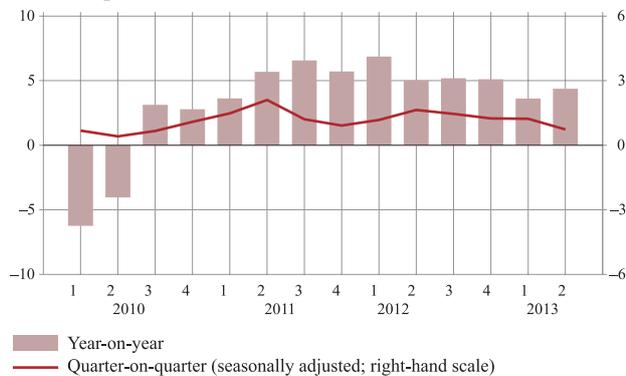
MONETARY AGGREGATES

(quarterly figures are averages)

	Outstanding amount as percentage of M3	Annual growth rates (%)								
		2012		2013						
		2013 VIII	Q3	Q4	Q1	IV	V	VI	Q2	VII
M1	73.7	14.5	11.6	12.0	13.1	15.4	14.1	14.2	11.9	11.4
Currency in circulation	13.4	19.7	11.5	-0.2	-4.5	-2.8	-5.2	-4.2	-9.7	-13.7
Overnight deposits	60.3	13.1	11.7	15.8	18.6	21.1	20.0	19.9	18.6	19.0
M2 – M1 (= other short-term deposits)	23.2	-16.2	-10.5	-13.8	-18.7	-22.2	-24.6	-21.8	-23.8	-25.0
Deposits with an agreed maturity of up to 2 years	19.4	-17.0	-11.1	-16.6	-22.3	-26.1	-28.9	-25.8	-28.7	-30.4
Deposits redeemable at notice of up to 3 months	3.8	-8.4	-4.3	13.8	17.1	15.7	15.6	16.1	19.9	24.8
M2	96.9	2.6	4.0	3.5	2.3	2.4	1.2	2.0	0.4	-0.2
M3 – M2 (= marketable instruments)	3.1	25.3	17.4	39.7	177.4	158.3	195.0	176.9	79.2	80.2
M3	100.0	3.0	4.0	3.6	4.2	4.2	3.3	3.9	1.8	1.2
Credit to residents		-11.0	-10.0	-8.4	-6.9	-3.8	-5.6	-5.4	-5.4	-5.5
Credit to general government		15.5	1.2	1.6	-4.7	1.0	1.2	-0.8	3.6	3.9
Credit to the private sector		-10.8	-10.5	-8.8	-7.0	-4.0	-5.9	-5.6	-5.8	-5.9
Loans to the private sector		-11.4	-10.8	-9.1	-7.2	-4.5	-6.4	-6.0	-6.6	-6.9
Longer-term financial liabilities (excluding capital and reserves)		-12.1	-20.9	-28.1	16.2	14.8	12.0	14.3	21.6	16.7

Source: the Bank of Latvia.

Chart 3.1
CHANGES IN GDP
(constant prices; %)



3. Domestic Demand

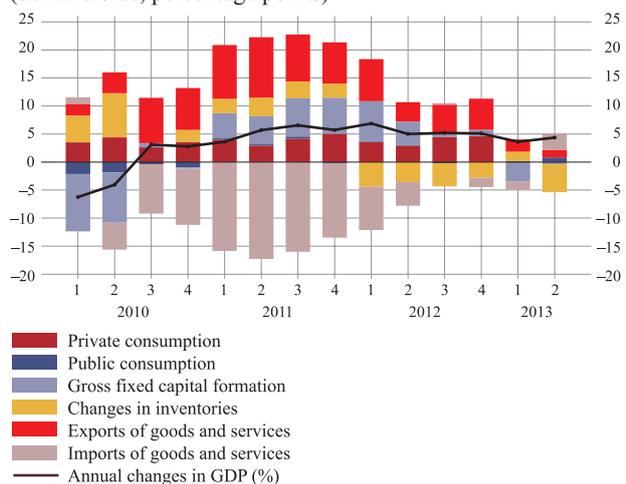
Latvian GDP still retained the highest annual growth rate in the EU. The GDP increased by 4.4% in comparison with the second quarter of 2012 and by 0.7% quarter-on-quarter (see Chart 3.1).

Private consumption remained the main driver of development for the second consecutive quarter, contributing 4.7 percentage points to GDP growth. That was a result of both increasing disposable income of households as well as more active spending of the previous savings.

Gross fixed capital formation contracted slightly year-on-year in the second quarter despite a minor increase quarter-on-quarter. As a result of such moderate changes, the previous levels have remained broadly unchanged. Regardless of the weak external demand, the real growth of goods and services exports remained positive. Although a fall in exports could be anticipated due to the financial problems faced by JSC *Liepājas Metalurģs*, the negative rates were offset by the performance of JSC *Rīgas Kuģu būvētava* managing to export several vessels to Russia in the second quarter. Exporters of vegetable products and other exporters also made a major positive contribution to the exports of goods, confirming their competitiveness and the ability to conquer new markets.

Real imports of goods and services contracted in the second quarter, which can be explained by both the weakness of investment as well as shrinking re-exports in individual commodity groups. The demand for raw materials for manufacturing also decreased.

Chart 3.2
CONTRIBUTION TO ANNUAL CHANGES IN GDP
(demand side; percentage points)



The negative contribution of changes in inventories reached 4.9 percentage points in the second quarter (see Chart 3.2). The shrinking of inventories could be explained by the above-mentioned foreign trade developments: JSC *Liepājas Metalurģs* reduced the imports of raw materials (and consequently also inventories); the vessels produced by JSC *Latvijas Kuģu būvētava* were commissioned and exported, thereby decreasing the inventories; the exports of the previous season's vegetable products also depleted inventories.

Chart 3.3
CHANGES IN GDP AND PRIVATE CONSUMPTION
(year-on-year; %)

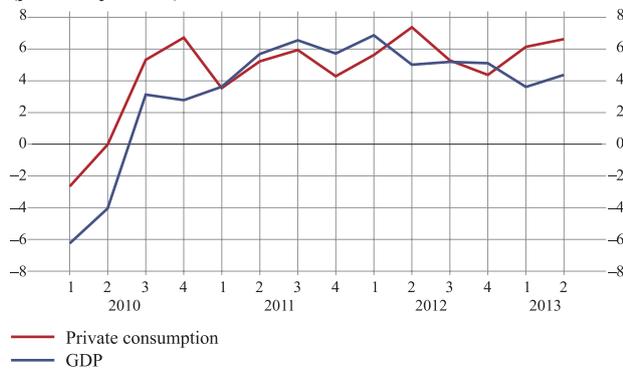


Chart 3.4
NUMBER OF VEHICLES NEWLY REGISTERED WITH
THE ROAD TRAFFIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT
(thousands)

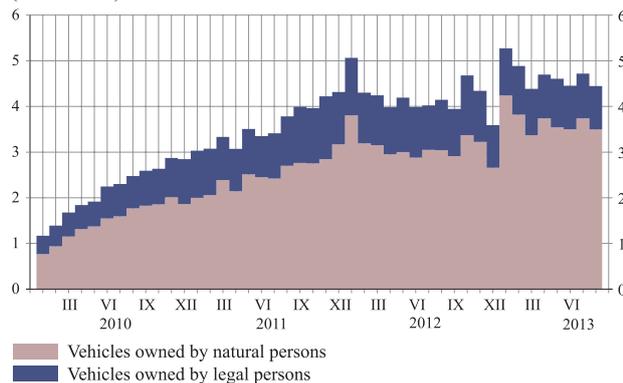
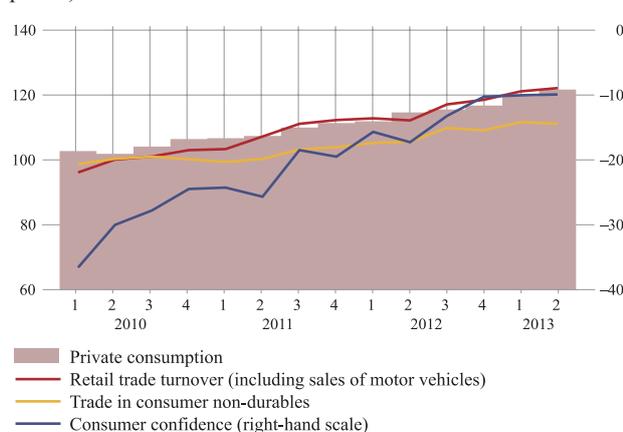


Chart 3.5
INDICATORS CHARACTERISING CONSUMPTION
(2010 = 100; consumer confidence; net responses; percentage points)



3.1 Private consumption

Private consumption increased by 6.6% in the second quarter (see Chart 3.3), contributing 4.7 percentage points to GDP growth. The rise in private consumption was primarily attributable to the growing disposable income, particularly to more substantial increases of the wage bill observed in the recent quarters on account of both higher average wages and employment improvements. Moreover, contrary to the pre-crisis period, income development should be viewed as more sustainable and based on respective productivity improvements.

Another important factor supporting consumption is the process of reducing the previous savings. In anticipation of the euro changeover, cash savings in lats are gradually shrinking. Some households deposit their cash savings in accounts with credit institutions, some exchange them for the euro at currency exchanges, whereas other households spend them on purchases. The rising sales volumes are also reflected by higher demand for non-food commodities. Sales of motor vehicles have already been more active since the beginning of the year than revealed by the number of cars newly-registered with the Road Traffic Safety Department which has stabilised since the drop observed in February (see Chart 3.4). This could be explained by more significant sales volumes on the secondary market.

Private consumption (see Charts 3.5 and 3.6) will remain the main engine of growth also in the next quarters, and the spending of the lats cash will further accelerate at the turn of the year. A survey conducted by JSC Swedbank in June reveals that 51% of Latvia's population intend to spend their lats cash. Although consumption will continue to grow, the changes in retail trade growth rates will be less notable as the currently observed elevated levels are determined by tourist spending. Contrary to retail turnover, household expenditure does not include non-resident spending.

Chart 3.5
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE AND UNDERLYING FACTORS

(net responses; percentage points)

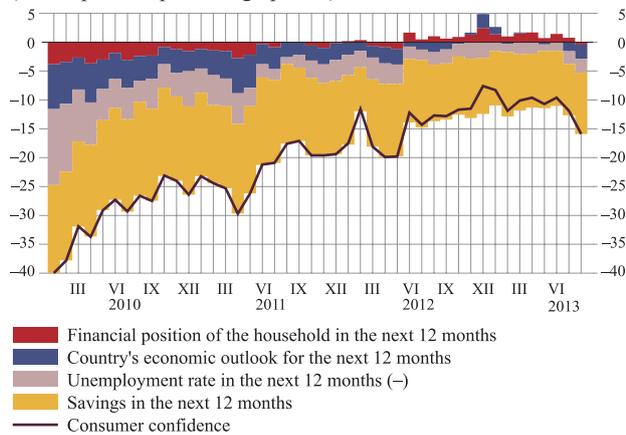


Chart 3.7
INDICATORS CHARACTERISING INVESTMENT
(2010 = 100; %)

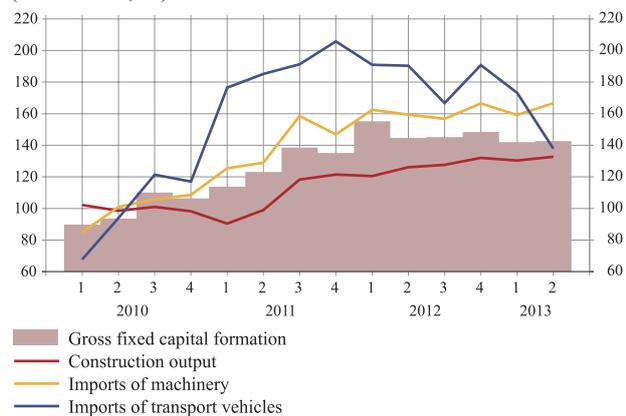
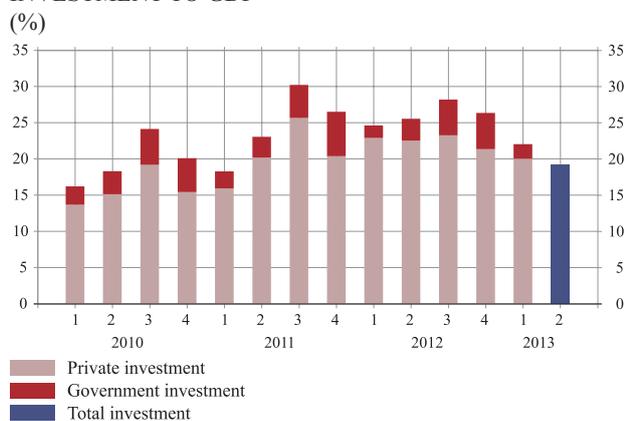


Chart 3.8
CONTRIBUTION OF PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT
INVESTMENT TO GDP
(%)



3.2 Private investment

Gross fixed capital formation contracted by 1.8% year-on-year in the second quarter; nevertheless, there was a quarter-on-quarter rise in seasonally adjusted terms. Various indicators characterising investment have exhibited high volatility, with opposite-facing change vectors. Imports of transport vehicles decreased in the second quarter; nevertheless, the information provided by trade businesses and vehicle registration data as well as a detailed analysis of the foreign trade data suggest that this has partly happened on account of re-exports and has not affected investment. Construction output and imports of mechanical appliances, in turn, increased in the second quarter.

The decline of investment in the second quarter (see Chart 3.7) was primarily caused by lower private investment, particularly in industry, since the completion of the large-scale investment projects implemented by JSC Latvenergo, the major electricity trader in the Baltic region. The shrinking of private investment may have resulted in a higher proportion of government investment, as suggested by the growing share of public administration and public services sector (see Charts 3.8 and 3.9).

The coming quarters could witness a moderate recovery in investment, supported by the financing from the EU funds and foreign direct investment. The role of self-financing is likely to recede further gradually in line with declining corporate profits and increasing expenses for the compensation of employees.

Chart 3.9

NON-FINANCIAL INVESTMENT BY SECTOR
(% of total non-financial investment)

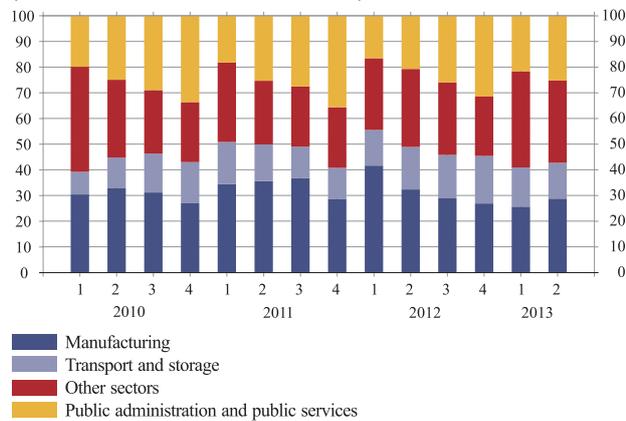


Chart 3.10

ACCRUED BALANCE OF THE CONSOLIDATED
GENERAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET BY LEVEL
(billions of lats)

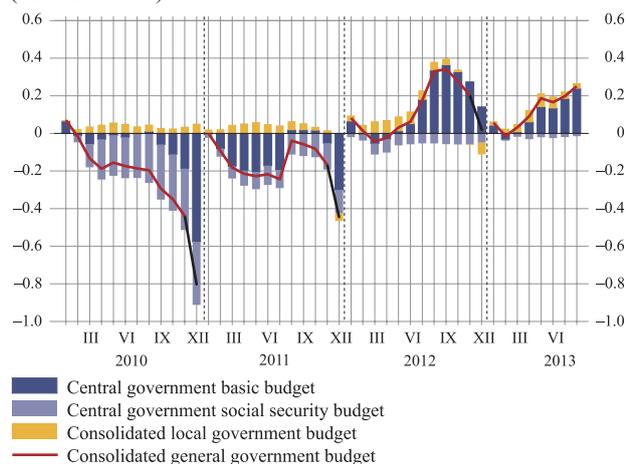
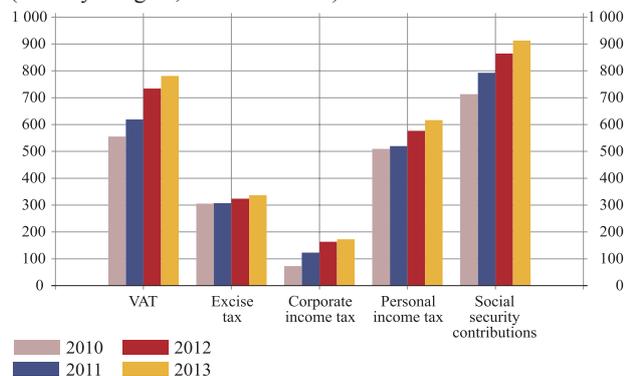


Chart 3.11

SELECTED TAX REVENUE
(January–August; millions of lats)

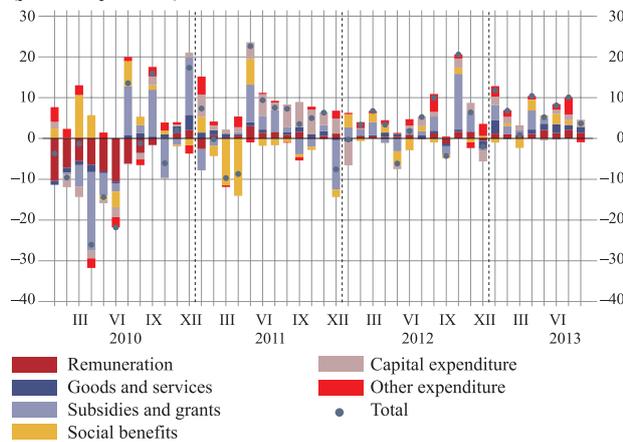


3.3 Government expenditure and budget

According to the official information by the Treasury, the surplus of the consolidated general government budget estimated on a cash flow basis amounted to 250.6 million lats (see Chart 3.10) or 1.5% of the forecast GDP in the first eight months of 2013.

In July and August 2013, the growth of the revenue of the consolidated general government budget decelerated (a 4.3% year-on-year increase in a period of eight months). This was a result of shrinking foreign financial assistance flows in comparison with their high levels observed in July and August 2012. The accumulated flows of foreign financial assistance were equal to the level of the respective period of the previous year, thus the rise in revenue was attributable to higher tax revenue only. The growth rate of tax revenue fell to 5.8%, still remaining in a positive territory year-on-year. Significant further increase was reported for all major types of tax revenue (see Chart 3.11), with the largest contribution coming from taxes on labour (6.9% and 5.6% for personal income tax and social insurance tax contributions respectively), supported by the vigorous economic development. The contribution from the VAT revenue was equally notable: the revenue increased by 6.4% in comparison with the first eight months of the previous year. In the first eight months of the year overall, tax collections were almost fully in line with the budget targets (an excess of 1.5%).

Chart 3.12
RATE OF CHANGE IN CONSOLIDATED GENERAL
GOVERNMENT BUDGET EXPENDITURE
(year-on-year; %)



In January – August, expenditure of the consolidated general government budget grew by 7.0% year-on-year (see Chart 3.12). The increase was determined by a rise in non-capital expenditure by 6.5%, with both the current expenditure and expenditure on subsidies and grants growing. The rise in capital expenditure decelerated gradually, albeit remaining high at 12.7%, primarily as a result of increased local government investment.

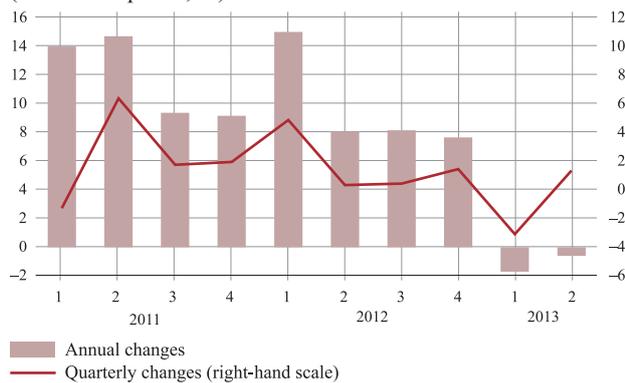
The general government debt stood at 5 748.6 million lats at the end of August (35.1% of the forecast GDP for 2013; 5 652.0 million lats at the end of 2012). Looking beyond the effect of methodology changes introduced at the beginning of the year, the general government debt decreased by 73.5 million lats since December 2012. In the same period, the central government's domestic debt shrank by 50.5 million lats as a result of maturing government securities, while its external debt contracted by 23.0 million lats on account of the US dollar depreciation.

4. Aggregate Supply

4.1 Industry and construction

In the second quarter, value added of manufacturing at constant prices declined by 0.6% year-on-year (contribution to the annual GDP growth –0.1 percentage point). At the same time, seasonally adjusted value added of manufacturing recorded a quarter-on-quarter rise of 1.4% in the second quarter. Following a negative annual and quarterly growth rate seen in the previous quarter, the dynamics of manufacturing revealed a positive trend again, at least on a quarterly basis.

Chart 4.1
DYNAMICS OF MANUFACTURING OUTPUT
(at constant prices; %)

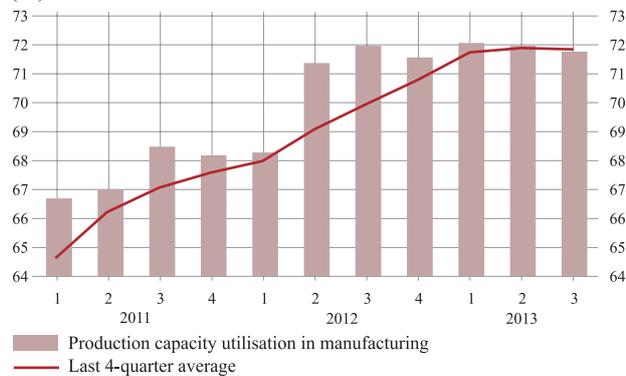


The output in manufacturing at constant prices shrank by 0.6% in comparison with the second quarter of 2012 and expanded by 1.3% quarter-on-quarter (see Chart 4.1). A quarterly fall in the manufacture of basic metals (46.7%) exerted a negative effect on the development of manufacturing in the second quarter, while such impact was partly offset by a notable quarterly increase in the manufacture of other transport equipment (123.7%) that was considerably smaller by output volume. Expanding manufacture of electrical equipment (9.3%), beverages (7.0%), computers, electronic equipment and optical products (7.2%) and motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers (8.9%) also contributed to the growth in manufacturing. At the same time, a quarterly decline in woodworking (0.8%), the manufacture of wearing apparel (4.0%) and chemical substances (3.5%) had an adverse impact on the growth.

The turnover in manufacturing at constant prices recorded a year-on-year narrowing of 1.1% in the second quarter. It rose by 3.5% in the domestic market and shrank by 3.8% in the external market, thus confirming the fact that the dynamics of manufacturing was primarily attributable to external demand. A declining turnover in manufacturing and its export was last seen at the end of 2009.

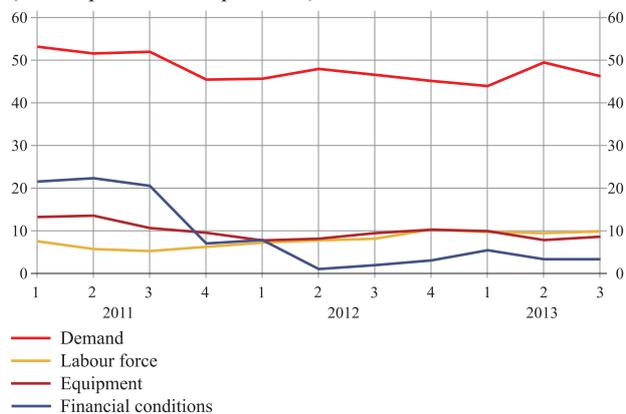
The industrial confidence indicator aggregated by the EC for the second quarter was 2.2 points lower quarter-on-quarter. This development was mainly on account of a lower assessment of the new order volume for the coming months and a deteriorating assessment of the current output volume. The assessment of export orders also declined somewhat. Hence the signals from business survey regarding the second quarter were rather negative.

Chart 4.2
PRODUCTION CAPACITY UTILISATION IN
MANUFACTURING
(%)



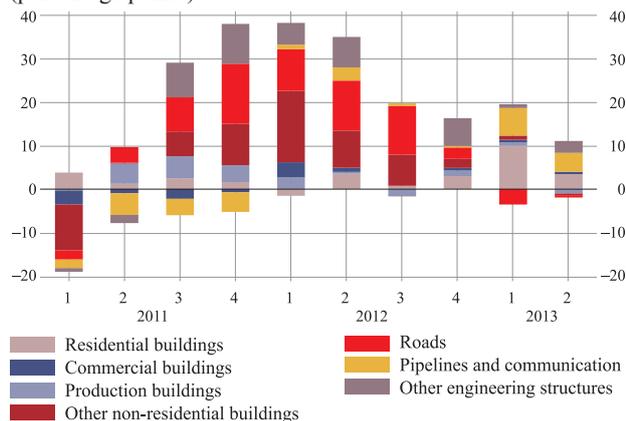
Production capacity utilisation projected for the third quarter shrank to 71.8% (72.0% in the second quarter; see Chart 4.2). In the breakdown by sector, production capacity utilisation was high in the manufacture of paper and paper products (79.4%), wood and articles of wood and cork (79.2%) and wearing apparel (76.9%). Production capacity utilisation recorded a steep expansion in the manufacture of basic metals (by 17.2 percentage points; to 72.8%). Production capacity utilisation in the manufacture of non-metallic mineral products (building materials) was growing rapidly (by 9.7 percentage points; to 59.8%), albeit still remained one of the lowest. At the same time, the manufacture of beverages (58.3%), other types of manufacture (63.3%) and manufacture of textile articles (66.5%) accounted for low projected production capacity utilisation.

Chart 4.3
GROWTH-RESTRICTIVE FACTORS IN
MANUFACTURING
(% of replies from respondents)



A large number of businesses still reported the limited demand to be a growth-restrictive factor in the third quarter (46.1% of total respondents; see Chart 4.3). A larger number of respondents than in the previous quarter pointed to a lack of equipment (8.5%) or labour shortage (9.7%) as a factor hampering growth. The share of businesses indicating that the lack of funding was the growth-restrictive factor remained unchanged (3.2%). The share of businesses that had currently identified no substantial growth-hampering factors (32.1%) was on a rise.

Chart 4.4
CONTRIBUTION OF SOME TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION
TO ANNUAL CONSTRUCTION GROWTH AT CURRENT
PRICES
(percentage points)



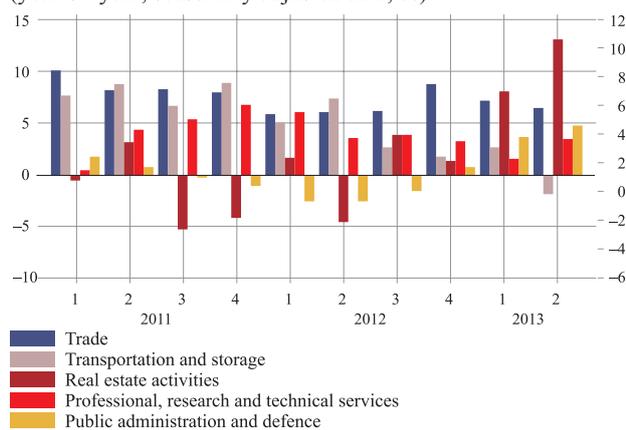
Data on manufacturing output for July were positive. In July, the volume of output recorded a month-on-month rise of 2.0% (seasonally adjusted data) and annual growth amounted to 4.2%. Output growth of the sector was still primarily attributable to a buoyant expansion of output volume in the manufacture of other transport equipment which historically was a very high volatility of output volume. However, the growth rate of other smaller sectors, such as the manufacture of electrical equipment, was also notable. Confidence indicators for Latvia's industry pointed to moderately improving producer sentiments in July while sentiments deteriorated in August, remaining at the level of June.

In the second quarter, value added of the construction sector recorded a year-on-year rise of 5.3%. Value added (seasonally adjusted) of the construction sector declined by 0.2% month-on-month. The contribution of the construction sector to the annual GDP growth was 0.3 percentage point (see Chart 4.4). In the first quarter, construction output at current prices increased by 9.0% year-on-year. Single-digit level of

the growth rate was last seen in the first half of 2011, when the construction sector started to recover. The construction of engineering structures (6.5 percentage points), including that of ports and dams (4.4 percentage points) and pipelines and communication lines (4.3 percentage points), accounted for the major contribution to the annual growth. The construction of apartment blocks (3.0 percentage points) was the main driver of the expanding construction of residential buildings (3.4 percentage points). The contribution of non-residential buildings segment was negative (0.9 percentage point; the growth rate of this sub-sector was previously negative at the beginning of 2011).

The construction confidence indicator assessed by the EC rose by 1.6 points in the second quarter. The development was primarily attributable to an improving assessment of total orders. Builders primarily singled out insufficient demand (41.4%) and weather conditions (32.2%) as the constraints to business activities. In July and August, however, the construction confidence indicator deteriorated. In July it was mainly on account of a more negative assessment of orders, while in August it was attributable to a lower employment assessment for the next three months.

Chart 4.5
CHANGES IN VALUE ADDED OF MAIN TYPES OF SERVICES
(year-on-year; seasonally adjusted data; %)



4.2 Services

In the second quarter, value added of the services sector at constant prices recorded a year-on-year increase of 5.4%. The overall contribution of the services sector to the annual GDP growth was 3.6 percentage points (see Chart 4.5 for the changes in value added of the main types of services). Real estate activities (1.3 percentage points), wholesale and retail trade (1.1 percentage points) and public administration (0.4 percentage point) accounted for the major positive contribution. Transportation and storage were the only negative contributors (0.3 percentage point).

Chart 4.6
BREAKDOWN BY QUARTERLY CHANGES IN RETAIL TRADE

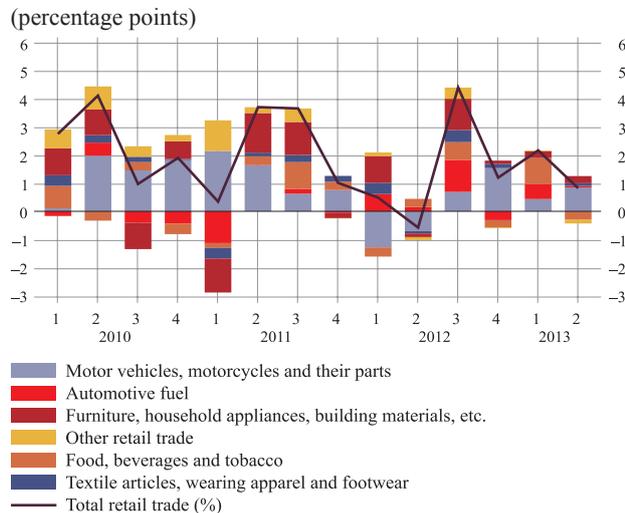
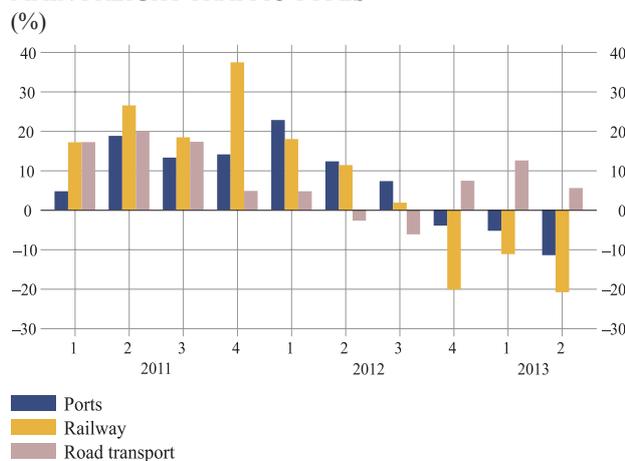


Chart 4.7
ANNUAL CHANGES IN FREIGHT TURNOVER BY THE MAIN FREIGHT TRAFFIC TYPES



In the second quarter, retail trade turnover remained unchanged quarter-on-quarter, albeit with motor vehicle sales included, it recorded a moderate rise of 0.8% (see Chart 4.6). Retail trade turnover expanded by 6.0% year-on-year, with motor vehicle sales included it grew by 8.9%. Higher activity may be reported on the secondary market regarding the demand for motor vehicles since the registration of new cars with the Road Traffic and Safety Department is not significant. Higher tourist spending associated with a significantly larger number of tourists than in the previous year contributed more notably to the growth in retail trade turnover.

In the second quarter, value added of the transportation and storage sector fell by 2.2% year-on-year (see Chart 4.7 for the annual changes in freight turnover in the major areas of transport). Value added of the sector decreased by 1.6% quarter-on-quarter (seasonally adjusted data). A negative annual growth rate has not been seen since 2010.

With the negative trend of the annual growth observed at the end of 2012 continuing, freight loaded and reloaded overall at Latvia's ports in the second quarter of 2013 declined by 11.4% year-on-year. The decreasing freight volume loaded and reloaded at Ventspils Port (18.1%) contributed most to the shrinking overall freight traffic. Liepāja Port recorded a notable decline in freight volume (37.0%) associated with the problems faced by the JSC *Liepājas Metalurģs* and smaller volumes of cereals loaded and reloaded. However, following a steep drop evidenced at Riga Port in the previous quarter, the volume of freight loaded and reloaded in the second quarter shrank by mere 0.5%.

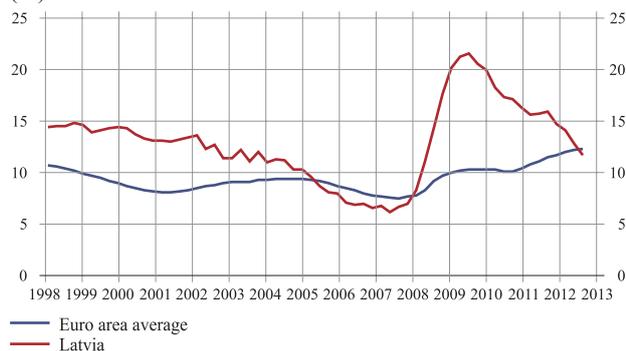
The turnover of rail freight (indicator based on the distance covered and freight weight) decreased by 20.8% in the second quarter, thus continuing on the downward path of the fourth quarter 2012. The declining turnover was on account of both the narrowing international carriage (20.2%) and buoyant fall in domestic freight turnover (48.4%). The volume of rail freight (indicator based on the freight weight only) shrank less pronouncedly (by 17.7%). This development was attributable to a decreasing volume of freight transported to and from the ports (15.3%). This is in line with the negative trend of the freight traffic at ports.

In the second quarter, the volume of freight transported by road picked up by 15.4% year-on-year and turnover of the road freight traffic (indicator based on the

distance covered and freight weight) rose by mere 5.5%. The overall annual rise was mostly attributable to an increasing turnover of international carriage (4.8%). An expanding domestic turnover of freight transported by road (8.1%) has also been recorded.

Preliminary data for the third quarter do not point to a buoyant improvement of the situation at ports and railway. The rate of decrease in the turnover of traffic at ports was somewhat slower quarter-on-quarter (7.1%), while the changes in the turnover of rail freight were particularly negative (17.1%). External developments give rise to hopes that the transport growth will rebound, with the situation in Europe improving. However, the contraction of economic activity in Russia and growing competition among transit service providers in the region cause concern.

Chart 4.8
RATE OF JOBSEEKERS
(%)



4.3 Labour market

The fall in the rate of real unemployment or jobseekers recorded in Latvia over the last four quarters was the most buoyant among the EU Member States, and jobseekers accounted for 11.4% of the economically active population in the second quarter. Hence, the real unemployment in Latvia was below the euro area average for the first time in the last five years (see Chart 4.8). Sustainable decline in unemployment should be considered as a current evidence of an economic recovery in the medium term. A particularly notable fall in unemployment in the first half of the year is associated with the declining level of participation (a lower level of participation also means lower unemployment, given an equal number of jobs). Nevertheless, it should be noted that the level of participation still remains higher than the one seen at the lowest point of the crisis, and thus a decline in unemployment in the medium term is based on an increasing employment.

Sudden drop in the level of participation in the first half of the year lacks economic justification. The dynamics of the level of participation reflects changes in the volume of output and employment generally. Therefore, an increasing rather than a declining level of participation could be expected following a three-year-long economic recovery. Likewise, there is no evidence that a shrinking level of participation results from substantial structural changes in the labour market associated with a particular group of the population (by gender, age, educational background and similar breakdown). Given a high plausibility interval of the labour survey data (low accuracy), part

Chart 4.9
BEVERIDGE CURVE: NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS REGISTERED WITH THE SEA AND THAT OF VACANCIES
(in thousands)

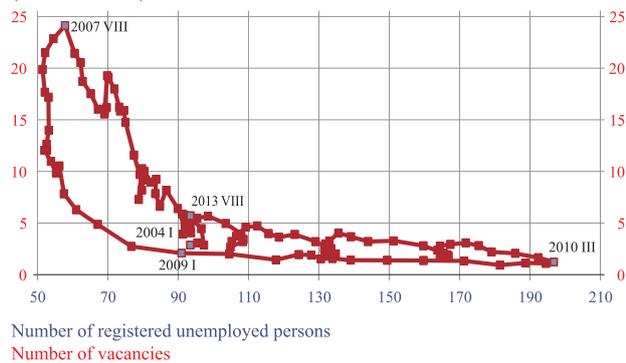


Chart 4.10
INDEX OF HOURS WORKED
(Q1 2010 = 100)

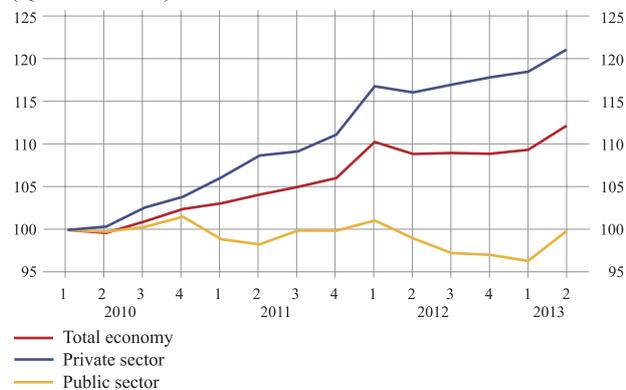
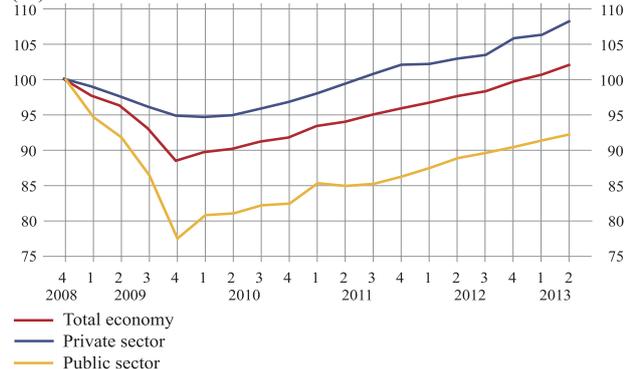


Chart 4.11
INDEX OF MONTHLY AVERAGE NOMINAL AND REAL WAGE FOR FULL-TIME JOB
(%)



of the previous increase in the level of participation and the subsequent fall might be related to inaccurate data. An expanding level of participation is expected in the medium term; hence a buoyant decrease in unemployment is highly unlikely in the future.

The registered unemployment rate also shrank (9.3% of the economically active population at the end of August). A simultaneously declining real and registered unemployment means that a shrinking unemployment rate reflects real situation rather than supports, for instance, the fact that such dynamics follows from a lower motivation to register with the SEA. The number of vacancies also suggested improved job opportunities: the number of vacancies recorded in the databases of the SEA reached 6.2 thousand at the end of August (a high since 2008). This is in line with the current rate of unemployment, thus the natural rate of unemployment has remained broadly unchanged over the last 10 years (see Chart 4.9).

The creation of new jobs contributed to a declining unemployment rate in Latvia. The CSB business survey data suggest that the employment growth is solely attributable to the private sector (see Chart 4.10). Hence an increase in employment is sustainable in Latvia rather than resulting from anti-crisis measures, such as the temporary public work or shorter weekly working hours.

It is worth noting that the average wage rose more buoyantly in the private sector than in the public sector. In the second quarter, the average monthly gross wage and salary for full-time employment recorded a 4.7% increase year-on-year, expanding by 5.3% in the private sector and by 3.9% in the public sector. Hence the average wage before taxes has exceeded the pre-crisis level (500 lats; see Chart 4.11). The amount of goods and services that can be purchased with the wage after taxes (the purchasing power of a wage) is just slightly below (by a few lats) that of the pre-crisis level and could already reach it in 2014. Contrary to the wage rise experienced in the period of economic overheating, the current wage increase is sustainable and based on labour productivity: it does not represent risks of a rapid increase in inflation and a downturn in competitiveness (see Chart 4.12).

Chart 4.12

REAL WAGE AND SALARY AND LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY INDICES

(Q1 2000 = 100; seasonally adjusted data)

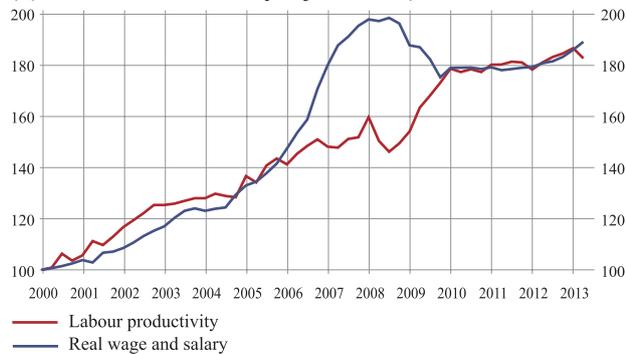
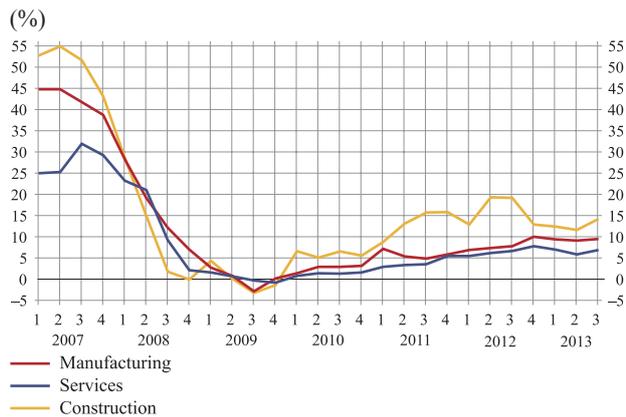


Chart 4.13

THE RATE OF BUSINESSES WHO FIND LABOUR SHORTAGE THE MAIN OBSTACLE FOR BUSINESS GROWTH (%)



The EC data suggest that the share of businesses that single out the labour shortage as one of the growth-restrictive factors for business activities has stabilised (see Chart 4.13). It is smaller than in 2002–2004 and reflects a normal equilibrium situation. Hence, although some businesses complain about the labour shortage, it is not as high as to trigger a general wage increase which would exceed the labour productivity growth considerably.

Unit labour costs follow a gradual upward trend and are notably lower than in 2008, confirming a sustainable recovery of competitiveness (see Chart 4.14). Compensation to employees can be expected to grow somewhat faster than the value added also in the future, with the unemployment rate gradually approaching its natural level.

Chart 4.14

ULC INDEX

(2000 = 100; seasonally adjusted data)

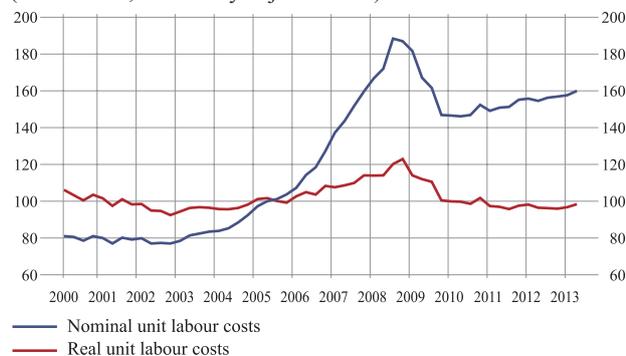
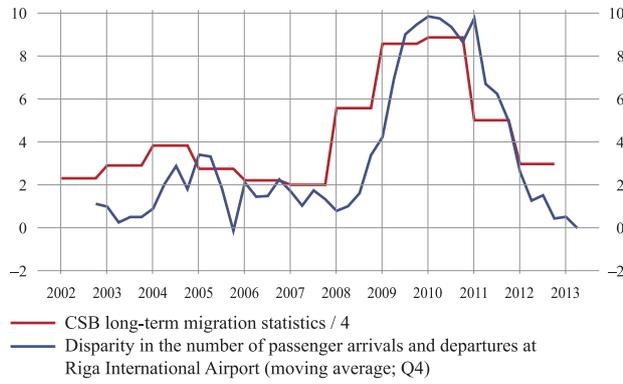


Chart 4.15
OFFICIAL AND PRELIMINARY DATA ON NET
EMIGRATION
(thousand persons per quarter)



Both the official and preliminary data on migration point to a gradual fall in net emigration. Thus, for instance, according to the CSB official data on migration, already in 2011 net emigration was similar to the ratio of 2008, while it shrank almost twofold in 2012. Moreover, according to the preliminary data, the decline in net emigration continues in 2013. For instance, the disparity in the number of passenger arrivals and departures reported by Riga International Airport was close to zero during the last four quarters (see Chart 4.15).

Chart 5.1
CHANGES IN CPI BY COMPONENT
(percentage points)

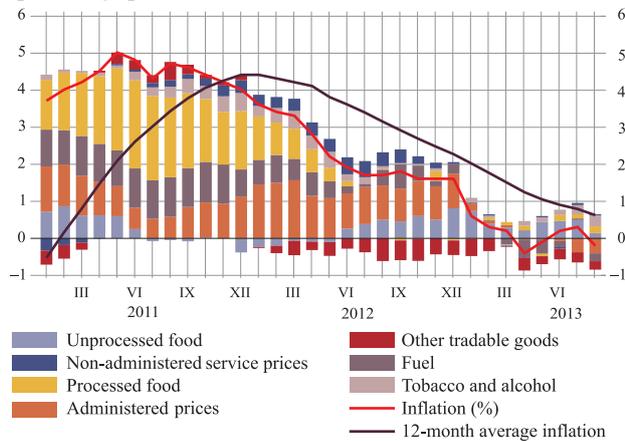


Chart 5.2
IMPACT OF ENERGY AND FOOD PRICE CHANGES ON ANNUAL CONSUMER PRICE INFLATION
(percentage points)

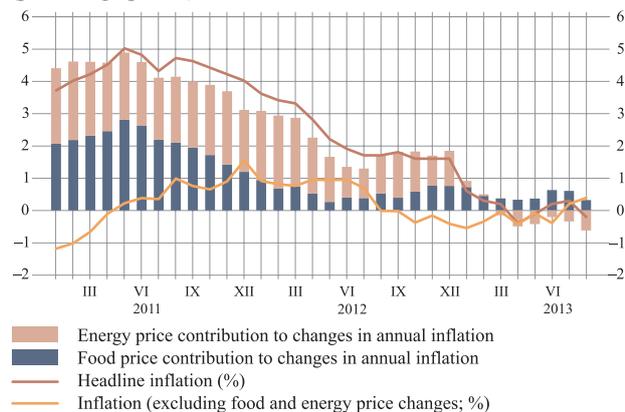
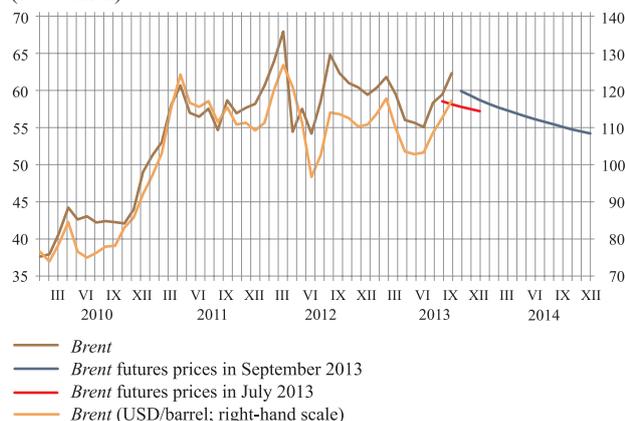


Chart 5.3
OIL PRICES ON GLOBAL MARKET
(lats/barrel)



5. Costs and Prices

The annual changes in consumer prices were on average close to zero in June–August, and this is unusually low annual consumer price inflation in the context of sustainable economic growth (see Charts 5.1 and 5.2). There are several possible reasons for this: favourable year-on-year changes in the prices of several resources and raw materials, a different impact of seasonal factors, as well as the price-setting policy pursued by companies which also affected by demand.

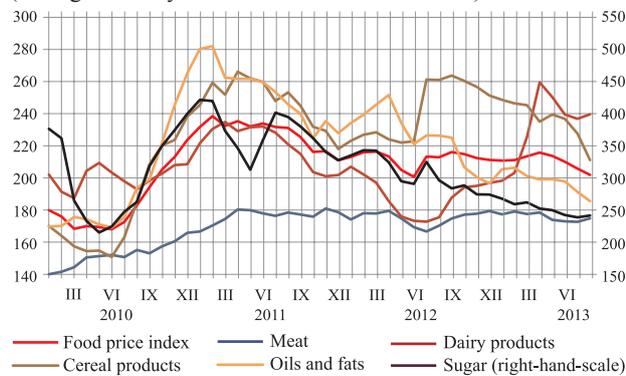
Of resource prices, energy and food prices were particularly important. The average oil price was lower (see Chart 5.3), and the impact of energy prices on the consumer price level was more favourable year-on-year. The decline in annual inflation was mostly determined by heating prices, which decreased on account of both a slightly lower natural gas price and the modernisation of production. However, the contribution of changes in heating prices to the dynamics of consumption expenditure in summer is not that notable as in other seasons.

According to the data of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, in June–August the level of global food prices was on average 1.4% lower year-on-year (see Chart 5.4). In August 2013, the food price level on the global market declined by 5.4% in comparison with May (increased by 3.8% in May–August 2012). These changes were significantly affected by the falling prices of cereals.

However, food price volatility is not just a seasonal factor phenomenon, and its extent also depends on domestic factors, including demand. Moreover, the impact of the price-setting policy pursued by trade companies cannot be excluded either. For instance, in August the dynamics of global food prices and purchasing prices of Latvia's agricultural products in the group of milk and cereal products was just opposite to consumer prices. Nevertheless, overall in June–August, the average food price level in Latvia was the same as on average in March–May. August witnessed the most pronounced price reductions for vegetables and potatoes due to seasonal factors, and annual inflation turned negative again.

This summer, seasonal price changes in several other groups of goods and services traditionally affected by seasonality were somewhat more concentrated in time and/or with a greater degree of variance. For instance, footwear sale was still in progress in August, albeit to

Chart 5.4
GLOBAL FOOD PRICES
(average monthly indicator of 2002–2004 = 100)

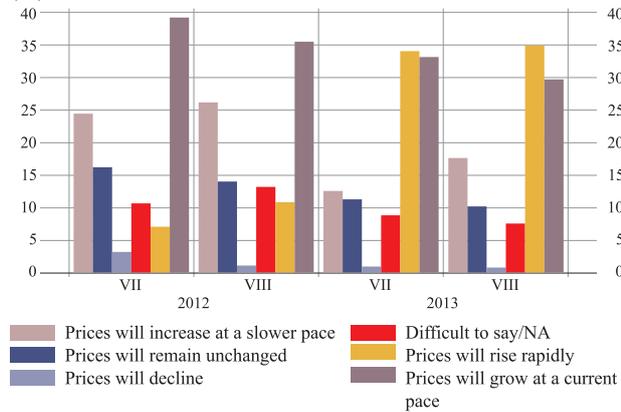


a lesser extent than in the period of the previous years. However, overall in the season within three months (in June–August in comparison with March–May) the price level of this consumption group declined much more than in the corresponding period of the two previous years. This could suggest that the recovery of demand is not rapid yet. Meanwhile, on the one hand, this year the prices of hotel services traditionally increasing in summer rapidly reached the second highest level ever recorded (close to an all-time high in May 2006 during the Ice Hockey World Championship), while, on the other hand, the decline in seasonal prices observed in August was much more pronounced and is likely to persist also in the months to come. In this case, supply responded swiftly to demand.

Price decreases were also recorded in several groups of goods and services, which are typically not affected by seasonal factors. For instance, the prices of telecommunications services which had recorded an increase just for four months over the last three years continued on a downslide. This was determined by both the impact of the competitiveness and a limited market where demand cannot increase notably and rapidly. Purchase of transport vehicles represents one of the rare commodity groups the price rises of which could be underpinned by the contribution of demand in August and which is not affected by seasonal price volatility. Nevertheless, the fact that the price level of several typical consumption groups affected by the demand side factors was significantly lower in the first eight months of 2013 than on average in 2000 (i.e. just before the economic boom) points to a relatively sluggish revival of the demand side impact on inflation. Core inflation grew gradually and remained unusually low, considering that GDP growth exceeded 4.0%.

The initiatives related to the introduction of the euro, for instance, the positive impact of the price monitoring and the campaign "Fair Euro Introducer" cannot be disregarded either. The monitoring of consumer prices (according to the data for August) did not point to the trend towards changes in the pricing policy, i.e. 0, 5 or 9 ending prices remained the same in lats. This is explained by the convenience of settlements. However, the impact of the set of selected goods and services available and comparable in a large part of the territory of Latvia could also be positive. Turnover of these goods and services is sufficiently sizeable in order to benefit from maintaining current prices.

Chart 5.5
BREAKDOWN OF HOUSEHOLD EXPECTATIONS FOR
CONSUMER PRICE CHANGES IN NEXT 12 MONTHS
(%)



With the economic growth remaining similar in terms of growth rates and remuneration increasing gradually, there is a reason to anticipate moderate inflation rates corresponding to the growth (see Chart 5.5 for the household expectations of changing consumer prices). In the first half of 2014, the annual consumer price inflation will be further significantly affected by the decisions on the reduction of heating tariffs taken in the second half of 2013; however, the price level will be also affected by the rise of the excise tax on tobacco and autogas as of January 2014 and the increase in electricity prices (most likely from the second quarter of 2014).

Chart 6.1
CURRENT ACCOUNT OF LATVIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND ITS COMPONENTS
(% of GDP)

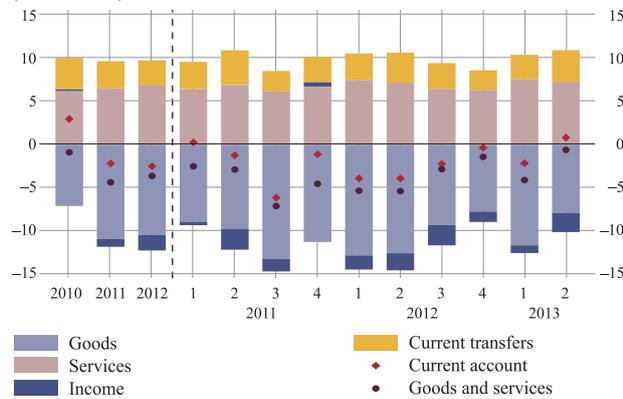
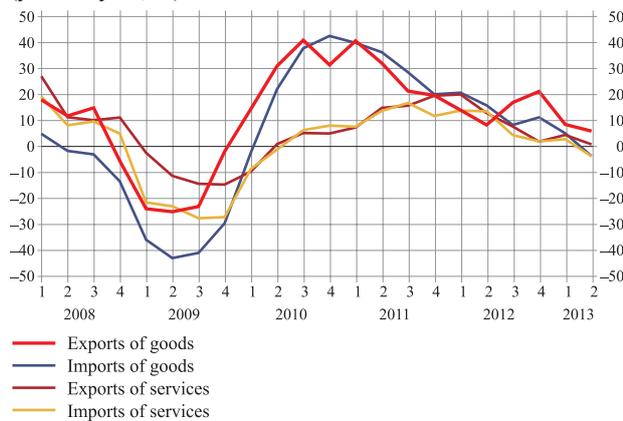


Chart 6.2
GROWTH RATE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES
(year-on-year; %)



6. Balance of Payments

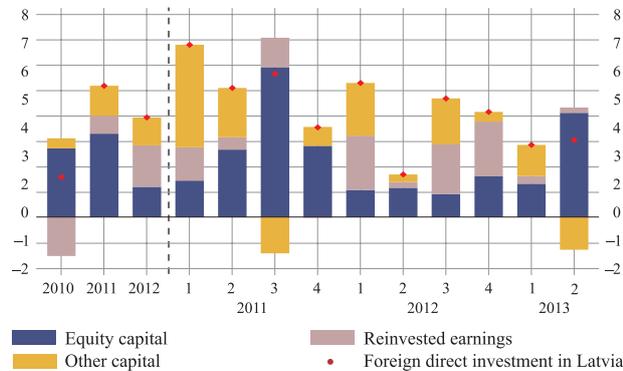
In the second quarter, the current account of Latvia's balance of payments recorded a surplus of 32.3 million lats or 0.8% of GDP (see Chart 6.1), driven by a decline in commodity imports. At the same time, preliminary data for July suggest that this month the current account has recorded a relatively large deficit (106.5 million lats) exceeding the total current account deficit in the first half of the year. However, the build-up of the current account monthly deficit in goods and a decline in the services trade surplus, but also one-off factors (the volatility of income of foreign direct investor companies and the volume of the received current payments in the breakdown by month); thus, a minor current account deficit is expected to persist overall in 2013.

The foreign trade deficit in goods and services decreased to 24.4 million lats or 0.6% of GDP in the second quarter. The foreign trade in goods displayed a decrease in the annual growth rate of exports, while the annual growth rate of imports became somewhat negative (see Chart 6.2). Both intermediate and capital goods were imported less. Exports of transportation and travel services recorded a quarter-on-quarter expansion, while smaller sectors, such as communication, information and computer services, also continued on an upward trend.

In the second quarter, the income account deficit grew to 89.0 million lats or 2.2% of GDP due to growing earnings of foreign direct investors (mainly paid out in dividends). At the same time, the surplus of the current transfers account increased to 145.6 million lats or 3.6% of GDP, but that of the capital account remained approximately at the level of the previous quarter (87.7 million lats or 2.2% of GDP). The quarterly volatility in both the current transfers and the capital accounts is affected by the schedule for the receipt of EU funds. In the second quarter, overall 212.1 million lats were received from EU funds (most of the funding was coming from the agricultural funds and the European Regional Development Fund).

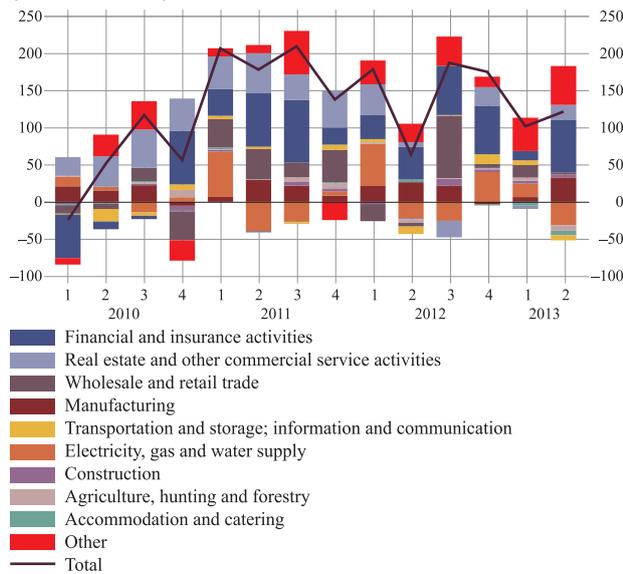
The financial account deficit rose to 77.1 million lats or 1.9% of GDP in the second quarter.

Chart 6.3
FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN LATVIA
(% of GDP)



The inflows of foreign direct investment in Latvia persisted at a slightly faster pace than in the first quarter. In the second quarter, the inflows of foreign direct investment in Latvia amounted to 121.9 million lats (3.0% of GDP; see Chart 6.3). The largest inflows of foreign direct investment (see Chart 6.4) were recorded in financial and insurance activities, manufacturing (woodworking, manufacturing of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations, manufacture of non-metallic mineral products and fabricated metal products), wholesale and the real estate sector.

Chart 6.4
NET FLOWS OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT
(millions of lats)



7. Conclusions and Forecasts

7.1 Economic developments

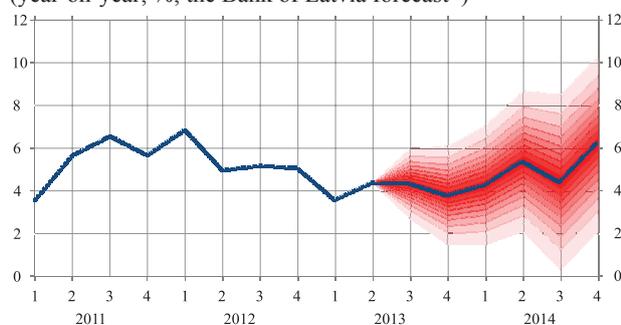
Latvia's economic growth rate, in line with the forecast, decelerated somewhat in the second quarter. This was a result of both different domestic economic developments and the external environment. In the second quarter, GDP increased by 4.4% year-on-year, while by 0.7% quarter-on-quarter (at a somewhat slower pace than in the previous quarters). Broken down by sector, the decline of the value added in agriculture, forestry and fishing, construction, information and communication services, as well as transportation and storage was the cause of decelerating growth. At the same time, the negative growth forecasts for manufacturing were not confirmed. Manufacturing continued to develop further despite the adverse developments in the sector's biggest company JSC *Liepājas Metalurģs*.

However, the fact that the weak demand from foreign trade partners had an adverse effect on Latvia's economy in the second quarter cannot be disregarded. The annual growth rate of exports decelerated gradually, while remained positive due to several more sizeable export deals. In line with the forecast, private consumption, determined by both increasing disposable income of households and more active spending of the previous savings, became the main contributor to growth in terms of expenditure components.

The economic developments in the second quarter were overall almost in line with those projected. The preliminary data for the third quarter do not point to significant deviations from the current GDP forecast for 2013 either. Thus, the Bank of Latvia's GDP growth forecast for 2013 remains unchanged (4.1%; see Chart 7.1). Overall, the risks to the national economic growth outlook can be assessed as balanced in the medium-term.

GDP growth in the euro area in the second quarter and the improvement in different confidence indicators in the third quarter suggest that the external environment could be slightly more favourable than expected. However, the external environment risks still remain relatively high. Growth is fragile, there is a row of different risks, and the real economy indicators data could only partly reflect the confidence survey data.

Chart 7.1
CHANGES IN GDP
(year-on-year; %; the Bank of Latvia forecast*)

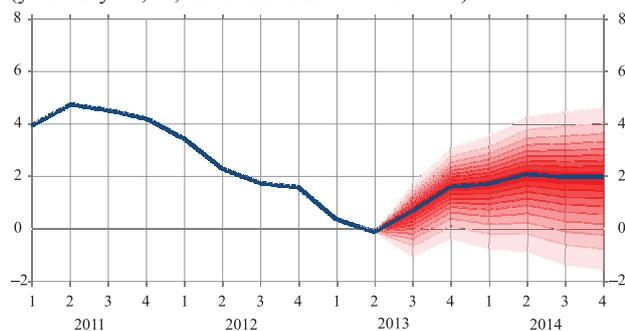


* The coloured area represents 90% of potential scenarios (the lighter the colour, the lower the scenario's probability).

Moreover, it has to be taken into account that the fundamental problem in the European peripheral countries – a high level of debt – still persists; therefore the probability of unfavourable escalation of the situation cannot be fully ruled out. Besides, recently Russia's macroeconomic indicators have been weaker than projected and were on a downward trend, while this may significantly affect the export indicators of Latvia's goods and services.

Speaking of domestic developments, downward risks persist in agriculture, forestry and fishing, as well as transportation and storage. The preliminary data point to the fact that the value added of the agriculture, forestry and fishing could be lower in 2013 as harvests are expected to be smaller than in the previous year. At the same time, the downturn which started already in the previous year and is mainly related to a deterioration in the overall transportation situation in the region, persists in the transportation and storage sector. Although the growth of gross fixed capital formation was positive in the second quarter, it still remained at a low level. This can have a negative impact on the manufacturing and export outlook in the medium term.

Chart 7.2
CPI CHANGES
(year-on-year; %; the Bank of Latvia forecast*)



* The coloured area represents 90% of potential scenarios (the lighter the colour, the lower the scenario's probability).

7.2 Inflation

The average annual consumer price inflation assessment for 2013 remains unchanged. The risk stemming from rising oil prices persists; however, according to the actual data for June–August, the inflation rate could be lower in 2013 (see Chart 7.2). Moreover, the inclusion of these data technically changes the inflation forecast for 2014 somewhat.

In the first half of 2014, the annual consumer price inflation will be further significantly affected by the decisions on the reduction of heating tariffs taken in the second half of 2013; however, the price level will be also affected by a rise of the excise tax on tobacco and autogas as of January and an increase in electricity prices as of April. The impact of the excise tax increase on the annual inflation will be relatively small, while energy prices could contribute 0.5 percentage point to the average annual inflation, considering that this contribution could be partially related to heating prices on account of the subsidised energy tax.

The contribution of global resource prices to overall inflation is expected to decrease somewhat in 2014 (e.g. the favourable impact of the good global grain harvest of this season on grain prices is likely to persist until the next season), with the effect of strengthening domestic demand increasing. However, given both the average income level in Latvia and the current and expected economic growth rate, Latvia's annual consumer price inflation indicator is expected to correspond to the general economic situation in Latvia, without posing any risk to price stability in the medium term.

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1. MONETARY INDICATORS AND INTEREST RATES

	2012					2013				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2				
M1 ¹	10.9	16.6	12.8	14.8	10.9	10.4	14.1			
M2 ¹	3.8	0.5	2.4	1.9	3.8	2.1	1.2			
M3 ¹	2.8	-0.1	2.0	2.3	2.8	3.8	3.3			
M2X ¹	4.5	1.3	2.3	2.6	4.5	3.3	2.7			
Loans to resident financial institutions, non-financial corporations and households ¹	-10.6	-11.0	-11.6	-11.2	-10.6	-6.7	-6.4			
Deposits of resident financial institutions, non-financial corporations and households ¹	4.5	-2.5	-0.8	-0.2	4.5	4.1	4.2			
Long-term interest rate for convergence assessment purposes ²	4.57	5.45	5.11	4.35	3.36	3.20	3.14			
RIGIBOR (3-month loans) ³	0.9	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4			
Average yield on government bonds	4.9 ⁵	4.3 ⁴	5.2 ⁵	4.1 ⁵	3.1 ⁵	1.4 ⁶	1.1 ⁶			
OMXR ³	383.9	388.3	379.4	382.8	384.7	405.8	416.5			

	2012												2013			
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
M1 ¹	14.9	11.0	12.8	14.9	13.9	14.8	15.9	8.0	10.9	13.3	12.3	10.4	13.1	15.4	14.1	
M2 ¹	2.0	0.1	2.4	3.0	3.0	1.9	3.7	4.4	3.8	4.7	3.7	2.1	2.3	2.4	1.2	
M3 ¹	1.5	-0.3	2.0	3.3	3.3	2.3	4.0	5.1	2.8	3.7	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.2	3.3	
M2X ¹	3.0	0.2	2.3	3.4	3.6	2.6	5.1	8.9	4.5	5.4	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.9	2.7	
Loans to resident financial institutions, non-financial corporations and households ¹	-10.3	-12.7	-11.6	-11.6	-11.3	-11.2	-11.0	-10.9	-10.6	-10.4	-10.1	-6.7	-7.2	-4.5	-6.4	
Deposits of resident financial institutions, non-financial corporations and households ¹	-0.5	-3.0	-0.8	0.8	0.9	-0.2	2.9	8.3	4.5	6.2	5.2	4.1	4.9	5.1	4.2	
Long-term interest rate for convergence assessment purposes ²	5.10	5.15	5.07	4.67	4.45	3.92	3.52	3.32	3.24	3.21	3.22	3.17	3.15	3.10	3.17	
RIGIBOR (3-month loans) ³	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Average yield on government bonds	5.3 ⁵	5.3 ⁵	4.8 ⁵	4.4 ⁵	4.0 ⁵	3.6 ⁵	3.1 ⁵	-	-	1.4 ⁶	1.4 ⁶	1.2 ⁶	1.2 ⁶	1.1 ⁶	1.1 ⁶	
OMXR ³	392.3	380.3	367.6	381.4	381.3	386.0	384.6	381.3	389.3	404.7	399.5	413.2	412.3	410.7	427.3	

¹ Year-on-year changes (%).

² Average secondary market yield of 10-year government bonds.

³ Average of the period.

⁴ Weighted average primary market yield of 5-year government bonds.

⁵ Weighted average primary market yield of 10-year government bonds.

⁶ Weighted average primary market yield of 3-year government bonds.

2.a REAL SECTOR INDICATORS AND PRICES

	2012				2013		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
Industrial output¹							
Increase/decrease ² (at constant prices; working day adjusted data; %)	9.3	14.9	8.0	8.1	7.6	-1.7	-0.6
Cargoes loaded and unloaded at ports							
Turnover (thousands of tons)	75 193	20 032	20 309	17 722	17 129	18 969	17 990
Increase/decrease ² (%)	9.3	22.6	12.2	7.2	-4.0	-5.3	-11.4
Retail trade turnover^{1,3}							
Turnover (at current prices; millions of lats)	4 273.3	946.9	1 047.7	1 147.9	1 130.8	1 007.0 ⁴	1 107.5
Increase/decrease ² (at constant prices; %)	7.3	9.3	6.7	7.4	6.2	6.0 ⁴	6.4
Unemployment rate (%)	10.5	11.7	11.9	11.0	10.5	10.8	9.6
Producer prices ¹ (increase/decrease compared with the previous period; %)	3.7	1.6	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4
Consumer price inflation							
Year-on-year basis (%)	2.3	3.4	2.3	1.8	1.6	0.3	-0.1
Quarter-on-quarter basis (%)	x	1.1	0.9	-0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.5
Financial surplus/deficit in the consolidated general government budget							
Surplus/deficit (millions of lats)	19.1	-43.9	106.3	279.0	-322.2	31.8	133.8
Ratio to GDP (%)	0.1	1.3	2.8	6.9	7.6	0.9	3.3

¹ Data are calculated according to the revised version of the EU statistical Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev. 2).

² Year-on-year basis.

³ Sale of motorvehicles and motorcycles not included.

⁴ Data have been revised.

2.b REAL SECTOR INDICATORS AND PRICES

	2012										2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
Industrial output¹																
Increase/decrease ² (at constant prices; working day adjusted data; %)	8.6	7.4	8.2	7.3	12.6	4.3	5.5	7.4	10.1	-0.1	1.6	-5.7	-2.7	0.1	0.8	
Cargoes loaded and unloaded at ports																
Turnover (thousands of tons)	7 082	6 910	6 317	5 913	5 894	5 915	5 337	5 825	5 967	6 553	5 614	6 802	6 268	6 034	5 688	
Increase/decrease ² (%)	11.5	9.2	16.4	1.1	9.7	11.4	-9.3	0.4	-3.0	-6.4	-3.2	-6.0	-11.5	-12.7	-10.0	
Retail trade turnover^{1,3}																
Turnover (at current prices; millions of lats)	327.7	353.5	366.5	379.0	397.5	371.4	373.6	350.5	406.8	339.2	317.4	350.4 ⁴	346.5	382.3	378.8	
Increase/decrease ² (at constant prices; %)	5.2	6.3	8.4	8.7	8.2	5.2	8.3	5.5	5.1	6.8	5.1	5.9 ⁴	7.1	9.1	3.1	
Unemployment rate (%)	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.6	11.3	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.4	9.9	9.6	
Producer prices ¹ (increase/decrease compared with the previous period; %)	0.9	-0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0	0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	
Consumer price inflation																
Year-on-year basis (%)	2.8	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.2	
Month-on-month basis (%)	0.6	-0.2	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3	0.5	0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.5	0	0.1	0.2	
Annual core inflation (%)	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	0.1	-0.6	-0.5	-0.3	0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	
Financial surplus/deficit in the consolidated general government budget (millions of lats)	20.5	55.2	30.6	114.3	153.5	11.2	-63.1	-76.2	-182.9	56.8	-70.7	45.7	58.4	96.9	-21.5	

¹ Data are calculated according to the revised version of the EU statistical Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev. 2).

² Year-on-year basis.

³ Data have been revised.

3. MONETARY BASE

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	2012										2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
Currency in circulation	1 146.8	1 117.3	1 136.2	1 158.1	1 167.6	1 173.5	1 167.7	1 179.0	1 234.1	1 147.3	1 126.3	1 134.8	1 096.7	1 080.3	1 086.8	
Currency as percent of the monetary base	61.8	60.3	59.2	56.2	52.9	52.0	50.5	48.2	46.3	46.7	43.1	44.8	43.1	41.1	40.3	
Deposits with the Bank of Latvia in lats	625.8	597.2	616.0	626.2	621.2	676.9	676.4	708.9	866.3	654.0	748.7	671.3	669.9	661.0	807.9	
Deposits with the Bank of Latvia in foreign currencies	81.6	137.8	167.6	275.7	417.7	404.9	466.6	555.7	567.2	657.7	736.6	724.5	776.4	889.4	805.2	
Deposits as percent of the monetary base	38.2	39.7	40.8	43.8	47.1	48.0	49.5	51.8	53.7	53.3	56.9	55.2	56.9	58.9	59.7	
M0	1 854.2	1 852.3	1 919.9	2 060.0	2 206.6	2 255.3	2 310.7	2 443.6	2 667.7	2 459.1	2 611.7	2 530.7	2 542.9	2 630.7	2 699.9	
Net foreign assets	3 675.0	3 736.4	3 643.5	3 856.1	4 080.9	3 793.5	3 759.8	3 874.9	4 025.8	3 874.1	3 988.3	4 051.7	4 038.6	4 140.7	4 060.1	
Loans to MFIs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Credit to central government (net)	-1 066.7	-1 124.8	-1 064.8	-1 145.0	-1 161.1	-873.9	-766.7	-792.7	-761.2	-625.4	-528.7	-606.5	-600.8	-657.8	-591.0	
Other items (net)	-754.1	-759.3	-658.8	-651.2	-713.3	-664.4	-682.4	-638.5	-597.0	-789.6	-847.8	-914.6	-894.9	-852.3	-769.3	
Total	1 854.2	1 852.3	1 919.9	2 060.0	2 206.6	2 255.3	2 310.7	2 443.6	2 667.7	2 459.1	2 611.7	2 530.7	2 542.9	2 630.7	2 699.9	

4. MONETARY AGGREGATES AND COUNTERPARTS

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	2012										2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
Monetary aggregates																
M3	6 549.2	6 526.9	6 611.9	6 656.6	6 723.2	6 633.4	6 682.8	6 802.7	6 845.7	6 824.8	6 869.0	6 754.8	6 822.3	6 800.0	6 831.6	
Repos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Money market fund shares and units	69.4	74.4	72.4	64.9	65.0	65.1	66.2	66.2	62.0	64.7	64.4	63.6	62.4	62.0	61.2	
Debt securities issued with maturity of up to 2 years	0	0	0	50.5	51.0	50.2	50.0	72.8	77.7	77.6	96.9	120.7	130.2	130.3	152.3	
M2	6 479.7	6 452.4	6 539.5	6 541.1	6 607.2	6 518.1	6 566.7	6 663.7	6 706.1	6 682.5	6 707.7	6 570.5	6 629.7	6 607.8	6 618.0	
Deposits with an agreed maturity of up to 2 years	1 998.4	2 028.3	1 966.4	1 900.6	1 900.2	1 783.8	1 754.3	1 729.1	1 658.6	1 600.5	1 613.0	1 586.3	1 553.4	1 499.8	1 398.0	
Deposits redeemable at notice of up to 3 months	202.0	207.5	211.9	209.5	208.3	208.8	209.9	212.9	215.7	220.1	225.0	234.2	236.6	240.2	245.0	
M1	4 279.3	4 216.6	4 361.2	4 431.0	4 498.7	4 525.6	4 602.5	4 721.7	4 831.7	4 862.0	4 869.6	4 750.0	4 839.7	4 867.8	4 975.0	
Currency outside MFIs	1 028.2	997.2	1 029.3	1 042.8	1 051.9	1 062.8	1 053.4	1 058.2	1 082.4	1 035.3	1 013.7	1 011.8	982.3	969.1	976.0	
Overnight deposits	3 251.1	3 219.4	3 331.9	3 388.3	3 446.8	3 462.7	3 549.1	3 663.4	3 749.3	3 826.7	3 855.9	3 738.2	3 857.4	3 898.7	3 999.1	
Counterparts of monetary aggregates and longer-term financial liabilities																
Deposits of central government	1 268.8	1 343.4	1 261.2	1 341.8	1 457.8	1 285.7	1 242.5	1 232.8	1 287.3	1 292.5	1 151.2	1 202.7	1 216.7	1 295.7	1 216.2	
Longer-term financial liabilities	2 250.5	2 405.6	2 465.9	2 479.1	2 507.4	2 544.3	2 583.0	2 576.2	2 585.3	2 602.8	2 631.4	2 585.7	2 605.6	2 604.4	2 600.3	
Deposits with an agreed maturity of over 2 years	230.7	227.7	233.3	231.0	238.7	244.9	246.0	247.5	250.6	255.8	258.9	267.2	262.1	257.6	255.7	
Deposits redeemable at notice of over 3 months	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.4	2.4	2.4	
Debt securities issued with maturity of over 2 years	53.6	55.5	68.4	45.5	44.5	56.9	63.5	65.9	61.9	61.5	62.5	67.1	66.0	65.2	79.9	
Capital and reserves	1 966.2	2 122.3	2 164.2	2 202.6	2 224.1	2 242.5	2 273.6	2 262.8	2 272.8	2 285.6	2 310.0	2 251.4	2 275.0	2 279.2	2 262.3	
Credit to residents	11 556.3	11 228.6	11 281.9	11 248.8	11 278.4	11 269.5	11 278.7	11 233.4	11 051.1	11 024.0	10 929.4	10 858.3	10 762.1	10 798.9	10 650.4	
Credit to general government	485.4	486.6	501.3	497.5	506.1	521.6	542.2	542.8	554.0	549.5	476.7	484.6	462.4	491.7	507.5	
Credit to other residents	11 070.9	10 742.0	10 780.6	10 751.3	10 772.3	10 747.9	10 736.5	10 690.7	10 497.1	10 474.5	10 452.7	10 373.7	10 299.7	10 307.1	10 142.9	
Loans	10 726.9	10 418.2	10 439.3	10 424.3	10 447.4	10 420.9	10 408.8	10 367.1	10 165.4	10 138.1	10 111.9	10 025.5	9 949.6	9 953.9	9 768.9	
Net external assets	-121.9	64.2	54.2	249.9	378.6	155.0	202.8	378.0	613.7	577.3	610.8	642.1	786.2	771.4	820.1	
Other items (net)	1 365.8	1 017.0	997.1	1 021.2	968.7	961.2	973.0	999.7	946.4	881.2	888.7	957.2	903.7	870.2	822.5	

5. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED MONETARY AGGREGATES

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	2012										2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
M1	4 298.7	4 256.6	4 344.3	4 401.4	4 479.6	4 550.3	4 632.5	4 733.0	4 728.4	4 846.1	4 857.3	4 792.7	4 882.6	4 914.4	4 938.3	
M2	6 450.9	6 444.2	6 517.5	6 549.3	6 595.0	6 560.1	6 644.8	6 697.7	6 631.1	6 687.9	6 674.0	6 578.6	6 603.0	6 603.0	6 598.2	
M3	6 521.9	6 521.5	6 589.2	6 667.2	6 713.7	6 678.2	6 764.4	6 838.4	6 770.4	6 828.3	6 834.2	6 762.8	6 794.5	6 794.5	6 809.3	

6. THE BANK OF LATVIA'S ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	2012									2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
ASSETS															
Loans to residents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other residents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFIs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holdings of securities other than shares issued by residents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other residents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFIs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holdings of shares and other equity issued by residents	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
External assets	3 709.1	3 818.0	3 685.2	3 965.2	4 115.0	3 818.3	3 786.5	3 892.9	4 053.5	3 925.7	4 046.8	4 083.1	4 078.6	4 165.9	4 107.9
Fixed assets	30.8	30.9	31.2	31.7	31.5	31.5	32.2	32.1	32.0	31.7	31.6	31.4	31.3	31.1	31.0
Remaining assets	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total	3 741.1	3 850.0	3 717.4	3 997.7	4 147.4	3 850.7	3 819.5	3 925.8	4 086.3	3 958.2	4 079.5	4 115.6	4 110.9	4 198.1	4 139.9
LIABILITIES															
Currency in circulation	1 146.8	1 117.3	1 136.2	1 158.1	1 167.6	1 173.5	1 167.7	1 179.0	1 234.1	1 147.3	1 126.3	1 134.8	1 096.7	1 080.3	1 086.8
Deposits of residents	2 223.6	2 311.7	2 196.9	2 375.9	2 587.9	2 292.0	2 261.2	2 364.5	2 460.3	2 399.7	2 529.5	2 565.3	2 617.6	2 754.4	2 671.7
Central government	1 066.7	1 124.8	1 064.8	1 145.0	1 161.1	873.9	766.7	792.7	761.2	625.4	528.7	606.5	600.8	657.8	591.0
Other residents	22.3	65.9	66.7	70.2	71.3	72.5	32.5	11.4	10.8	11.5	21.7	10.2	11.2	19.4	18.9
MFIs	1 134.6	1 121.0	1 065.4	1 160.7	1 355.5	1 345.7	1 462.0	1 560.3	1 688.3	1 762.8	1 979.0	1 948.7	2 005.6	2 077.3	2 061.8
Debt securities issued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital and reserves	334.5	336.8	340.6	351.6	356.0	358.0	361.4	362.3	362.0	356.7	362.3	359.8	342.4	335.8	330.8
External liabilities	34.1	81.6	41.7	109.1	34.0	24.8	26.7	18.1	27.7	51.6	58.5	31.4	40.0	25.2	47.8
Remaining liabilities	2.1	2.7	2.0	3.0	1.8	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.9	24.3	14.2	2.4	2.8
Total	3 741.1	3 850.0	3 717.4	3 997.7	4 147.4	3 850.7	3 819.5	3 925.8	4 086.3	3 958.2	4 079.5	4 115.6	4 110.9	4 198.1	4 139.9

7. AGGREGATED BALANCE SHEET OF MFIs (EXCLUDING THE BANK OF LATVIA)

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	2012										2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
ASSETS																
Loans to residents	12 234.3	11 840.1	11 895.5	11 875.0	12 102.8	12 092.9	12 166.0	12 226.0	12 173.1	12 232.1	12 361.4	12 246.5	12 280.6	12 373.6	12 151.2	
General government	63.8	64.1	64.7	64.9	69.4	68.5	70.5	70.6	73.0	75.7	75.2	74.6	76.0	79.8	81.3	
Other residents	10 726.9	10 418.2	10 439.3	10 424.3	10 447.4	10 420.9	10 408.8	10 367.1	10 165.4	10 138.1	10 111.9	10 025.5	9 949.6	9 953.9	9 768.9	
MFIs	1 443.6	1 357.8	1 391.5	1 385.8	1 586.0	1 603.4	1 686.6	1 788.4	1 934.7	2 018.3	2 174.4	2 146.4	2 255.0	2 339.9	2 301.0	
Holdings of securities other than shares issued by residents	423.0	423.6	437.7	433.7	437.8	454.2	472.8	473.4	485.3	484.0	411.1	422.1	397.0	426.2	440.5	
General government	421.6	422.5	436.6	432.6	436.7	453.1	471.7	472.2	481.0	473.8	401.5	410.0	386.4	411.9	426.2	
Other residents	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.3	10.2	9.6	12.1	10.6	14.3	14.3	
MFIs	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Money market fund shares and units	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Holdings of shares and other equity issued by residents	343.6	323.7	341.1	326.9	324.7	326.8	327.5	323.4	327.4	326.2	331.3	336.1	339.6	338.9	359.7	
External assets	6 096.5	6 020.3	6 314.9	6 201.3	6 217.4	6 081.6	6 232.8	6 186.8	6 323.3	6 404.5	6 179.2	6 419.1	6 556.1	6 504.5	6 673.3	
Fixed assets	98.2	91.1	88.1	87.7	87.4	86.8	87.1	88.4	87.2	85.1	89.6	89.8	89.9	90.4	90.4	
Remaining assets	718.5	530.6	507.6	519.8	491.4	483.2	475.7	462.2	523.7	464.4	449.8	472.5	471.7	459.9	471.5	
Total	19 914.5	19 229.8	19 585.3	19 444.7	19 662.0	19 525.9	19 762.2	19 760.7	19 920.5	19 996.7	19 822.8	19 986.5	20 135.3	20 194.0	20 187.0	
LIABILITIES																
Deposits of residents	6 124.1	6 071.3	6 200.6	6 080.8	6 249.8	6 297.4	6 426.6	6 513.2	6 635.9	6 813.7	6 748.6	6 609.8	6 766.1	6 779.5	6 746.5	
Central government	202.1	218.6	196.4	196.8	296.7	411.8	475.9	440.1	526.2	667.1	622.4	596.3	615.9	637.9	625.1	
Other residents	5 660.0	5 617.0	5 676.7	5 659.1	5 722.7	5 627.7	5 726.8	5 841.5	5 863.5	5 891.4	5 931.2	5 815.8	5 900.7	5 879.3	5 881.3	
MFIs	262.0	235.7	327.4	224.9	230.4	257.8	224.0	231.6	246.2	255.1	195.0	197.7	249.4	262.2	240.0	
Money market fund shares and units	69.8	74.8	72.8	65.3	65.4	65.5	66.6	66.5	62.4	65.0	64.8	64.0	62.8	62.4	61.6	
Debt securities issued	53.6	55.5	68.4	96.0	95.5	107.0	113.5	138.7	139.6	139.0	159.4	187.8	196.1	195.5	232.2	
Capital and reserves	1 631.6	1 785.4	1 823.6	1 851.0	1 868.1	1 884.6	1 912.2	1 900.5	1 910.8	1 928.9	1 947.8	1 891.6	1 932.7	1 943.4	1 931.5	
External liabilities	9 893.5	9 692.5	9 904.2	9 807.5	9 919.8	9 720.1	9 789.8	9 683.7	9 735.5	9 701.3	9 556.6	9 828.7	9 808.4	9 873.8	9 913.3	
Remaining liabilities	2 141.9	1 550.3	1 515.7	1 544.1	1 463.5	1 451.4	1 453.6	1 458.1	1 436.4	1 348.7	1 345.6	1 404.6	1 369.1	1 339.5	1 302.0	
Total	19 914.5	19 229.8	19 585.3	19 444.7	19 662.0	19 525.9	19 762.2	19 760.7	19 920.5	19 996.7	19 822.8	19 986.5	20 135.3	20 194.0	20 187.0	

8. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET OF MFIs

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	2012										2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
ASSETS																
Loans to residents	10 790.7	10 482.3	10 504.0	10 489.2	10 516.8	10 489.4	10 479.3	10 437.6	10 238.5	10 213.8	10 187.0	10 100.1	10 025.6	10 033.7	9 850.3	
General government	63.8	64.1	64.7	64.9	69.4	68.5	70.5	70.6	73.0	75.7	75.2	74.6	76.0	79.8	81.3	
Other residents	10 726.9	10 418.2	10 439.3	10 424.3	10 447.4	10 420.9	10 408.8	10 367.1	10 165.4	10 138.1	10 111.9	10 025.5	9 949.6	9 953.9	9 768.9	
Holdings of securities other than shares issued by other residents	421.9	422.7	436.8	432.7	436.9	453.3	471.8	472.4	485.3	484.0	411.1	422.1	397.0	426.2	440.5	
General government	421.6	422.5	436.6	432.6	436.7	453.1	471.7	472.2	481.0	473.8	401.5	410.0	386.4	411.9	426.2	
Other residents	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.3	10.2	9.6	12.1	10.6	14.3	14.3	
Holdings of shares and other equity issued by other residents	343.6	323.7	341.1	326.9	324.7	326.8	327.5	323.4	327.4	326.2	331.3	336.1	339.6	338.9	359.7	
External assets	9 805.6	9 838.3	10 000.1	10 166.4	10 332.4	9 900.0	10 019.3	10 079.8	10 376.8	10 330.2	10 225.9	10 502.2	10 634.6	10 670.5	10 781.2	
Fixed assets	129.0	122.0	119.2	120.2	118.9	118.3	119.3	120.5	119.2	116.8	121.2	121.2	121.2	121.6	121.3	
Remaining assets	601.1	411.7	401.7	404.5	376.7	373.4	362.1	342.2	372.9	353.1	338.3	350.6	358.4	349.7	361.9	
Total	22 091.9	21 600.6	21 802.9	21 939.9	22 106.3	21 661.2	21 779.4	21 775.9	21 920.0	21 824.2	21 614.8	21 832.3	21 876.4	21 940.6	21 914.8	
LIABILITIES																
Currency outside MFIs	1 028.2	997.2	1 029.3	1 042.8	1 051.9	1 062.8	1 053.4	1 058.2	1 082.4	1 035.3	1 013.7	1 011.8	982.3	969.1	976.0	
Deposits of central government	1 268.8	1 343.4	1 261.2	1 341.8	1 457.8	1 285.7	1 242.5	1 232.8	1 287.3	1 292.5	1 151.2	1 202.7	1 216.7	1 295.7	1 216.2	
Deposits of other general government and other residents	5 682.3	5 683.0	5 743.5	5 729.3	5 794.0	5 700.2	5 759.3	5 853.0	5 874.3	5 903.0	5 952.9	5 825.9	5 911.9	5 898.7	5 900.2	
Money market fund shares and units	69.4	74.4	72.4	64.9	65.0	65.1	66.2	66.2	62.0	64.7	64.4	63.6	62.4	62.0	61.2	
Debt securities issued	52.5	54.6	67.5	95.1	94.5	106.1	112.5	137.7	139.6	139.0	159.4	187.8	196.1	195.5	232.2	
Capital and reserves	1 966.2	2 122.3	2 164.2	2 202.6	2 224.1	2 242.5	2 273.6	2 262.8	2 272.8	2 285.6	2 310.0	2 251.4	2 275.0	2 279.2	2 262.3	
External liabilities	9 927.5	9 774.1	9 945.9	9 916.6	9 953.8	9 744.9	9 816.5	9 701.8	9 763.1	9 752.9	9 615.1	9 860.1	9 848.4	9 899.0	9 961.1	
Remaining liabilities	2 144.0	1 552.8	1 517.7	1 547.0	1 465.3	1 453.8	1 456.1	1 459.9	1 438.5	1 351.5	1 348.5	1 429.0	1 383.5	1 341.9	1 304.8	
Excess of inter-MFI liabilities	-47.0	-1.1	1.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.6	3.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	0	0.1	-0.4	0.9	
Total	22 091.9	21 600.6	21 802.9	21 939.9	22 106.3	21 661.2	21 779.4	21 775.9	21 920.0	21 824.2	21 614.8	21 832.3	21 876.4	21 940.6	21 914.8	

9.a AGGREGATED BALANCE SHEET OF MFIs (EXCLUDING THE BANK OF LATVIA)

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	2012									2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
MFI reserves	1 253.2	1 241.1	1 172.3	1 276.1	1 471.2	1 456.4	1 576.3	1 681.1	1 840.1	1 874.8	2 091.7	2 071.7	2 120.0	2 188.4	2 172.6
Vault cash in national currency	118.6	120.1	106.9	115.3	115.7	110.7	114.3	120.8	151.8	112.0	112.7	123.0	114.4	111.2	110.8
Deposits with the Bank of Latvia	1 134.6	1 121.0	1 065.4	1 160.7	1 355.5	1 345.7	1 462.0	1 560.3	1 688.3	1 762.8	1 979.0	1 948.7	2 005.6	2 077.3	2 061.8
Foreign assets	6 096.5	6 020.3	6 314.9	6 201.3	6 217.4	6 081.6	6 232.8	6 186.8	6 323.3	6 404.5	6 179.2	6 419.1	6 556.1	6 504.5	6 673.3
Claims on the central government	421.4	422.3	436.4	432.4	436.5	452.9	472.6	473.5	483.1	477.0	404.8	413.0	389.4	415.1	430.0
Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.1	1.5	2.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.4	4.0
Holdings of securities other than shares	421.4	422.3	436.4	432.4	436.5	452.9	471.5	472.0	480.8	473.6	401.3	409.8	386.2	411.7	426.0
Claims on the local government	64.0	64.3	64.8	65.1	69.6	68.7	69.5	69.2	71.0	72.5	71.9	71.6	73.1	76.6	77.5
Loans	63.8	64.1	64.7	64.9	69.4	68.5	69.4	69.1	70.8	72.3	71.7	71.4	72.9	76.4	77.3
Holdings of securities other than shares	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Claims on the financial institutions	588.7	555.7	561.8	547.8	548.8	547.5	539.8	529.3	529.1	543.7	547.9	562.2	543.0	547.9	582.3
Loans	315.2	285.8	287.6	288.0	291.8	290.9	285.4	277.1	279.5	295.4	294.5	304.4	287.6	293.3	303.3
Holdings of securities other than shares	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holdings of shares and other equity	273.4	269.8	274.1	259.9	257.0	256.7	254.4	252.2	249.6	248.3	253.4	257.8	255.4	254.6	279.0
Claims on public non-financial corporations	436.7	430.5	487.4	494.1	501.1	500.8	499.5	503.2	504.5	504.1	496.2	499.2	497.0	492.2	482.5
Loans	436.7	430.5	487.4	494.1	501.1	500.8	499.5	503.2	502.0	502.2	494.9	495.8	495.1	488.9	479.3
Holdings of securities other than shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.5	1.9	1.3	3.4	1.9	3.3	3.3
Holdings of shares and other equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Claims on private non-financial corporations	5 066.5	4 881.7	4 893.9	4 893.8	4 937.0	4 954.7	4 979.4	4 972.2	4 830.4	4 828.3	4 833.6	4 764.1	4 735.1	4 773.5	4 615.0
Loans	4 996.1	4 827.7	4 826.8	4 826.7	4 869.2	4 884.4	4 906.2	4 900.8	4 750.8	4 742.2	4 747.5	4 677.1	4 642.3	4 678.2	4 523.4
Holdings of securities other than shares	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.8	8.3	8.3	8.7	8.7	11.0	11.0
Holdings of shares and other equity	70.2	53.8	67.0	67.0	67.7	70.1	73.1	71.2	77.8	77.8	77.9	78.4	84.1	84.4	80.6
Claims on households	4 979.0	4 874.1	4 837.5	4 815.5	4 785.4	4 744.8	4 717.7	4 686.0	4 633.1	4 598.4	4 575.0	4 548.2	4 524.6	4 493.6	4 463.0
Loans	4 979.0	4 874.1	4 837.5	4 815.5	4 785.4	4 744.8	4 717.7	4 686.0	4 633.1	4 598.4	4 575.0	4 548.2	4 524.6	4 493.6	4 463.0
Holdings of securities other than shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fixed assets	98.2	91.1	88.1	87.7	87.4	86.8	87.1	88.4	87.2	85.1	89.6	89.8	89.9	90.4	90.4
Other assets	599.8	410.5	400.6	404.5	375.7	372.6	361.4	341.5	372.0	352.4	337.1	349.5	357.4	348.7	360.8
Claims on resident MFIs	309.0	236.8	326.2	225.1	230.5	257.7	224.7	228.1	246.3	255.5	195.3	197.7	249.3	262.7	239.2
Holdings of MFI securities other than shares	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Money market fund shares and units	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Holdings of MFI shares and other equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	19 914.5	19 229.8	19 585.3	19 444.7	19 662.0	19 525.9	19 762.2	19 760.7	19 920.5	19 996.7	19 822.8	19 986.5	20 135.3	20 194.0	20 187.0

9.b AGGREGATED BALANCE SHEET OF MFIs (EXCLUDING THE BANK OF LATVIA)

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	2012									2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Overnight deposits in lats	1 731.4	1 667.6	1 695.8	1 742.4	1 761.3	1 758.1	1 828.4	1 903.6	2 025.7	1 964.6	1 984.1	1 935.5	1 980.9	1 984.5	2 044.1
Financial institutions	58.9	50.8	50.5	61.1	64.6	56.5	69.5	60.1	67.1	63.7	59.8	52.1	61.2	58.5	68.5
Public non-financial corporations	157.5	100.6	83.3	92.2	94.5	95.1	107.1	125.2	121.6	126.3	143.4	144.3	144.6	142.8	154.2
Private non-financial corporations	691.9	674.1	688.0	713.5	728.6	733.2	773.7	812.4	877.2	847.7	838.4	784.7	805.1	811.2	804.9
Households	823.1	842.1	874.0	875.5	873.6	873.3	878.1	905.9	959.8	926.9	942.5	954.4	970.1	972.0	1 016.4
Time deposits in lats	747.4	758.5	722.4	661.7	656.9	655.0	643.4	623.8	593.6	588.8	582.4	583.3	572.0	539.6	510.7
Financial institutions	140.1	137.3	137.6	118.1	118.7	135.5	118.8	118.1	108.3	106.4	109.7	112.4	108.2	106.5	99.4
Public non-financial corporations	92.1	102.2	98.1	75.6	76.8	67.5	79.5	73.2	87.9	71.6	69.8	77.2	77.3	64.1	54.3
Private non-financial corporations	133.4	134.1	113.0	95.6	90.3	82.3	77.0	76.0	70.7	83.9	79.1	77.1	77.2	66.0	67.1
Households	381.8	384.9	373.7	372.4	371.1	369.7	368.0	356.4	326.7	327.0	323.8	316.6	309.4	303.0	289.9
Deposits redeemable at notice in lats	81.4	83.0	84.3	86.2	87.2	87.4	88.1	90.7	93.7	96.6	99.0	103.9	105.8	104.9	106.8
Financial institutions	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2
Public non-financial corporations	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5
Private non-financial corporations	7.3	6.6	6.6	7.1	6.5	6.0	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.4	8.6	8.6	6.5	5.5
Households	65.9	68.2	69.5	71.0	72.1	72.9	74.9	77.6	80.6	83.5	85.6	87.4	89.3	90.7	93.6
Repos in lats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign currency deposits of residents	2 867.9	2 876.4	2 948.7	2 946.9	2 987.5	2 908.5	2 949.9	3 007.9	2 980.0	3 060.5	3 084.7	3 003.2	3 032.9	3 032.7	3 017.0
Financial institutions	268.7	261.4	261.0	245.3	263.3	264.5	275.2	271.1	280.4	300.0	331.5	291.9	274.1	254.1	275.6
Public non-financial corporations	119.1	105.7	160.5	129.9	133.6	147.5	131.0	156.8	150.2	156.9	153.9	134.1	188.1	207.0	187.6
Private non-financial corporations	860.2	843.6	879.5	938.9	961.9	892.7	939.9	972.8	925.0	989.8	977.2	948.6	929.4	925.5	906.6
Households	1 619.9	1 665.7	1 647.6	1 632.7	1 628.7	1 603.8	1 603.7	1 607.2	1 624.5	1 613.8	1 622.1	1 628.7	1 641.3	1 646.1	1 647.2
Deposits of central government	202.1	218.6	196.4	196.8	296.7	411.8	475.9	440.1	526.2	667.1	622.4	596.3	615.9	637.9	625.1
Overnight deposits in lats	9.6	10.7	11.4	8.7	11.0	16.1	17.7	16.1	13.6	12.8	12.7	11.9	14.0	13.4	10.7
Time deposits in lats	80.7	82.0	55.4	57.5	61.1	57.4	57.0	50.7	52.6	56.1	45.7	47.6	48.7	47.5	22.8
Deposits redeemable at notice and repos in lats	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign currency deposits	111.8	125.9	129.6	130.5	224.5	338.3	401.1	373.3	460.0	598.2	563.9	536.7	553.2	576.9	591.6
Deposits of local government	231.9	231.5	225.6	221.9	229.7	218.7	217.0	215.6	170.5	180.9	181.0	189.9	209.0	217.7	202.8
Overnight deposits in lats	163.1	158.7	155.2	154.0	156.0	148.9	145.0	145.4	106.6	120.7	124.7	130.7	153.0	153.9	143.8
Time deposits in lats	16.1	15.3	15.5	15.3	15.2	15.2	14.4	14.6	12.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.6	1.9	1.7
Deposits redeemable at notice and repos in lats	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Foreign currency deposits	50.8	55.5	52.9	50.6	56.5	52.7	55.5	53.5	49.1	56.5	52.6	55.3	51.9	60.3	55.7
Transit funds	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

9.b AGGREGATED BALANCE SHEET OF MFIs (EXCLUDING THE BANK OF LATVIA) (CONT.)

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	2012										2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
Foreign liabilities	9 893.5	9 692.5	9 904.2	9 807.5	9 919.8	9 720.1	9 789.8	9 683.7	9 735.5	9 701.3	9 556.6	9 828.7	9 808.4	9 873.8	9 913.3	
Liabilities to the Bank of Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Money market fund shares and units	69.8	74.8	72.8	65.3	65.4	65.5	66.6	66.5	62.4	65.0	64.8	64.0	62.8	62.4	61.6	
Debt securities issued	53.6	55.5	68.4	96.0	95.5	107.0	113.5	138.7	139.6	139.0	159.4	187.8	196.1	195.5	232.2	
Capital and reserves	1 631.6	1 785.4	1 823.6	1 851.0	1 868.1	1 884.6	1 912.2	1 900.5	1 910.8	1 928.9	1 947.8	1 891.6	1 932.7	1 943.4	1 931.5	
Residents	220.2	406.3	443.1	454.4	471.6	488.0	512.2	500.5	493.4	511.5	529.2	471.3	516.0	531.9	520.2	
Retained earnings of the reporting year	54.6	72.5	78.7	90.0	105.7	119.3	140.5	128.3	122.4	22.7	39.7	45.8	74.8	89.2	77.1	
Non-residents	1 411.4	1 379.1	1 380.5	1 396.5	1 396.5	1 396.5	1 400.0	1 400.0	1 417.4	1 417.4	1 418.6	1 420.2	1 416.6	1 411.5	1 411.3	
Provisions	1 494.5	1 206.5	1 183.2	1 177.1	1 167.4	1 143.0	1 126.4	1 115.3	1 053.3	1 033.4	1 027.6	1 015.3	998.8	1 006.7	967.5	
Other liabilities (incl. subordinated liabilities)	647.3	343.8	332.6	367.0	296.0	308.4	327.0	342.7	383.1	315.4	318.0	389.3	370.3	332.8	334.5	
Liabilities to resident MFIs	262.0	235.7	327.4	224.9	230.4	257.8	224.0	231.6	246.2	255.1	195.0	197.7	249.4	262.2	240.0	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	19 914.5	19 229.8	19 585.3	19 444.7	19 662.0	19 525.9	19 762.2	19 760.7	19 920.5	19 996.7	19 822.8	19 986.5	20 135.3	20 194.0	20 187.0	
Memo items																
Trust assets	586.5	534.0	717.6	607.3	615.1	580.8	578.8	688.7	686.0	647.3	704.3	716.2	668.0	802.1	696.4	
Foreign	486.9	434.8	624.6	516.4	523.2	489.1	484.7	612.1	611.5	534.5	595.3	609.0	561.1	693.2	584.6	
Domestic	99.6	99.2	93.0	91.0	91.9	91.7	94.0	76.6	74.5	112.8	108.9	107.2	106.9	109.0	111.8	
Trust liabilities	586.5	534.0	717.6	607.3	615.1	580.8	578.8	688.7	686.0	647.3	704.3	716.2	668.0	802.1	696.4	
Foreign	524.5	475.0	660.3	552.6	560.9	527.5	523.4	633.2	636.1	597.5	653.1	664.9	616.3	750.8	645.5	
Domestic	62.0	59.0	57.3	54.7	54.2	53.3	55.4	55.4	49.9	49.8	51.2	51.3	51.7	51.3	50.9	

10. MONETARY SURVEY

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	Currency outside MFIs	Overnight deposits (resident)				Time deposits (resident)				Total (M2X)
		Households	Financial institutions and private non-financial corporations	Public non-financial corporations		Households	Financial institutions and private non-financial corporations	Public non-financial corporations		
2012										
IV	1 028.2	3 023.2	1 433.5	1 394.5	195.2	2 404.8	1 457.1	773.3	174.4	6 456.3
V	997.2	2 982.9	1 476.8	1 377.4	128.7	2 402.7	1 484.1	737.9	180.7	6 382.8
VI	1 029.3	3 100.3	1 520.2	1 422.6	157.5	2 350.7	1 444.5	720.9	185.3	6 480.4
VII	1 042.8	3 158.1	1 519.6	1 506.3	132.2	2 279.1	1 432.1	680.6	166.4	6 479.9
VIII	1 051.9	3 234.3	1 527.5	1 567.7	139.1	2 258.6	1 418.0	673.5	167.1	6 544.9
IX	1 062.8	3 202.3	1 533.4	1 511.5	157.4	2 206.7	1 386.3	666.4	154.0	6 471.8
X	1 053.4	3 327.6	1 556.8	1 600.0	170.8	2 182.3	1 367.9	666.9	147.5	6 563.2
XI	1 058.2	3 457.1	1 614.3	1 643.1	199.7	2 168.9	1 332.8	680.0	156.1	6 684.2
XII	1 082.4	3 586.6	1 712.4	1 692.3	181.9	2 106.4	1 279.1	648.9	178.4	6 775.4
2013										
I	1 035.3	3 647.0	1 668.7	1 774.2	204.1	2 063.4	1 282.4	629.8	151.2	6 745.8
II	1 013.7	3 667.1	1 686.0	1 775.5	205.6	2 083.2	1 288.1	632.9	162.2	6 763.9
III	1 011.8	3 550.6	1 709.4	1 649.5	191.7	2 075.3	1 277.7	633.0	164.6	6 637.7
IV	982.3	3 650.4	1 746.0	1 712.6	191.8	2 041.3	1 264.1	558.4	218.8	6 674.1
V	969.1	3 673.9	1 762.1	1 700.8	211.0	1 987.7	1 249.6	534.7	203.4	6 630.7
VI	976.0	3 788.1	1 831.7	1 722.6	233.8	1 890.4	1 215.4	512.2	162.8	6 654.5
	Net foreign assets	Net domestic assets							Total (M2X)	
		Credit to residents					Other items (net)			
		General government (net)	Households	Financial institutions and private non-financial corporations	Public non-financial corporations					
2012										
IV	-121.9	10 055.6	-1 015.3	4 979.0	5 655.2	436.7	-3 477.3	6 578.3	6 456.3	
V	64.2	9 653.7	-1 088.3	4 874.1	5 437.4	430.5	-3 335.1	6 318.6	6 382.8	
VI	54.2	9 795.0	-985.6	4 837.5	5 455.7	487.4	-3 368.8	6 426.2	6 480.4	
VII	249.9	9 685.1	-1 066.2	4 815.5	5 441.7	494.1	-3 455.0	6 230.1	6 479.9	
VIII	378.6	9 590.9	-1 181.4	4 785.4	5 485.8	501.1	-3 424.6	6 166.3	6 544.9	
IX	155.0	9 765.2	-982.7	4 744.8	5 502.3	500.8	-3 448.4	6 316.8	6 471.8	
X	202.8	9 819.2	-917.3	4 717.7	5 519.3	499.5	-3 458.8	6 360.4	6 563.2	
XI	378.0	9 785.1	-905.6	4 686.0	5 501.5	503.2	-3 478.8	6 306.3	6 684.2	
XII	613.7	9 593.3	-903.8	4 633.1	5 359.5	504.5	-3 431.6	6 161.7	6 775.4	
2013										
I	577.3	9 550.6	-923.9	4 598.4	5 372.0	504.1	-3 382.0	6 168.6	6 745.8	
II	610.8	9 597.3	-855.4	4 575.0	5 381.5	496.2	-3 444.3	6 153.0	6 763.9	
III	642.1	9 465.7	-908.0	4 548.2	5 326.3	499.2	-3 470.1	5 995.6	6 637.7	
IV	786.2	9 336.4	-963.3	4 524.6	5 278.1	497.0	-3 448.6	5 887.8	6 674.1	
V	771.4	9 285.6	-1 021.6	4 493.6	5 321.4	492.2	-3 426.3	5 859.3	6 630.7	
VI	820.1	9 231.3	-911.5	4 463.0	5 197.3	482.5	-3 397.0	5 834.3	6 654.5	

11.a FOREIGN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF MFIs (EXCLUDING THE BANK OF LATVIA)

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	2012									2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Claims on MFIs	3 701.3	3 604.9	3 788.5	3 608.0	3 716.6	3 661.2	3 792.7	3 760.7	3 953.6	4 088.7	3 734.2	3 891.4	3 956.7	3 831.0	4 137.0
Loans															
Overnight	1 998.0	2 233.1	2 380.8	2 160.6	2 161.5	2 285.6	2 326.3	2 283.4	2 332.3	2 456.9	2 190.6	2 262.4	2 180.9	2 301.4	2 519.9
Short-term	1 020.1	665.0	852.6	883.5	981.2	802.1	877.0	859.8	1 010.0	1 021.5	903.6	1 006.5	1 154.3	914.1	1 007.5
Long-term	173.7	175.3	14.1	13.1	12.4	12.2	15.2	15.3	15.1	15.0	22.1	22.5	21.6	17.1	20.4
Redeemable at notice	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.7	13.1	17.4	11.1	10.8	10.8	15.9	12.8
Holdings of securities other than shares	468.3	490.2	499.8	509.4	520.1	519.8	518.7	532.9	527.4	522.1	551.0	533.4	533.3	526.5	520.2
Holdings of shares and other equity	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6
Other claims	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	54.6	54.6	54.6	54.6	54.6	54.6	54.6	54.6	54.6
Claims on non-MFIs	2 110.2	2 090.8	2 225.9	2 256.1	2 217.7	2 160.1	2 163.2	2 174.8	2 115.0	2 077.8	2 172.7	2 239.7	2 297.4	2 413.9	2 301.1
Loans															
Short-term	456.1	432.4	448.9	447.7	466.8	455.3	459.1	484.3	471.2	443.8	464.9	486.0	469.1	520.7	478.5
Long-term	692.0	682.7	694.9	724.9	711.7	705.7	702.3	706.3	702.8	700.1	717.3	742.1	815.9	888.0	874.4
Holdings of securities other than shares															
Government	547.5	557.4	672.1	676.6	635.1	598.6	620.2	578.1	537.9	539.3	573.4	592.1	577.7	576.5	534.0
Private sector	341.8	352.5	344.1	338.6	339.2	325.2	320.5	342.1	337.5	324.9	347.9	351.3	366.0	360.0	343.7
Holdings of shares and other equity	42.2	35.2	33.4	36.0	32.5	31.9	31.9	34.8	34.5	38.5	38.5	37.5	38.1	38.1	38.0
Other claims	30.7	30.7	32.4	32.4	32.4	43.3	29.3	29.3	31.1	31.1	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	32.5
Vault cash in foreign currencies	74.0	113.8	74.3	90.3	74.2	75.9	76.1	70.1	76.9	72.7	70.6	63.5	72.1	67.2	66.9
Other assets															
Other assets	211.0	210.8	226.1	246.9	208.9	184.5	200.7	181.2	177.8	165.3	201.7	224.6	229.9	192.4	168.3
Total foreign assets	6 096.5	6 020.3	6 314.9	6 201.3	6 217.4	6 081.6	6 232.8	6 186.8	6 323.3	6 404.5	6 179.2	6 419.1	6 556.1	6 504.5	6 673.3
Memo items															
Trust assets	486.9	434.8	624.6	516.4	523.2	489.1	484.7	612.1	611.5	534.5	595.3	609.0	561.1	693.2	584.6

11.b FOREIGN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF MFIs (EXCLUDING THE BANK OF LATVIA)

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	2012										2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
Liabilities to MFIs																
Overnight	280.5	269.9	272.3	254.3	200.4	269.5	333.1	339.1	313.0	377.0	343.2	502.1	487.0	415.4	442.0	
Short-term	226.8	213.5	440.4	480.9	666.0	564.0	545.9	511.8	552.2	372.7	345.9	373.1	389.4	409.6	503.1	
Long-term	3 931.3	3 799.8	3 567.2	3 433.6	3 353.3	3 146.9	3 023.1	3 008.7	2 963.1	2 886.8	2 763.2	2 702.8	2 665.4	2 630.8	2 617.0	
Redeemable at notice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
From which liabilities to associated and affiliated MFIs	4 247.5	4 098.1	4 019.2	3 987.2	4 049.5	3 856.8	3 776.1	3 736.8	3 713.5	3 518.0	3 311.8	3 439.5	3 419.1	3 332.8	3 466.4	
Non-MFI deposits																
Overnight	4 167.4	4 210.0	4 436.3	4 557.8	4 536.5	4 620.5	4 828.4	4 799.9	4 901.9	5 095.6	5 130.7	5 290.4	5 289.6	5 415.1	5 434.2	
Short-term	498.2	458.5	467.1	388.8	400.6	375.6	341.1	324.3	326.9	294.3	309.9	288.8	279.5	248.4	254.6	
Long-term	498.6	468.3	454.0	442.6	484.3	471.3	452.1	457.0	441.2	421.9	421.4	455.6	439.3	445.5	442.4	
Redeemable at notice	145.5	122.4	134.9	118.7	127.8	107.3	97.0	87.3	81.8	74.4	72.9	73.4	66.2	62.9	56.9	
Other liabilities																
Other liabilities ¹	145.1	150.1	132.0	130.7	150.9	164.9	169.2	155.5	155.5	178.7	169.4	142.5	192.1	246.1	163.0	
Total foreign liabilities	9 893.5	9 692.5	9 904.2	9 807.5	9 919.8	9 720.1	9 789.8	9 683.7	9 735.5	9 701.3	9 556.6	9 828.7	9 808.4	9 873.8	9 913.3	
Memo items																
Trust liabilities	524.5	475.0	660.3	552.6	560.9	527.5	523.4	633.2	636.1	597.5	653.1	664.9	616.3	750.8	645.5	

¹ Including subordinated liabilities.

12. SELECTED ITEMS IN THE MONTHLY FINANCIAL POSITION REPORT OF MFIs (EXCLUDING THE BANK OF LATVIA) BY GROUP OF COUNTRIES

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	Claims on MFIs			Loans to non-MFIs			Liabilities to MFIs			Deposits by non-MFIs		
	EU	incl. euro area countries	Other countries and international institutions	EU	incl. euro area countries	Other countries and international institutions	EU	incl. euro area countries	Other countries and international institutions	EU	incl. euro area countries	Other countries and international institutions
2012												
IV	2 348.1	1 263.3	843.8	537.5	322.3	610.6	3 695.9	1 764.8	742.7	1 618.1	616.2	3 691.7
V	2 317.9	1 225.4	755.4	509.5	318.6	605.7	3 540.2	1 643.0	743.0	1 522.5	551.3	3 736.8
VI	2 434.3	1 200.5	813.1	535.1	342.6	608.7	3 516.3	1 705.1	763.5	1 609.2	602.6	3 883.1
VII	2 307.4	1 233.8	749.8	534.4	342.0	638.1	3 433.6	1 692.1	735.3	1 596.3	581.5	3 911.7
VIII	2 424.4	1 265.9	730.7	538.2	361.5	640.3	3 498.8	1 703.3	720.9	1 626.1	577.3	3 923.0
IX	2 283.1	1 226.5	816.9	533.3	360.6	627.7	3 300.7	1 661.1	679.7	1 751.2	669.7	3 823.6
X	2 389.6	1 352.6	828.9	532.8	364.6	628.7	3 261.9	1 694.2	640.2	1 745.8	619.1	3 972.8
XI	2 287.8	1 189.2	884.4	548.8	349.2	641.8	3 169.1	1 688.5	690.5	1 714.3	614.7	3 954.3
XII	2 380.9	1 225.2	989.6	549.3	351.4	624.7	3 144.9	1 705.1	683.4	1 727.4	640.3	4 024.4
2013												
I	2 548.1	1 555.1	962.7	546.0	355.5	597.9	2 933.0	1 647.3	703.5	1 790.5	642.7	4 095.8
II	2 178.9	1 320.1	948.5	541.4	352.5	640.8	2 814.7	1 626.7	637.5	1 772.6	609.3	4 162.4
III	2 187.4	1 339.2	1 114.8	575.0	363.9	653.1	2 943.8	1 670.9	634.2	1 872.3	667.9	4 217.4
IV	2 267.2	1 407.9	1 100.3	652.5	428.9	632.5	2 922.7	1 688.6	619.1	1 840.2	726.4	4 234.3
V	2 161.9	1 375.4	1 086.6	752.1	455.2	656.5	2 843.6	1 695.1	612.2	1 874.3	747.8	4 297.6
VI	2 461.3	1 557.5	1 099.3	713.1	446.9	639.8	2 948.4	1 697.2	613.8	1 873.2	760.8	4 314.9

13. MATURITY PROFILE OF DEPOSITS OF RESIDENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS (IN LATS AND FOREIGN CURRENCIES)

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	2012										2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
Overnight deposits																
Amount	3 023.3	2 982.9	3 100.3	3 158.1	3 234.4	3 202.4	3 327.5	3 457.1	3 586.6	3 647.1	3 667.0	3 550.6	3 650.4	3 673.9	3 788.2	
% ¹	55.7	55.4	56.9	58.1	58.9	59.2	60.4	61.5	63.0	63.9	63.8	63.1	64.1	64.9	66.7	
Time deposits																
Maturity of 1–6 months																
Amount	787.0	775.0	719.9	670.8	661.4	638.4	620.2	633.0	635.5	594.6	610.4	578.9	563.1	509.0	436.8	
% ¹	14.5	14.4	13.2	12.3	12.0	11.8	11.2	11.3	11.2	10.4	10.6	10.3	9.9	9.0	7.7	
Maturity of 6–12 months																
Amount	841.9	862.1	870.0	881.1	878.0	849.9	847.3	833.4	778.4	803.6	810.9	797.1	781.4	776.1	756.3	
% ¹	15.5	16.0	16.0	16.2	16.0	15.7	15.4	14.8	13.7	14.1	14.1	14.2	13.7	13.7	13.3	
Long-term																
Amount	575.9	560.0	551.0	519.8	513.0	511.6	506.9	491.7	479.0	446.9	438.5	466.9	459.5	461.8	451.4	
% ¹	10.6	10.4	10.1	9.6	9.3	9.5	9.2	8.7	8.4	7.8	7.6	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.0	
Maturity of 1–2 years																
Amount	345.1	332.3	317.8	288.8	274.3	266.8	260.9	244.2	228.4	191.1	179.6	199.6	197.4	204.2	195.7	
% ¹	6.4	6.2	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	
Maturity of over 2 years																
Amount	230.7	227.7	233.3	231.0	238.7	244.9	246.0	247.5	250.6	255.8	258.9	267.2	262.1	257.6	255.7	
% ¹	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	
Deposits redeemable at notice																
Up to 3 months																
Amount	200.1	205.5	209.9	207.5	206.2	206.8	207.8	210.8	213.7	218.3	223.3	232.5	234.9	238.4	243.3	
% ¹	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	
Over 3 months																
Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.4	2.4	2.4	
% ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Repos																
Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
% ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total deposits	5 428.1	5 385.5	5 451.1	5 437.2	5 493.0	5 409.0	5 509.8	5 626.0	5 693.0	5 710.5	5 750.2	5 625.9	5 691.7	5 661.7	5 678.5	

¹ As percent of total deposits of resident financial institutions, non-financial corporations and households.

14.a DEPOSITS BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (IN LATS AND FOREIGN CURRENCIES)

(at end of period; millions of lats)

Insurance corporations and pension funds									
	Overnight	With agreed maturity			Redeemable at notice		Repos		In lats
		Up to 1 year	1–2 years	Over 2 years	Up to 3 months	Over 3 months			
2012									
IV	79.3	92.0	47.2	47.8	0.7	0	0	267.0	152.0
V	88.0	102.3	42.8	52.2	0.7	0	0	286.1	143.8
VI	80.1	100.5	40.6	51.4	0.7	0	0	273.4	143.5
VII	94.7	97.2	33.5	50.4	0.7	0	0	276.5	138.8
VIII	105.8	100.8	33.2	49.6	0.7	0	0	290.1	142.5
IX	86.2	117.9	39.0	52.5	0.5	0	0	296.1	148.5
X	84.9	108.5	46.1	51.0	0.5	0	0	291.0	148.1
XI	82.3	117.9	47.8	51.5	0.5	0	0	300.0	138.0
XII	88.4	117.6	45.1	52.5	0.4	0	0	304.0	138.3
2013									
I	113.3	105.5	43.1	53.0	0.4	0	0	315.3	130.0
II	129.7	116.7	41.7	56.3	0.4	0	0	344.8	135.7
III	111.6	88.4	52.4	57.6	0.4	0	0	310.4	135.6
IV	106.7	73.9	50.5	54.3	0.3	0	0	285.8	132.4
V	97.5	68.1	56.3	48.8	0.3	0	0	271.1	134.2
VI	106.9	61.4	52.6	47.8	0.3	0	0	269.0	135.0
OFIs and financial auxiliaries									
	Overnight	With agreed maturity			Redeemable at notice		Repos		In lats
		Up to 1 year	1–2 years	Over 2 years	Up to 3 months	Over 3 months			
2012									
IV	53.3	69.6	12.7	63.1	9.3	0	0	208.0	54.4
V	35.0	54.2	12.4	61.3	7.9	0	0	170.8	51.7
VI	41.2	60.8	11.8	61.3	7.9	0	0	183.0	51.9
VII	40.2	40.7	6.6	60.5	7.4	0	0	155.4	47.8
VIII	48.6	42.4	5.5	59.9	7.3	0	0	163.8	48.0
IX	55.0	40.2	4.8	60.2	7.3	0	0	167.6	50.8
X	58.5	51.1	2.6	60.3	7.4	0	0	179.9	47.6
XI	61.6	27.6	1.1	59.0	7.4	0	0	156.8	47.7
XII	64.8	26.7	1.1	59.1	7.3	0	0	159.1	44.4
2013									
I	65.5	25.9	4.9	58.6	7.4	0	0	162.2	47.4
II	66.7	25.7	5.1	58.8	7.3	0	0	163.6	41.1
III	57.2	18.7	5.1	65.0	7.2	0	0	153.2	36.2
IV	68.8	19.6	4.3	65.1	7.3	0	0	165.0	44.2
V	58.8	19.6	4.4	65.2	7.2	0	0	155.2	38.1
VI	73.3	31.0	4.4	65.8	7.2	0	0	181.7	40.2

14.b DEPOSITS BY NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS (IN LATS AND FOREIGN CURRENCIES)

(at end of period; millions of lats)

Public non-financial corporations									
	Overnight	With agreed maturity			Redeemable at notice		Repos		In lats
		Up to 1 year	1–2 years	Over 2 years	Up to 3 months	Over 3 months			
2012									
IV	195.2	153.0	19.8	0	1.6	0	0	369.6	250.5
V	128.7	155.0	23.9	0	1.7	0	0	309.3	203.7
VI	157.5	159.6	23.9	0	1.8	0	0	342.8	182.3
VII	132.2	146.7	17.7	0.1	1.9	0	0	298.6	168.6
VIII	139.1	146.9	17.5	0.1	2.5	0	0	306.2	172.6
IX	157.4	133.1	18.2	0.1	2.6	0	0	311.4	163.9
X	170.8	125.0	20.3	0.1	2.1	0	0	318.2	187.2
XI	199.7	138.1	15.8	0.1	2.2	0	0	355.8	199.0
XII	181.9	162.1	15.4	0.1	0.8	0	0	360.3	210.1
2013									
I	204.1	141.0	9.2	0.1	0.9	0	0	355.4	198.5
II	205.6	151.8	9.2	0.1	1.1	0	0	367.7	213.8
III	191.7	153.1	10.2	0.1	1.2	0	0	356.3	222.2
IV	191.8	207.2	10.2	0.1	1.3	0	0	410.7	222.5
V	211.0	195.9	6.1	0.1	1.3	0	0	414.4	207.4
VI	233.8	155.9	5.4	0.1	1.4	0	0	396.6	209.0
Private non-financial corporations									
	Overnight	With agreed maturity			Redeemable at notice		Repos		In lats
		Up to 1 year	1–2 years	Over 2 years	Up to 3 months	Over 3 months			
2012									
IV	1 261.9	358.0	33.8	20.8	18.4	0	0	1 692.8	832.5
V	1 254.4	341.5	29.7	14.6	18.4	0	0	1 658.5	814.8
VI	1 301.2	321.6	27.5	16.8	20.0	0	0	1 687.1	807.6
VII	1 371.5	317.9	28.9	16.0	20.8	0	0	1 755.1	816.2
VIII	1 413.3	310.8	23.9	20.2	19.1	0	0	1 787.3	825.4
IX	1 370.4	280.1	21.4	23.5	18.7	0	0	1 714.2	821.5
X	1 456.5	278.2	20.3	24.3	16.7	0	0	1 796.0	856.0
XI	1 499.1	306.4	21.0	24.7	15.1	0	0	1 866.3	893.4
XII	1 539.1	278.5	21.0	24.7	14.8	0	0	1 878.1	953.1
2013									
I	1 595.5	274.5	15.8	25.9	14.7	0	0	1 926.5	936.7
II	1 579.1	265.0	14.9	26.0	15.1	0	0	1 900.1	922.9
III	1 480.8	270.3	20.6	26.5	20.7	0	0	1 818.9	870.4
IV	1 537.1	214.8	21.1	26.7	20.6	0	0	1 820.2	890.8
V	1 544.5	193.2	25.9	27.2	18.5	0	0	1 809.2	883.6
VI	1 542.5	174.0	23.2	26.4	18.0	0	0	1 784.1	877.5

14.c DEPOSITS BY HOUSEHOLDS (IN LATS AND FOREIGN CURRENCIES)

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	Households									In lats
	Overnight	With agreed maturity			Redeemable at notice		Repos			
		Up to 1 year	1–2 years	Over 2 years	Up to 3 months	Over 3 months				
2012										
IV	1 433.5	956.3	231.6	99.0	170.1	0	0	2 890.6	1 270.8	
V	1 476.8	984.2	223.4	99.6	176.8	0	0	2 960.9	1 295.2	
VI	1 520.3	947.4	213.9	103.8	179.4	0	0	2 964.8	1 317.1	
VII	1 519.6	949.4	202.0	103.9	176.7	0	0	2 951.7	1 318.9	
VIII	1 527.5	938.4	194.1	108.8	176.6	0	0	2 945.5	1 316.9	
IX	1 533.4	916.9	183.2	108.5	177.6	0	0	2 919.7	1 315.9	
X	1 556.8	904.8	171.6	110.4	181.1	0	0	2 924.7	1 320.9	
XI	1 614.3	876.5	158.5	112.2	185.7	0	0	2 947.1	1 339.9	
XII	1 712.4	828.9	145.8	114.1	190.4	0	0	2 991.6	1 367.1	
2013										
I	1 668.7	851.4	118.1	118.0	194.9	0	0	2 951.1	1 337.4	
II	1 686.0	862.0	108.8	117.7	199.4	0	0	2 974.0	1 351.9	
III	1 709.4	845.5	111.3	117.9	202.9	0	0	2 987.1	1 358.5	
IV	1 746.0	828.9	111.4	115.9	205.4	2.4	0	3 010.1	1 368.8	
V	1 762.1	808.4	111.5	116.2	211.1	2.4	0	3 011.7	1 365.6	
VI	1 831.7	770.9	110.2	115.5	216.3	2.4	0	3 047.1	1 399.9	

14.d DEPOSITS BY GOVERNMENT AND NON-RESIDENTS (IN LATS AND FOREIGN CURRENCIES)

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	General government				Non-residents					In lats
	Central government	Local government		In lats	MFIs	Non-MFIs				
						General government	Other			
2012										
IV	202.1	231.9	434.0	271.5	4 438.6	5 309.7	8.3	5 301.4	9 748.4	116.9
V	218.6	231.5	450.1	268.7	4 283.2	5 259.3	7.3	5 252.0	9 542.5	98.1
VI	196.4	225.6	422.0	239.5	4 279.9	5 492.3	2.5	5 489.8	9 772.2	117.0
VII	196.8	221.9	418.7	237.6	4 168.8	5 508.0	2.7	5 505.2	9 676.8	102.3
VIII	296.7	229.7	526.4	245.4	4 219.7	5 549.2	7.8	5 541.4	9 768.9	114.5
IX	411.8	218.7	630.5	239.5	3 980.4	5 574.8	2.8	5 572.0	9 555.2	118.7
X	475.9	217.0	692.8	236.2	3 902.0	5 718.6	8.2	5 710.4	9 620.7	139.1
XI	440.1	215.6	655.7	228.9	3 859.6	5 668.6	8.2	5 660.4	9 528.2	137.6
XII	526.2	170.5	696.7	187.5	3 828.2	5 751.7	10.9	5 740.9	9 580.0	162.4
2013										
I	667.1	180.9	848.0	193.4	3 636.5	5 886.2	7.9	5 878.3	9 522.7	187.3
II	622.4	181.0	803.4	186.9	3 452.3	5 935.0	4.0	5 930.9	9 387.2	171.7
III	596.3	189.9	786.1	194.1	3 578.0	6 108.2	4.2	6 104.0	9 686.2	171.2
IV	615.9	209.0	825.0	219.8	3 541.8	6 074.5	4.5	6 070.0	9 616.3	136.8
V	637.9	217.7	855.6	218.4	3 455.8	6 171.9	4.0	6 167.9	9 627.7	135.8
VI	625.1	202.8	827.9	180.6	3 562.2	6 188.1	3.5	6 184.7	9 750.3	114.6

15. MATURITY PROFILE OF LOANS TO RESIDENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS (IN LATS AND FOREIGN CURRENCIES)

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	2012										2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
Short-term																
Amount	1 811.9	1 726.2	1 725.4	1 725.6	1 804.3	1 832.6	1 856.4	1 825.2	1 671.6	1 685.4	1 723.8	1 657.7	1 625.5	1 716.4	1 648.4	
% ¹	16.9	16.6	16.5	16.6	17.3	17.6	17.8	17.6	16.4	16.6	17.0	16.5	16.3	17.2	16.9	
Maturity of 1–5 years																
Amount	1 678.2	1 606.9	1 612.7	1 620.0	1 616.6	1 601.8	1 646.2	1 695.1	1 694.7	1 692.3	1 676.3	1 692.2	1 693.7	1 671.2	1 707.6	
% ¹	15.6	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.8	16.4	16.7	16.7	16.6	16.9	17.0	16.8	17.5	
Maturity of over 5 years																
Amount	7 236.8	7 085.0	7 101.3	7 078.8	7 026.5	6 986.5	6 906.2	6 846.8	6 799.1	6 760.3	6 711.8	6 675.6	6 630.4	6 566.4	6 412.9	
% ¹	67.5	68.0	68.0	67.9	67.2	67.0	66.4	66.0	66.9	66.7	66.4	66.6	66.7	66.0	65.6	
Total loans	10 726.9	10 418.2	10 439.3	10 424.3	10 447.4	10 420.9	10 408.8	10 367.1	10 165.4	10 138.1	10 111.9	10 025.5	9 949.6	9 953.9	9 768.9	

¹ As percent of total loans to resident financial institutions, non-financial corporations and households.

16.a LOANS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	Insurance corporations and pension funds			OFIs and financial auxiliaries			Public non-financial corporations				Private non-financial corporations					
	Up to 1 year		In lats	Up to 1 year		In lats	Up to 1 year	1–5 years	Over 5 years	In lats	Up to 1 year	1–5 years	Over 5 years	In lats		
2012																
IV	0.1	0.1	0.1	168.7	315.1	61.0	4.2	33.0	399.5	436.7	17.3	1 191.4	1 221.1	2 583.6	4 996.1	642.8
V	0.3	0.3	0.3	138.1	285.6	60.4	2.8	31.7	396.0	430.5	17.5	1 154.0	1 164.2	2 509.6	4 827.7	674.8
VI	0	0.1	0.1	141.4	287.6	60.6	2.8	31.1	453.5	487.4	17.8	1 154.1	1 181.6	2 491.1	4 826.8	710.3
VII	0.4	0.4	0.4	147.3	287.6	59.9	3.0	31.6	459.4	494.1	20.9	1 148.8	1 190.0	2 487.9	4 826.7	721.0
VIII	0.3	0.3	0.3	166.3	291.4	55.1	3.3	33.0	464.9	501.1	23.3	1 192.5	1 177.4	2 499.3	4 869.2	732.2
IX	0	0	0	167.2	290.8	53.5	3.6	32.7	464.6	500.8	25.7	1 222.1	1 173.0	2 489.3	4 884.4	750.0
X	0	0	0	162.2	285.4	53.8	3.3	31.9	464.4	499.5	27.8	1 255.2	1 218.5	2 432.5	4 906.2	763.5
XI	0	0	0	144.1	277.1	59.4	3.3	30.7	469.2	503.2	30.0	1 246.9	1 239.7	2 414.2	4 900.8	777.0
XII	0	0	0	144.6	279.5	62.6	10.2	30.0	461.8	502.0	38.1	1 100.4	1 246.0	2 404.4	4 750.8	780.3
2013																
I	0	0.1	0	140.7	295.3	69.0	11.1	31.6	459.4	502.2	43.2	1 115.7	1 229.2	2 397.3	4 742.2	779.2
II	0	0	0	142.8	294.5	66.9	10.8	31.1	453.0	494.9	42.4	1 155.8	1 216.3	2 375.3	4 747.5	794.2
III	0	0	0	144.9	304.4	70.9	10.3	30.4	455.1	495.8	41.6	1 094.5	1 231.4	2 351.1	4 677.1	785.8
IV	0	0	0	124.7	287.5	60.9	11.2	29.7	454.3	495.1	42.8	1 086.7	1 228.2	2 327.3	4 642.3	784.6
V	0	0	0	134.1	293.3	62.6	3.9	29.2	455.8	488.9	35.7	1 182.1	1 234.0	2 262.1	4 678.2	813.1
VI	0	0	0	148.3	303.2	63.6	4.1	28.8	446.4	479.3	35.5	1 111.7	1 276.9	2 134.8	4 523.4	706.2

16.b LOANS TO HOUSEHOLDS

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	Households													In lats
	Consumer credit				Lending for house purchase				Other lending					
	Up to 1 year	1–5 years	Over 5 years		Up to 1 year	1–5 years	Over 5 years		Up to 1 year	1–5 years	Over 5 years			
2012														
IV	583.4	193.8	93.0	296.5	3 993.9	171.9	185.9	3 636.1	401.7	81.8	75.9	244.1	4 979.0	509.7
V	571.9	193.4	89.1	289.4	3 931.6	167.9	180.1	3 583.6	370.6	69.8	73.1	227.7	4 874.1	490.6
VI	567.4	190.6	89.5	287.3	3 902.7	162.8	175.5	3 564.4	367.4	73.7	67.8	225.9	4 837.5	488.8
VII	565.2	190.0	90.6	284.6	3 886.8	162.7	174.2	3 549.8	363.5	73.3	65.3	225.0	4 815.5	490.6
VIII	564.9	190.8	92.2	281.9	3 861.0	181.1	153.9	3 525.9	359.5	70.0	65.6	223.9	4 785.4	494.3
IX	564.2	190.7	93.1	280.4	3 829.4	178.7	148.2	3 502.5	351.2	70.4	61.4	219.5	4 744.8	495.4
X	563.7	189.9	93.7	280.0	3 806.4	176.6	146.5	3 483.3	347.6	69.2	61.6	216.8	4 717.7	499.1
XI	554.8	186.9	92.7	275.3	3 785.0	176.0	165.2	3 443.9	346.1	68.1	62.7	215.4	4 686.0	499.7
XII	546.0	183.6	90.4	272.1	3 748.9	171.1	158.7	3 419.1	338.2	61.7	63.3	213.1	4 633.1	497.5
2013														
I	545.6	184.9	90.4	270.4	3 717.5	170.4	151.3	3 395.8	335.2	62.5	62.8	209.9	4 598.4	499.4
II	502.6	181.4	89.7	231.4	3 700.4	170.6	152.0	3 377.8	372.0	62.4	62.6	247.0	4 575.0	500.0
III	500.5	179.6	89.5	231.4	3 680.3	168.2	147.9	3 364.2	367.5	60.3	62.4	244.7	4 548.2	500.2
IV	498.9	179.1	90.5	229.3	3 662.1	163.6	148.6	3 349.9	363.6	60.0	62.0	241.6	4 524.6	501.1
V	391.3	169.6	88.4	133.3	3 743.7	165.8	127.8	3 450.1	358.5	60.8	59.2	238.5	4 493.6	499.2
VI	386.1	164.6	88.2	133.2	3 721.2	162.4	125.8	3 433.0	355.7	57.3	59.1	239.3	4 463.0	497.0

16.c LOANS TO GOVERNMENT AND NON-RESIDENTS

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	General government				Non-residents						In lats
	Central government	Local government		In lats	MFIs	Non-MFIs			In lats		
						General government	Other				
2012											
IV	0	63.8	63.8	5.2	3 191.9	1 148.0	0	1 148.0	4 339.9	302.2	
V	0	64.1	64.1	5.6	3 073.3	1 115.1	0	1 115.1	4 188.4	294.5	
VI	0	64.7	64.7	6.0	3 247.4	1 143.9	0	1 143.9	4 391.3	279.2	
VII	0	64.9	64.9	6.7	3 057.2	1 172.6	0	1 172.6	4 229.7	283.0	
VIII	0	69.4	69.4	7.3	3 155.2	1 178.5	0	1 178.5	4 333.6	302.2	
IX	0	68.5	68.5	6.9	3 100.0	1 161.0	0	1 161.0	4 261.0	335.8	
X	1.1	69.4	70.5	8.6	3 218.5	1 161.4	0	1 161.4	4 379.9	319.7	
XI	1.5	69.1	70.6	9.3	3 172.2	1 190.6	0	1 190.6	4 362.8	298.5	
XII	2.2	70.8	73.0	10.3	3 370.5	1 174.0	0	1 174.0	4 544.5	316.3	
2013											
I	3.4	72.3	75.7	11.6	3 510.9	1 143.9	0	1 143.9	4 654.8	275.5	
II	3.4	71.7	75.2	11.3	3 127.4	1 182.2	0	1 182.2	4 309.6	270.2	
III	3.2	71.4	74.6	10.6	3 302.2	1 228.2	0	1 228.2	4 530.4	296.9	
IV	3.2	72.9	76.0	10.8	3 367.5	1 285.0	0	1 285.0	4 652.5	295.6	
V	3.4	76.4	79.8	10.6	3 248.5	1 408.7	11.4	1 397.3	4 657.2	320.6	
VI	4.0	77.3	81.3	11.0	3 560.6	1 352.9	11.4	1 341.6	4 913.5	372.7	

17. LOANS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

(at end of Q2 2013, millions of lats; structure, %)

	With residual maturity of up to 1 year				With residual maturity of over 1 and up to 5 years				With residual maturity of over 5 years				Total loans			
	Amount	%	Of which in lats	%	Amount	%	Of which in lats	%	Amount	%	Of which in lats	%	Amount	%	Of which in lats	%
Total	1 868.2	100.0	386.7	100.0	2 513.9	100.0	302.3	100.0	923.7	100.0	142.2	100.0	5 305.8	100.0	831.2	100.0
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	110.7	5.9	32.2	8.3	171.5	6.8	50.3	16.6	61.1	6.6	22.1	15.5	343.3	6.5	104.6	12.6
B Mining and quarrying	7.5	0.4	1.1	0.3	10.1	0.4	1.0	0.3	2.5	0.3	0	0	20.1	0.4	2.1	0.3
C Manufacturing	271.5	14.5	47.6	12.3	338.3	13.5	16.7	5.5	106.8	11.6	9.9	7.0	716.6	13.5	74.2	8.9
D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	42.3	2.3	8.8	2.3	228.6	9.1	21.9	7.3	75.9	8.2	2.5	1.8	346.9	6.5	33.2	4.0
E Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	6.0	0.3	0.6	0.2	17.3	0.7	5.8	1.9	29.5	3.2	8.0	5.6	52.9	1.0	14.4	1.7
F Construction	106.8	5.7	22.8	5.9	92.3	3.7	7.6	2.5	164.4	17.8	37.2	26.2	363.5	6.8	67.6	8.1
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	333.5	17.9	80.2	20.7	203.8	8.1	29.3	9.7	45.5	4.9	8.5	6.0	582.7	11.0	118.0	14.2
H Transportation and storage	51.6	2.8	4.2	1.1	195.1	7.8	15.7	5.2	97.4	10.5	0.8	0.6	344.1	6.5	20.7	2.5
I Accommodation and food service activities	27.7	1.5	4.0	1.0	67.0	2.7	3.2	1.1	16.2	1.8	1.1	0.8	111.0	2.1	8.3	1.0
J Information and communication	12.0	0.6	8.2	2.1	17.9	0.7	0.9	0.3	13.2	1.4	0.1	0.1	43.1	0.8	9.2	1.1
K Financial and insurance activities	170.2	9.1	28.0	7.2	194.9	7.7	44.2	14.6	18.0	2.0	0.6	0.4	383.1	7.2	72.8	8.8
L Real estate activities	591.3	31.7	82.7	21.4	878.4	34.9	81.9	27.1	227.7	24.6	32.9	23.1	1 697.3	32.0	197.5	23.8
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	8.2	0.4	2.4	0.6	9.7	0.4	2.2	0.7	3.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	21.5	0.4	4.8	0.6
N Administrative and support service activities	73.5	3.9	50.2	13.0	13.7	0.5	1.0	0.3	9.3	1.0	0.1	0.1	96.4	1.8	51.3	6.2
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.2	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.3	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0.3	0
P Education	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0	0	3.9	0.1	0.4	0
Q Human health and social work activities	5.3	0.3	2.2	0.6	13.9	0.6	2.6	0.9	2.6	0.3	1.5	1.0	21.8	0.4	6.3	0.8
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	6.5	0.4	1.6	0.4	6.0	0.2	1.0	0.3	8.6	0.9	1.0	0.7	21.0	0.4	3.6	0.4
S Other service activities	41.6	2.2	9.7	2.5	53.4	2.1	16.5	5.5	40.8	4.4	15.7	11.0	135.9	2.6	41.9	5.0

18. LENDING TO RESIDENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	2012				2013	
	III	VI	IX	XII	III ¹	VI
Commercial credit	1 588.2	1 629.0	1 690.2	1 656.3	1 658.0	1 628.5
Industrial credit	1 943.1	1 805.6	1 846.9	1 759.9	1 757.2	1 719.7
Reverse repo	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Financial leasing	23.3	26.6	28.6	30.9	29.8	31.8
Consumer credit	411.2	397.6	392.5	343.7	234.1	232.4
Mortgage loans	6 013.5	5 835.1	5 710.9	5 563.8	5 541.4	5 365.6
Factoring	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.6
Other credit	747.7	742.7	748.7	778.2	748.5	751.6
Total loans	10 730.0	10 439.2	10 420.2	10 135.1	9 971.6	9 732.7

¹ Data have been revised.

19.a HOLDINGS OF SECURITIES OTHER THAN SHARES

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	Securities other than shares										In lats
	MFIs		General government		Other residents		Non-residents				
		incl. long-term		incl. long-term		incl. long-term		incl. long-term			
2012											
IV	1.1	1.1	421.6	287.0	0.3	0.3	1 357.6	1 294.2	1 780.6	375.9	
V	1.0	1.0	422.5	292.7	0.2	0.2	1 400.0	1 339.9	1 823.6	369.7	
VI	0.9	0.9	436.6	310.9	0.2	0.2	1 516.0	1 363.9	1 953.7	368.6	
VII	0.9	0.9	432.6	312.8	0.2	0.2	1 524.6	1 367.4	1 958.3	364.1	
VIII	0.9	0.9	436.7	315.8	0.2	0.2	1 494.4	1 360.0	1 932.2	369.0	
IX	0.9	0.9	453.1	322.2	0.2	0.2	1 443.6	1 338.6	1 897.8	383.2	
X	1.0	1.0	471.7	326.7	0.2	0.2	1 459.4	1 384.6	1 932.2	400.2	
XI	1.0	1.0	472.2	327.4	0.2	0.2	1 453.1	1 387.9	1 926.5	398.4	
XII	0	0	481.0	336.1	4.3	4.3	1 402.8	1 349.9	1 888.0	395.5	
2013											
I	0	0	473.8	352.7	10.2	10.2	1 386.3	1 332.1	1 870.3	380.8	
II	0	0	401.5	301.2	9.6	9.6	1 472.4	1 415.8	1 883.5	296.6	
III	0	0	410.0	305.1	12.1	12.1	1 476.8	1 416.8	1 898.9	303.0	
IV	0	0	386.4	280.7	10.6	10.6	1 477.0	1 414.0	1 874.0	284.0	
V	0	0	411.9	295.5	14.3	14.3	1 463.1	1 396.0	1 889.2	303.7	
VI	0	0	426.2	310.9	14.3	14.3	1 398.0	1 338.0	1 838.4	310.5	

19.b HOLDINGS OF SHARES AND OTHER EQUITY

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	Shares and other equity						In lats	
	MFIs		Other residents		Non-residents			
2012								
IV		0.4		343.6		114.0	458.0	233.9
V		0.4		323.7		107.3	431.3	206.1
VI		0.4		341.1		107.2	448.7	219.2
VII		0.4		326.9		109.8	437.0	224.7
VIII		0.4		324.7		106.3	431.4	222.9
IX		0.4		326.8		116.7	443.9	225.3
X		0.4		327.5		116.7	444.6	223.9
XI		0.4		323.4		119.6	443.4	222.9
XII		0.4		327.4		121.3	449.1	233.1
2013								
I		0.4		326.2		125.4	452.0	233.0
II		0.4		331.3		124.9	456.5	237.5
III		0.4		336.1		123.9	460.4	243.8
IV		0.4		339.6		124.6	464.6	249.5
V		0.4		338.9		124.7	464.0	249.7
VI		0.4		359.7		126.6	486.7	248.0

20.a CURRENCY BREAKDOWN OF RESIDENT DEPOSITS

(at end of period)

	MFIs					Non-MFIs				
	Outstanding amount (all currencies; millions of lats)	Structure (%)				Outstanding amount (all currencies; millions of lats)	Structure (%)			
		In lats	In foreign currencies				In lats	In foreign currencies		
			incl. EUR	incl. USD			incl. EUR	incl. USD		
2012										
IV	262.0	45.1	54.9	41.4	10.4	5 862.1	48.3	51.7	43.2	6.9
V	235.7	52.3	47.7	35.8	9.7	5 835.7	47.6	52.4	43.7	6.9
VI	327.4	29.7	70.3	48.0	20.0	5 873.1	46.7	53.3	44.3	7.1
VII	224.9	34.5	65.5	42.3	21.4	5 855.9	46.6	53.4	43.9	7.5
VIII	230.4	32.4	67.6	39.2	26.5	6 019.4	45.7	54.3	44.4	7.9
IX	257.8	35.8	64.2	39.0	23.0	6 039.5	45.4	54.6	45.5	7.1
X	224.0	31.8	68.2	43.4	22.6	6 202.6	45.1	54.9	45.6	7.3
XI	231.6	31.1	68.9	36.3	30.8	6 281.7	45.3	54.7	45.1	7.3
XII	246.2	23.8	76.2	38.6	35.4	6 389.7	45.4	54.6	45.6	6.9
2013										
I	255.1	18.6	81.4	39.9	39.6	6 558.5	43.4	56.6	47.6	6.9
II	195.0	21.1	78.9	49.6	26.2	6 553.6	43.5	56.5	47.7	6.8
III	197.7	24.0	76.0	46.2	27.0	6 412.1	43.9	56.1	47.5	6.6
IV	249.4	20.1	79.9	40.5	38.1	6 516.7	44.2	55.8	47.7	6.1
V	262.2	24.0	76.0	38.3	35.9	6 517.2	43.7	56.3	48.2	6.1
VI	240.0	26.7	73.3	40.6	31.0	6 506.5	43.7	56.3	48.0	6.2

20.b CURRENCY BREAKDOWN OF NON-RESIDENT DEPOSITS

(at end of period)

	MFIs					Non-MFIs				
	Outstanding amount (all currencies; millions of lats)	Structure (%)				Outstanding amount (all currencies; millions of lats)	Structure (%)			
		In lats	In foreign currencies				In lats	In foreign currencies		
			incl. EUR	incl. USD			incl. EUR	incl. USD		
2012										
IV	4 438.6	1.5	98.5	89.6	3.2	5 309.7	0.9	99.1	29.8	64.7
V	4 283.2	1.0	99.0	90.0	3.3	5 259.3	1.1	98.9	29.6	64.4
VI	4 279.9	1.5	98.5	87.5	4.6	5 492.3	1.0	99.0	27.7	64.8
VII	4 168.8	1.1	98.9	88.5	3.7	5 508.0	1.0	99.0	28.0	66.1
VIII	4 219.7	1.1	98.9	88.1	4.1	5 549.2	1.2	98.8	27.8	66.3
IX	3 980.4	1.4	98.6	88.3	4.2	5 574.8	1.2	98.8	26.8	67.2
X	3 902.0	1.7	98.3	87.1	4.1	5 718.6	1.3	98.7	27.0	67.0
XI	3 859.6	1.7	98.3	87.1	3.9	5 668.6	1.3	98.7	28.0	66.1
XII	3 828.2	2.3	97.7	87.4	3.4	5 751.7	1.3	98.7	26.7	66.8
2013										
I	3 636.5	3.3	96.7	85.6	3.7	5 886.2	1.2	98.8	26.5	67.4
II	3 452.3	3.2	96.8	84.7	4.5	5 935.0	1.1	98.9	27.0	67.1
III	3 578.0	2.9	97.1	85.0	4.7	6 108.2	1.1	98.9	26.6	66.9
IV	3 541.8	2.2	97.8	86.0	4.0	6 074.5	1.0	99.0	27.4	66.6
V	3 455.8	2.0	98.0	86.7	3.8	6 171.9	1.1	98.9	28.2	65.6
VI	3 562.2	1.5	98.5	88.0	3.5	6 188.1	1.0	99.0	27.3	65.9

20.c CURRENCY BREAKDOWN OF LOANS TO RESIDENTS

(at end of period)

Non-MFIs						
	Outstanding amount (all currencies; millions of lats)	Structure (%)				
		In lats	In foreign currencies			incl. USD
			incl. EUR			
2012						
IV	10 790.7	11.5	88.5	84.5		2.0
V	10 482.3	11.9	88.1	83.9		2.1
VI	10 504.0	12.2	87.8	83.2		2.1
VII	10 489.2	12.4	87.6	83.0		2.1
VIII	10 516.8	12.5	87.5	83.0		2.1
IX	10 489.5	12.7	87.3	82.8		2.1
X	10 479.3	12.9	87.1	82.3		2.0
XI	10 437.6	13.2	86.8	82.0		2.1
XII	10 238.5	13.6	86.4	81.5		2.2
2013						
I	10 213.8	13.7	86.3	81.4		2.2
II	10 187.0	13.9	86.1	81.1		2.3
III	10 100.1	13.9	86.1	80.9		2.4
IV	10 025.6	14.0	86.0	81.0		2.3
V	10 033.7	14.2	85.8	80.9		2.2
VI	9 850.3	13.3	86.7	81.8		2.3

20.d CURRENCY BREAKDOWN OF LOANS TO NON-RESIDENTS

(at end of period)

	MFIs					Non-MFIs				
	Outstanding amount (all currencies; millions of lats)	Structure (%)				Outstanding amount (all currencies; millions of lats)	Structure (%)			
		In lats	In foreign currencies				In lats	In foreign currencies		
			incl. EUR	incl. USD			incl. EUR	incl. USD		
2012										
IV	3 191.9	8.7	91.3	30.2	53.6	1 148.0	2.2	97.8	35.5	59.8
V	3 073.3	8.7	91.3	33.3	51.1	1 115.1	2.4	97.6	32.3	62.5
VI	3 247.4	7.8	92.2	35.8	48.9	1 143.9	2.3	97.7	32.8	62.0
VII	3 057.2	8.3	91.7	29.8	54.6	1 172.6	2.4	97.6	31.7	63.3
VIII	3 155.2	8.9	91.1	32.9	50.7	1 178.5	1.8	98.2	32.0	63.2
IX	3 100.0	10.1	89.9	30.1	52.2	1 161.0	1.8	98.2	31.5	63.9
X	3 218.5	9.3	90.7	33.5	49.5	1 161.4	1.8	98.2	31.9	63.6
XI	3 172.2	8.8	91.2	33.1	50.9	1 190.6	1.7	98.3	31.2	64.2
XII	3 370.5	8.8	91.2	34.1	49.6	1 174.0	1.7	98.3	30.7	64.8
2013										
I	3 510.9	7.3	92.7	36.2	50.0	1 143.9	1.8	98.2	32.1	62.8
II	3 127.4	8.1	91.9	35.4	48.4	1 182.2	1.3	98.7	31.2	64.2
III	3 302.2	8.5	91.5	30.2	53.6	1 228.2	1.3	98.7	30.8	64.6
IV	3 367.5	8.3	91.7	33.2	50.9	1 285.0	1.3	98.7	35.9	60.1
V	3 248.5	9.4	90.6	29.8	52.7	1 408.7	1.1	98.9	39.6	56.4
VI	3 560.6	10.0	90.0	29.6	53.0	1 352.9	1.2	98.8	39.6	57.4

20.e CURRENCY BREAKDOWN OF HOLDINGS OF RESIDENT SECURITIES OTHER THAN SHARES

(at end of period)

	MFIs					Non-MFIs					
	Outstanding amount (all currencies; millions of lats)	Structure (%)				Outstanding amount (all currencies; millions of lats)	Structure (%)				
		In lats	In foreign currencies				In lats	In foreign currencies			
			incl. EUR	incl. USD				incl. EUR	incl. USD		
2012											
IV	1.1	0	100.0	100.0	0	421.9	89.1	10.9	3.8	7.1	
V	1.0	0	100.0	100.0	0	422.7	87.5	12.5	4.1	8.4	
VI	0.9	0	100.0	100.0	0	436.8	84.4	15.6	7.2	8.4	
VII	0.9	0	100.0	100.0	0	432.7	84.1	15.9	7.4	8.5	
VIII	0.9	0	100.0	100.0	0	436.9	84.5	15.5	7.5	8.0	
IX	0.9	0	100.0	100.0	0	453.3	84.5	15.5	7.9	7.5	
X	1.0	0	100.0	100.0	0	471.8	84.8	15.2	8.0	7.2	
XI	1.0	0	100.0	100.0	0	472.4	84.3	15.7	8.4	7.3	
XII	0	0	0	0	0	485.3	81.5	18.5	9.6	8.9	
2013											
I	0	0	0	0	0	484.0	78.7	21.3	12.6	8.7	
II	0	0	0	0	0	411.1	72.2	27.8	16.8	11.0	
III	0	0	0	0	0	422.1	71.8	28.2	16.9	11.3	
IV	0	0	0	0	0	397.0	71.5	28.5	16.9	11.6	
V	0	0	0	0	0	426.2	71.3	28.7	17.9	10.8	
VI	0	0	0	0	0	440.5	70.5	29.5	18.6	10.9	

20.f CURRENCY BREAKDOWN OF HOLDINGS OF NON-RESIDENT SECURITIES OTHER THAN SHARES

(at end of period)

	MFIs					Non-MFIs					
	Outstanding amount (all currencies; millions of lats)	Structure (%)				Outstanding amount (all currencies; millions of lats)	Structure (%)				
		In lats	In foreign currencies				In lats	In foreign currencies			
			incl. EUR	incl. USD				incl. EUR	incl. USD		
2012											
IV	468.3	0	100.0	29.0	70.2	889.3	0	100.0	19.9	77.9	
V	490.2	0	100.0	27.3	71.8	909.8	0	100.0	18.8	79.0	
VI	499.8	0	100.0	26.4	72.2	1 016.2	0	100.0	16.9	80.7	
VII	509.4	0	100.0	25.8	73.0	1 015.2	0	100.0	16.9	80.5	
VIII	520.1	0	100.0	25.0	73.8	974.3	0	100.0	17.8	80.1	
IX	519.8	0	100.0	25.0	73.8	923.8	0	100.0	18.0	79.9	
X	518.7	0	100.0	26.7	72.1	940.6	0	100.0	18.5	79.2	
XI	532.9	0	100.0	26.8	71.5	920.2	0	100.0	19.6	78.0	
XII	527.4	0	100.0	25.7	72.7	875.3	0	100.0	18.6	78.9	
2013											
I	522.1	0	100.0	25.7	72.7	864.2	0	100.0	18.8	78.6	
II	551.0	0	100.0	23.9	74.7	921.4	0	100.0	17.7	79.8	
III	533.4	0	100.0	22.1	76.9	943.4	0	100.0	16.3	81.4	
IV	533.3	0	100.0	23.0	75.8	943.7	0	100.0	14.7	82.2	
V	526.5	0	100.0	23.7	74.7	936.5	0	100.0	14.1	82.6	
VI	520.2	0	100.0	24.6	73.6	877.7	0	100.0	14.9	81.8	

20.g CURRENCY BREAKDOWN OF DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED BY MFIs

(at end of period)

	Outstanding amount (all currencies; millions of lats)		Structure (%)	
			In lats	In foreign currencies
2012				
IV		53.6	0	100.0
V		55.5	0	100.0
VI		68.4	0	100.0
VII		96.0	0	100.0
VIII		95.5	0	100.0
IX		107.0	0	100.0
X		113.5	0	100.0
XI		138.7	0	100.0
XII		139.6	0	100.0
2013				
I		139.0	0	100.0
II		159.4	0	100.0
III		187.8	0	100.0
IV		196.1	0	100.0
V		195.5	0	100.0
VI		232.2	0	100.0

21.a WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATES CHARGED BY MFIs IN TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN LATS

(%)

1. Interest rates on deposits (new business)															
	2012									2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Deposits from households															
Overnight ¹	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08
With agreed maturity															
Up to 1 year	1.40	1.13	1.16	1.20	1.08	1.00	0.88	0.62	1.10	1.09	0.65	0.62	0.66	0.69	0.62
Over 1 and up to 2 years	2.48	2.02	1.83	1.93	1.54	1.87	1.81	1.64	1.25	1.60	1.15	0.94	1.17	0.96	0.80
Over 2 years	2.93	3.26	2.50	3.04	3.29	3.61	3.67	3.70	3.80	3.92	1.99	1.69	2.09	2.11	1.50
Redeemable at notice ²															
Up to 3 months	0.21	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13
Over 3 months	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Deposits from non-financial corporations															
Overnight ¹	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
With agreed maturity															
Up to 1 year	0.31	0.31	0.34	0.20	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.05
Over 1 and up to 2 years	1.81	2.10	1.61	1.81	1.76	1.85	1.36	0.92	1.05	0.97	0.90	0.90	1.64	0.76	x
Over 2 years	x	1.74	2.78	2.13	2.87	1.67	1.26	1.61	1.06	1.45	x	0.80	0.80	0.52	1.26
Repos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ End-of-period.

² For this instrument category, households and non-financial corporations are merged and allocated to the household sector.

21.a WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATES CHARGED BY MFIs IN TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN LATS (CONT.)

(%)

2. Interest rates on deposits (outstanding amounts)															
	2012									2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Deposits from households															
Overnight ¹	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08
With agreed maturity															
Up to 2 years	2.09	2.06	2.02	1.98	1.93	1.89	1.86	1.79	1.49	1.35	1.32	1.29	1.24	1.21	1.17
Over 2 years	5.03	4.88	4.82	4.74	4.70	4.63	4.57	4.50	4.36	4.27	4.26	4.13	4.08	3.99	3.95
Redeemable at notice ²															
Up to 3 months	0.21	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13
Over 3 months	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Deposits from non-financial corporations															
Overnight ¹	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
With agreed maturity															
Up to 2 years	1.53	1.33	1.36	1.39	1.21	1.12	0.97	0.91	0.83	0.78	0.72	0.69	0.66	0.63	0.63
Over 2 years	2.22	2.06	2.25	2.49	2.45	2.38	2.26	2.24	2.17	2.13	2.16	2.31	2.29	2.27	2.26
Repos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ End-of-period.

² For this instrument category, households and non-financial corporations are merged and allocated to the household sector.

21.a WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATES CHARGED BY MFIs IN TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN LATS (CONT.)

(%)

3. Interest rates on loans to households (new business)															
	2012									2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Bank overdraft ¹	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revolving loans and overdraft ¹	22.62	22.65	22.53	22.54	22.56	22.52	22.61	22.56	22.55	22.65	22.67	22.91	22.90	22.62	22.72
Extended credit card credit ¹	23.25	23.24	23.29	23.26	23.22	23.15	23.09	23.08	23.07	23.00	22.99	22.99	22.95	22.94	22.94
Lending for house purchase															
By initial rate fixation															
Floating rate and up to 1 year	3.57	3.14	3.56	3.34	3.44	3.18	2.88	2.84	2.94	3.06	2.83	3.26	3.55	3.10	3.24
of wich with collateral or guarantees	3.66	3.13	3.56	3.28	3.37	3.01	2.88	2.81	2.99	3.02	2.82	3.15	3.51	3.04	3.22
Over 1 and up to 5 years	4.39	6.54	6.70	7.26	9.75	8.67	6.95	9.66	13.15	14.22	6.61	16.90	11.37	12.26	15.16
of wich with collateral or guarantees	3.75	5.86	5.91	x	7.59	6.94	5.55	7.27	x	9.14	8.46	12.66	8.55	10.06	12.44
Over 5 and up to 10 years	6.49	x	6.86	7.68	6.24	x	7.28	x	x	6.52	x	4.75	4.53	x	6.98
of wich with collateral or guarantees	x	x	x	9.13	x	x	7.28	x	x	6.92	x	4.54	4.33	x	x
Over 10 years	x	x	x	5.49	x	x	x	4.57	4.95	x	x	x	x	x	x
of wich with collateral or guarantees	x	x	–	x	x	x	x	4.02	4.52	x	x	x	x	x	x
Annual percentage rate of charge ²	3.89	3.73	4.06	3.87	4.12	3.68	3.20	3.23	3.25	3.90	3.26	4.17	4.04	3.68	3.86
Consumer credit															
By initial rate fixation															
Floating rate and up to 1 year	21.63	17.29	21.07	19.96	18.62	18.72	19.59	20.40	20.21	16.71	21.69	22.23	21.45	23.06	22.71
of wich with collateral or guarantees	4.91	3.87	5.03	4.53	4.54	4.22	4.76	4.54	3.52	4.92	4.81	4.94	4.08	5.20	5.68
Over 1 year	18.67	17.44	17.54	17.56	17.78	15.92	14.31	16.12	13.84	6.19	18.34	19.28	18.55	18.87	18.47
of wich with collateral or guarantees	8.21	8.30	8.79	7.50	7.92	6.08	5.02	7.28	5.28	1.25	8.57	12.01	11.74	13.78	10.72
Annual percentage rate of charge ²	22.52	22.01	22.29	22.16	21.92	22.06	21.84	21.31	22.05	19.30	22.41	23.12	22.80	22.87	22.84
Other lending by initial rate fixation															
Floating rate and up to 1 year	6.95	7.29	6.49	7.79	12.93	7.89	6.15	7.26	6.87	5.28	5.48	5.69	6.10	6.12	4.97
Over 1 year	14.23	x	x	15.02	14.28	11.74	x	14.50	11.91	14.50	x	x	x	x	x

¹ End-of-period.

² The annual percentage rate of charge covers the total cost of a loan. The total cost comprises an interest rate component and a component of other (related) charges, such as the cost of inquiries, administration, preparation of documents, guarantees, etc.

21.a WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATES CHARGED BY MFIs IN TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN LATS (CONT.)

(%)

4. Interest rates on loans to non-financial corporations (new business)															
	2012									2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Bank overdraft ¹	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revolving loans and overdraft ¹	3.27	2.86	2.87	2.78	2.76	2.75	2.67	2.60	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.50	2.49	2.35	2.38
Extended credit card credit ¹	23.03	24.16	24.15	24.13	24.14	24.69	24.36	24.29	24.55	24.97	25.25	25.97	25.34	24.38	24.43
Other loans up to 0.25 million euro by initial rate fixation															
Floating rate and up to 1 year	5.07	4.93	4.73	4.58	4.33	4.55	4.34	4.58	4.81	4.57	4.70	4.89	4.18	4.68	4.67
of wich with collateral or guarantees	4.61	4.76	4.69	4.43	4.20	4.47	4.14	4.38	4.66	4.50	4.52	4.79	4.10	4.70	4.63
Over 1 year	4.59	3.35	4.70	3.67	4.72	x	x	x	5.35	5.21	5.07	x	5.04	4.39	3.03
of wich with collateral or guarantees	x	3.44	x	3.57	x	x	x	x	5.59	4.82	5.88	x	5.06	4.39	3.03
Other loans over 0.25 million euro and up to 1 million euro by initial rate fixation															
Floating rate and up to 1 year	4.03	4.62	5.21	5.35	4.89	4.98	4.86	3.41	3.46	4.91	4.74	4.43	4.43	3.86	3.99
of wich with collateral or guarantees	4.06	4.62	5.03	5.40	4.89	4.66	4.69	3.41	3.39	4.98	4.96	4.50	4.41	3.87	3.78
Over 1 year	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	–	–	x	–
of wich with collateral or guarantees	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	–	–	x	–
Other loans over 1 million euro by initial rate fixation															
Floating rate and up to 1 year	x	x	3.09	2.90	x	3.36	x	x	6.08	–	4.09	4.62	4.57	4.76	x
of wich with collateral or guarantees	x	x	5.26	3.38	x	3.70	x	x	x	–	x	4.62	x	4.76	x
Over 1 year	x	x	x	x	x	–	–	x	x	x	–	x	–	–	x
of wich with collateral or guarantees	x	x	x	x	x	–	–	–	–	x	–	x	–	–	x

¹ End-of-period.

21.a WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATES CHARGED BY MFIs IN TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN LATS (CONT.)

(%)

5. Interest rates on loans (outstanding amounts)															
	2012										2013				
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Loans to households															
Lending for house purchase, with maturity															
Up to 1 year	2.18	4.82	5.00	5.80	5.77	6.04	5.76	5.94	6.20	6.28	5.86	5.49	6.02	7.72	7.42
Over 1 and up to 5 years	5.03	4.94	4.95	4.90	4.80	4.81	4.72	4.94	4.96	4.98	4.96	4.92	4.88	4.80	4.78
Over 5 years	4.30	4.20	4.11	4.01	3.88	3.78	3.68	3.52	3.46	3.42	3.38	3.32	3.29	3.26	3.23
Consumer credit and other loans, with maturity¹															
Up to 1 year ²	23.28	23.21	23.22	23.19	23.21	22.99	23.15	23.11	23.20	23.18	23.13	23.04	23.21	23.28	23.05
Over 1 and up to 5 years	18.00	17.62	17.49	17.46	17.38	17.38	17.31	17.26	17.29	17.26	17.22	17.40	17.34	17.57	17.52
Over 5 years	9.60	9.11	8.92	8.53	8.40	8.23	8.12	8.01	7.80	8.34	8.22	8.12	8.04	8.13	7.88
Loans to non-financial corporations															
With maturity¹															
Up to 1 year ²	3.83	3.17	3.29	3.21	3.15	3.20	3.12	2.99	2.85	2.81	2.80	2.85	2.78	2.73	2.74
Over 1 and up to 5 years	4.35	4.28	4.39	4.35	4.16	4.27	4.12	4.06	4.11	4.05	4.05	4.02	3.96	3.98	3.96
Over 5 years	4.37	4.22	4.00	3.91	3.86	3.80	3.79	3.75	3.84	3.78	3.74	3.74	3.76	3.76	3.00

¹ Including revolving loans, overdrafts, and extended and convenience credit card credit.

² Including bank overdraft.

21.b WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATES CHARGED BY MFIs IN TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN EURO

(%)

1. Interest rates on deposits (new business)															
	2012										2013				
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Deposits from households															
Overnight¹															
With agreed maturity															
Up to 1 year	1.02	0.80	1.00	0.87	0.53	0.39	0.43	0.34	0.68	0.72	0.31	0.41	0.45	0.35	0.36
Over 1 and up to 2 years	2.39	2.22	2.12	1.96	2.08	2.07	2.09	1.63	1.95	2.33	1.54	1.19	1.20	1.28	0.85
Over 2 years	5.35	3.58	5.45	3.50	3.50	3.33	3.85	3.92	3.48	3.55	1.29	2.23	2.56	2.33	2.44
Redeemable at notice²															
Up to 3 months	0.65	0.42	0.34	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15
Over 3 months	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	x
Deposits from non-financial corporations															
Overnight¹															
With agreed maturity															
Up to 1 year	0.53	0.49	0.40	0.43	0.19	0.17	0.24	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.14	0.14
Over 1 and up to 2 years	2.38	1.56	1.70	1.31	1.33	x	1.19	0.62	0.89	x	0.99	1.09	0.98	0.72	x
Over 2 years	1.42	2.58	1.92	2.92	x	1.20	x	-	x	4.70	2.17	x	0.72	x	x
Repos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ End-of-period.

² For this instrument category, households and non-financial corporations are merged and allocated to the household sector.

21.b WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATES CHARGED BY MFIs IN TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN EURO (CONT.)

(%)

2. Interest rates on deposits (outstanding amounts)															
	2012									2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Deposits from households															
Overnight ¹	0.35	0.35	0.28	0.27	0.20	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11
With agreed maturity															
Up to 2 years	2.42	2.34	2.31	2.22	2.14	2.09	2.01	1.91	1.61	1.39	1.32	1.27	1.20	1.16	1.10
Over 2 years	4.79	4.74	4.75	4.74	4.68	4.63	4.62	4.56	4.36	4.15	4.14	4.12	4.05	4.01	4.00
Redeemable at notice ²															
Up to 3 months	0.65	0.42	0.34	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15
Over 3 months	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	x
Deposits from non-financial corporations															
Overnight ¹	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06
With agreed maturity															
Up to 2 years	1.66	1.61	1.54	1.37	1.33	1.26	1.04	0.85	0.75	0.64	0.59	0.56	0.51	0.50	0.52
Over 2 years	1.60	2.78	2.76	2.76	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.69	2.67	2.47	2.43	2.41	2.41	2.64	2.62
Repos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ End-of-period.

² For this instrument category, households and non-financial corporations are merged and allocated to the household sector.

21.b WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATES CHARGED BY MFIs IN TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN EURO (CONT.)

(%)

3. Interest rates on loans to households (new business)															
	2012									2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Bank overdraft ¹	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revolving loans and overdraft ¹	5.01	4.92	4.90	4.86	4.78	4.63	4.47	4.48	4.61	4.79	4.91	4.97	5.00	5.00	4.98
Extended credit card credit ¹	24.06	24.05	23.93	23.69	23.80	23.67	23.81	23.93	23.84	23.56	23.96	23.65	24.33	23.56	23.67
Lending for house purchase															
By initial rate fixation															
Floating rate and up to 1 year	3.62	3.60	3.44	3.32	3.16	3.06	3.09	2.94	3.26	3.39	3.24	3.49	3.25	3.27	3.21
of wich with collateral or guarantees	3.64	3.63	3.41	3.30	3.14	3.04	3.06	2.91	3.22	3.36	3.25	3.25	3.19	3.16	3.14
Over 1 and up to 5 years	5.51	4.78	5.83	4.63	4.66	4.68	5.11	5.15	4.77	3.64	4.30	4.63	4.28	5.09	4.12
of wich with collateral or guarantees	5.68	4.76	5.84	4.55	4.61	4.60	5.06	5.13	4.76	3.62	4.16	4.59	4.23	4.98	3.93
Over 5 and up to 10 years	4.79	5.46	x	x	x	6.15	7.03	6.49	x	x	x	7.38	6.03	6.55	7.32
of wich with collateral or guarantees	4.77	5.52	x	x	x	x	7.06	x	x	x	x	7.58	5.80	6.55	7.32
Over 10 years	5.09	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	5.93	x	x	x	x	6.00	5.37
of wich with collateral or guarantees	5.05	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	5.90	x	x	x	x	5.94	x
Annual percentage rate of charge ²	3.95	3.83	3.70	3.52	3.34	3.22	3.41	3.20	3.48	3.63	3.96	3.92	3.43	3.51	3.39
Consumer credit															
By initial rate fixation															
Floating rate and up to 1 year	6.82	8.03	7.36	6.66	6.85	6.45	6.82	7.57	6.51	7.73	7.09	7.55	7.22	12.60	15.26
of wich with collateral or guarantees	4.59	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	4.22	x	x	x	x	5.05	x
Over 1 year	21.26	19.61	20.45	19.21	18.98	19.07	18.29	17.55	18.35	23.55	22.80	22.81	23.20	23.90	24.76
of wich with collateral or guarantees	9.44	11.00	10.29	8.47	8.52	8.77	8.19	7.78	8.67	11.79	9.95	9.81	13.56	11.50	12.57
Annual percentage rate of charge ²	18.50	19.77	18.94	18.26	18.92	17.84	17.78	18.65	18.30	21.82	19.34	20.74	21.49	29.02	28.05
Other lending by initial rate fixation															
Floating rate and up to 1 year	3.60	4.02	5.22	4.57	4.92	5.29	4.53	4.16	4.89	3.74	5.07	5.04	5.73	4.73	5.16
Over 1 year	8.31	x	x	x	5.51	7.07	6.67	x	4.16	x	x	x	x	x	x

¹ End-of-period.

² The annual percentage rate of charge covers the total cost of a loan. The total cost comprises an interest rate component and a component of other (related) charges, such as the cost of inquiries, administration, preparation of documents, guarantees, etc.

21.b WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATES CHARGED BY MFIs IN TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN EURO (CONT.)

(%)

4. Interest rates on loans to non-financial corporations (new business)															
	2012										2013				
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Bank overdraft ¹	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revolving loans and overdraft ¹	3.98	3.91	3.92	3.82	3.83	3.86	3.71	4.28	3.42	3.37	3.52	3.52	3.51	3.48	3.43
Extended credit card credit ¹	23.35	23.59	23.90	23.25	23.01	24.64	24.62	23.42	23.74	23.47	23.77	23.66	24.14	23.43	17.15
Other loans up to 0.25 million euro by initial rate fixation															
Floating rate and up to 1 year	4.66	4.14	4.52	4.79	4.20	3.61	3.97	3.93	3.96	3.83	4.32	4.27	3.75	3.85	4.31
of wich with collateral or guarantees	4.67	4.09	4.40	4.75	4.07	3.59	3.83	3.90	3.98	3.81	4.22	4.23	3.71	3.81	4.30
Over 1 year	5.74	5.00	x	4.39	x	4.52	4.39	x	3.88	3.61	4.18	7.91	4.66	4.82	x
of wich with collateral or guarantees	5.68	4.89	x	4.52	x	4.93	4.39	x	7.63	3.61	x	x	4.55	4.82	x
Other loans over 0.25 million euro and up to 1 million euro by initial rate fixation															
Floating rate and up to 1 year	4.92	4.53	4.35	4.60	4.38	4.01	3.57	3.77	3.99	4.28	4.27	4.17	4.43	3.66	3.98
of wich with collateral or guarantees	4.89	4.48	4.37	4.51	4.34	4.03	3.49	3.84	3.97	4.25	3.94	4.14	4.45	3.66	3.98
Over 1 year	x	x	5.11	x	x	5.22	x	x	5.24	x	x	x	x	x	x
of wich with collateral or guarantees	x	x	x	x	x	6.44	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other loans over 1 million euro by initial rate fixation															
Floating rate and up to 1 year	2.31	3.82	3.72	3.59	3.70	3.01	2.73	3.94	2.82	4.14	3.41	2.92	3.57	3.87	3.31
of wich with collateral or guarantees	2.68	3.68	3.71	2.96	3.52	3.02	3.35	3.95	2.42	4.31	3.59	2.90	3.78	3.88	3.30
Over 1 year	x	x	x	x	5.38	3.46	4.92	x	3.71	x	x	x	x	x	x
of wich with collateral or guarantees	x	x	x	x	5.67	x	3.53	x	4.26	x	x	x	x	x	x

¹ End-of-period.

21.b WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATES CHARGED BY MFIs IN TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN EURO (CONT.)

(%)

5. Interest rates on loans (outstanding amounts)															
	2012										2013				
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Loans to households															
Lending for house purchase, with maturity															
Up to 1 year	4.04	25.49	21.25	7.72	21.19	20.89	2.85	20.81	5.02	3.79	3.05	19.81	13.10	2.75	2.72
Over 1 and up to 5 years	4.88	4.78	4.67	4.48	4.25	4.06	4.17	4.07	4.15	4.07	4.08	4.05	4.07	3.99	3.95
Over 5 years	3.37	3.28	3.21	3.09	3.00	2.90	2.80	2.72	2.67	2.61	2.59	2.57	2.55	2.59	2.57
Consumer credit and other loans, with maturity¹															
Up to 1 year ²	10.18	9.25	9.06	9.13	9.32	9.16	9.33	9.45	9.75	9.81	10.09	10.25	10.47	11.11	10.98
Over 1 and up to 5 years	10.12	10.01	9.95	10.01	10.05	10.04	9.94	9.92	10.01	10.10	10.23	10.24	10.64	10.74	10.83
Over 5 years	4.95	4.84	4.74	4.65	4.56	4.48	4.39	4.32	4.28	4.23	4.22	4.21	4.22	4.19	4.18
Loans to non-financial corporations															
With maturity¹															
Up to 1 year ²	4.38	4.36	4.28	4.06	4.40	3.93	3.84	4.43	3.58	3.51	3.87	3.69	3.76	3.59	3.73
Over 1 and up to 5 years	4.25	4.03	4.22	3.87	3.74	3.62	3.51	3.43	3.43	3.47	3.50	3.37	3.39	3.35	3.32
Over 5 years	3.39	3.24	3.22	3.18	3.11	3.08	3.00	2.95	2.93	2.89	2.88	2.87	2.85	2.77	2.76

¹ Including revolving loans, overdrafts, and extended and convenience credit card credit.

² Including bank overdraft.

21.c WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATES CHARGED BY MFIs IN TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN US DOLLARS

(%)

1. Interest rates on deposits (new business)															
	2012										2013				
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Deposits from households															
Overnight¹															
With agreed maturity															
Up to 1 year	0.39	0.41	0.52	0.43	0.31	0.34	0.27	0.25	0.52	0.37	0.24	0.28	0.19	0.17	0.14
Over 1 and up to 2 years	1.43	1.59	1.43	1.80	1.92	1.05	1.58	1.52	2.05	1.83	1.72	3.82	0.88	0.93	1.42
Over 2 years	3.64	3.61	3.70	3.03	3.49	3.76	4.44	3.56	3.65	4.00	2.82	1.92	2.62	3.46	1.50
Redeemable at notice²															
Up to 3 months	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.17
Over 3 months	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–
Deposits from non-financial corporations															
Overnight¹															
With agreed maturity															
Up to 1 year	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.06
Over 1 and up to 2 years	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	x	–
Over 2 years	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–
Repos	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

¹ End-of-period.

² For this instrument category, households and non-financial corporations are merged and allocated to the household sector.

21.c WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATES CHARGED BY MFIs IN TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN US DOLLARS (CONT.)

(%)

2. Interest rates on deposits (outstanding amounts)															
	2012									2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Deposits from households															
Overnight ¹	0.18	0.28	0.26	0.24	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.15
With agreed maturity															
Up to 2 years	1.49	1.42	1.41	1.38	1.35	1.33	1.27	1.24	1.12	1.05	1.07	1.07	1.05	1.05	1.03
Over 2 years	4.01	4.00	3.96	3.86	3.70	3.50	3.38	3.30	3.19	3.10	3.17	3.19	3.18	3.17	3.16
Redeemable at notice ²															
Up to 3 months	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.17
Over 3 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Deposits from non-financial corporations															
Overnight ¹	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.05
With agreed maturity															
Up to 2 years	0.62	0.74	0.77	0.80	0.71	0.56	0.56	0.44	0.38	0.47	0.45	0.49	0.39	0.37	0.37
Over 2 years	3.58	3.58	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.57	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	1.40
Repos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ End-of-period.

² For this instrument category, households and non-financial corporations are merged and allocated to the household sector.

21.c WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATES CHARGED BY MFIs IN TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN US DOLLARS (CONT.)

(%)

3. Interest rates on loans to households (new business)															
	2012									2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Bank overdraft ¹	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revolving loans and overdraft ¹	7.16	7.27	7.22	7.18	7.26	6.78	7.32	7.47	7.57	7.79	8.14	6.17	6.12	6.76	7.39
Extended credit card credit ¹	24.86	24.96	24.94	24.75	24.78	25.22	25.04	25.66	25.92	25.86	24.76	24.96	25.78	24.97	25.33
Lending for house purchase															
By initial rate fixation															
Floating rate and up to 1 year	2.43	3.25	3.20	2.54	3.19	4.20	4.02	2.50	2.46	5.27	3.44	2.38	3.71	2.19	3.01
of wich with collateral or guarantees	2.63	3.09	3.17	3.10	3.32	4.19	3.93	2.16	2.91	5.87	3.27	2.44	3.83	1.92	3.01
Over 1 and up to 5 years	x	x	5.82	5.79	x	x	–	–	–	–	–	x	x	x	x
of wich with collateral or guarantees	x	x	x	x	x	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Over 5 and up to 10 years	–	–	x	x	1.20	x	x	x	x	x	x	–	–	–	x
of wich with collateral or guarantees	–	–	x	x	x	–	x	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	x
Over 10 years	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	x	–
of wich with collateral or guarantees	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	x	–
Annual percentage rate of charge ²	2.69	3.27	3.49	4.28	2.94	4.22	4.29	3.54	2.66	5.75	3.75	2.57	4.14	2.52	3.54
Consumer credit															
By initial rate fixation															
Floating rate and up to 1 year	15.03	13.57	x	16.95	8.39	15.99	12.43	x	17.92	x	16.12	15.75	13.70	16.68	16.94
of wich with collateral or guarantees	x	x	–	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	–
Over 1 year	x	–	x	–	–	–	x	x	–	–	x	–	x	x	x
of wich with collateral or guarantees	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Annual percentage rate of charge ²	18.34	14.33	17.84	20.68	12.25	18.63	18.25	15.00	14.37	24.55	13.82	18.21	13.15	13.75	14.83
Other lending by initial rate fixation															
Floating rate and up to 1 year	4.64	7.26	4.35	4.65	14.59	6.84	x	6.37	4.83	–	x	6.21	x	x	5.17
Over 1 year	–	x	–	x	–	–	x	–	x	x	–	x	–	–	–

¹ End-of-period.

² The annual percentage rate of charge covers the total cost of a loan. The total cost comprises an interest rate component and a component of other (related) charges, such as the cost of inquiries, administration, preparation of documents, guarantees, etc.

21.c WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATES CHARGED BY MFIs IN TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN US DOLLARS (CONT.)

(%)

4. Interest rates on loans to non-financial corporations (new business)															
	2012									2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Bank overdraft ¹	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revolving loans and overdraft ¹	4.35	3.97	3.89	3.90	3.73	3.64	3.65	3.72	3.73	3.74	3.63	3.67	3.59	3.59	3.71
Extended credit card credit ¹	16.24	15.63	18.04	18.05	20.12	19.56	13.94	17.66	15.94	17.10	16.38	15.02	13.03	14.47	21.53
Other loans up to 0.25 million euro by initial rate fixation															
Floating rate and up to 1 year	x	2.00	3.04	x	5.36	x	x	x	x	x	6.33	7.00	7.13	7.72	7.04
of wich with collateral or guarantees	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	7.60	7.13
Over 1 year	–	x	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
of wich with collateral or guarantees	–	x	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other loans over 0.25 million euro and up to 1 million euro by initial rate fixation															
Floating rate and up to 1 year	x	x	–	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	9.14	x	x	x	8.47
of wich with collateral or guarantees	x	x	–	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	–	x	8.47
Over 1 year	–	x	x	x	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–
of wich with collateral or guarantees	–	x	x	x	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–
Other loans over 1 million euro by initial rate fixation															
Floating rate and up to 1 year	–	x	x	x	x	x	–	x	7.77	x	x	x	x	x	x
of wich with collateral or guarantees	–	x	x	–	x	x	–	x	7.77	x	x	x	x	x	x
Over 1 year	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–
of wich with collateral or guarantees	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–

¹ End-of-period.

21.c WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATES CHARGED BY MFIs IN TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN US DOLLARS (CONT.)

(%)

5. Interest rates on loans (outstanding amounts)															
	2012										2013				
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Loans to households															
Lending for house purchase, with maturity															
Up to 1 year	1.93	1.96	1.91	2.51	2.35	5.06	2.05	2.19	1.97	1.98	2.84	2.71	1.35	2.19	3.26
Over 1 and up to 5 years	4.72	5.11	5.29	5.38	5.46	5.71	5.63	5.50	5.57	5.85	5.39	5.36	5.38	5.60	5.61
Over 5 years	2.99	3.00	2.98	3.03	3.02	3.02	3.00	2.94	2.91	2.87	2.83	2.82	2.80	2.84	2.82
Consumer credit and other loans, with maturity¹															
Up to 1 year ²	10.58	9.66	11.22	11.13	10.20	10.55	11.35	10.98	9.50	9.57	9.57	10.08	10.25	9.64	9.81
Over 1 and up to 5 years	10.83	11.05	7.97	7.73	11.40	7.33	7.39	7.30	7.31	7.33	7.14	6.71	6.68	6.76	7.10
Over 5 years	4.17	4.09	4.02	4.02	4.01	4.00	3.96	3.90	3.93	3.90	3.92	3.81	3.78	3.73	3.72
Loans to non-financial corporations															
With maturity¹															
Up to 1 year ²	4.96	4.57	4.49	4.52	4.39	4.11	4.13	4.35	4.66	4.77	4.59	4.72	4.67	4.60	4.57
Over 1 and up to 5 years	5.35	5.15	5.26	5.55	5.85	5.81	5.73	5.21	5.23	5.35	5.45	5.54	5.56	5.68	5.75
Over 5 years	5.21	5.17	5.12	4.92	4.48	4.06	4.36	4.67	5.79	5.83	5.54	5.48	5.54	5.48	5.47

¹ Including revolving loans, overdrafts, extended credit card credit and convenience credit card credit.

² Including bank overdraft.

21.d WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATES CHARGED BY MFIS IN TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS (NEW BUSINESS)

(with floating interest rate, up to 1 year initial rate fixation and original maturity of over 1 year; %)

	2012										2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
In lats																
Loans up to an amount of 0.25 million euro	4.61	4.94	4.82	4.67	4.25	4.48	4.23	4.53	4.74	4.70	4.92	4.99	4.55	4.66	4.65	
of wich with collateral or guarantees	4.53	4.73	4.75	4.48	4.11	4.34	3.96	4.37	4.50	4.60	4.57	4.82	4.43	4.57	4.61	
Loans over an amount of 0.25 million euro and up to 1 million euro	3.94	3.86	4.92	4.38	4.01	4.87	4.11	3.17	3.48	4.19	4.63	4.07	x	3.94	3.97	
of wich with collateral or guarantees	3.98	3.86	4.67	4.43	3.95	4.54	4.11	3.17	3.39	4.15	4.63	4.14	x	3.94	3.74	
Loans over 1 million euro	4.49	x	2.85	2.90	2.93	x	x	4.86	x	–	4.47	4.78	4.57	5.21	–	
of wich with collateral or guarantees	4.49	x	4.22	3.38	x	x	x	5.10	x	–	4.47	4.78	x	5.21	–	
In euro																
Loans up to an amount of 0.25 million euro	4.60	4.10	4.64	5.07	3.83	3.62	3.93	3.87	4.11	3.83	4.01	4.05	3.95	3.97	4.43	
of wich with collateral or guarantees	4.59	4.01	4.53	5.06	3.79	3.58	3.82	3.83	4.04	3.80	3.94	3.99	3.87	3.79	4.42	
Loans over an amount of 0.25 million euro and up to 1 million euro	4.68	4.64	4.71	4.71	4.50	4.02	3.45	3.61	4.11	4.09	3.95	4.19	4.28	3.58	4.18	
of wich with collateral or guarantees	4.63	4.56	4.70	4.80	4.49	4.04	3.33	3.69	4.02	4.06	3.95	4.15	4.29	3.58	4.16	
Loans over 1 million euro	2.14	3.70	3.97	3.41	3.58	2.87	2.65	3.77	2.80	4.01	3.33	3.00	3.47	3.73	3.42	
of wich with collateral or guarantees	2.47	3.50	4.03	3.47	3.34	2.87	3.26	3.77	2.37	4.30	3.47	2.99	3.68	3.75	3.33	
In US dollars																
Loans up to an amount of 0.25 million euro	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	6.75	6.71	x	6.69	6.61	6.07	
of wich with collateral or guarantees	–	x	x	–	x	x	–	x	x	x	6.59	x	6.51	6.45	5.95	
Loans over an amount of 0.25 million euro and up to 1 million euro	x	x	–	x	x	5.50	x	x	x	–	x	x	x	–	x	
of wich with collateral or guarantees	x	x	–	x	x	x	x	x	x	–	x	x	–	–	x	
Loans over 1 million euro	–	–	x	–	x	x	–	x	7.13	–	x	x	–	–	x	
of wich with collateral or guarantees	–	–	x	–	x	x	–	x	7.13	–	x	x	–	–	x	

22. LENDING IN THE INTERBANK MARKETS

(transactions; millions of lats)

	Loans to resident MFIs											
	In lats					In foreign currencies						
	Overnight	Up to 1 month	1–3 months	Over 3 months		Overnight	Up to 1 month	1–3 months	Over 3 months			
2012												
IV	603.6	60.6	6.6	5.0	675.8	451.0	139.1	0.3	–	590.4	1 266.2	
V	572.6	31.3	6.0	–	609.9	395.1	153.2	–	–	548.3	1 158.2	
VI	406.3	29.4	2.0	–	437.7	1 242.4	79.2	0.3	1.0	1 322.9	1 760.6	
VII	553.9	37.7	0.1	–	591.7	1 138.9	113.1	–	–	1 252.0	1 843.7	
VIII	754.1	29.6	–	–	783.7	1 579.9	158.9	0	–	1 738.8	2 522.5	
IX	543.2	33.1	18.7	0.5	595.5	675.3	125.1	7.4	–	807.8	1 403.3	
X	475.3	23.4	7.1	–	505.8	1 009.3	165.3	–	–	1 174.6	1 680.4	
XI	477.6	51.2	3.0	–	531.8	1 173.5	176.5	–	4.0	1 354.0	1 885.8	
XII	339.0	42.0	–	0.5	381.5	1 051.9	167.1	4.0	–	1 223.0	1 604.5	
2013												
I	472.8	48.2	9.1	–	530.1	1 068.4	215.8	2.8	10.9	1 297.9	1 828.0	
II	248.2	26.5	–	5.0	279.7	618.1	129.8	–	–	747.9	1 027.6	
III	236.6	18.8	0.3	1.5	257.2	727.7	167.6	0.3	–	895.6	1 152.8	
IV	335.9	6.1	7.8	–	349.8	1 008.9	127.6	13.8	–	1 150.3	1 500.1	
V	524.8	26.3	–	–	551.1	1 278.8	183.6	–	–	1 462.4	2 013.5	
VI	520.6	16.0	0.5	–	537.1	1 216.7	116.9	7.9	0.5	1 342.0	1 879.1	
	Loans to non-resident MFIs										Total loans	
	Overnight	Up to 1 month	1–3 months	Over 3 months		Overnight	Up to 1 month	1–3 months	Over 3 months			
2012												
IV		27 346.0		2 274.8		99.5		1.6		29 721.9	30 988.1	
V		29 258.2		1 483.9		13.8		17.8		30 773.7	31 931.9	
VI		28 648.4		1 437.5		119.4		34.0		30 239.3	31 999.9	
VII		22 623.2		1 409.6		37.6		19.6		24 090.0	25 933.7	
VIII		24 397.0		1 427.6		8.0		64.9		25 897.5	28 420.0	
IX		18 455.3		910.2		260.4		23.8		19 649.7	21 053.0	
X		23 274.4		1 362.8		17.7		15.1		24 670.0	26 350.4	
XI		20 294.9		1 367.2		7.6		12.8		21 682.5	23 568.3	
XII		19 114.4		1 101.7		74.3		11.7		20 302.1	21 906.6	
2013												
I		19 923.1		2 576.6		35.4		13.4		22 548.5	24 376.5	
II		18 295.5		1 584.2		4.6		36.7		19 921.0	20 948.6	
III		19 353.9		2 137.4		83.8		28.6		21 603.7	22 756.5	
IV		20 953.5		1 925.3		109.5		63.8		23 052.1	24 552.2	
V		19 867.6		2 394.9		2.9		30.5		22 295.9	24 309.4	
VI		20 748.8		1 569.9		92.5		29.3		22 440.5	24 319.6	

23.a INTEREST RATES IN THE DOMESTIC INTERBANK MARKET

(% per annum)

	2012										2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
Weighted average interest rates on loans in lats																
Overnight	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Up to 1 month	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
1–3 months	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.4	–	0.3	0.3	0.7	–	0.3	–	0.1	0.2	–	0.1	
Over 3 months	1.0	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	0.1	–	0.7	0.8	–	–	–	
Weighted average interest rates on loans in foreign currencies																
Overnight	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	
Up to 1 month	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	
1–3 months	0.1	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	0.4	0.2	–	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	
Over 3 months	–	–	1.1	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.5	

23.b INTEREST RATES SET BY THE BANK OF LATVIA

(% per annum)

Effective date (dd.mm.yyyy)	Bank of Latvia refinancing rate	Lombard rates			Interest rates on time deposits	
		Up to the 10th day	11th–20th day	Over 20 days	7-day deposits	14-day deposits
17.03.2000	3.5	5.5	6.5	7.5	1.5	1.75
19.11.2001	–	–	–	–	3.0	3.25
17.05.2002	–	–	–	–	2.5	2.75
16.09.2002	3.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	2.0	2.25
11.03.2004	3.5	–	–	–	–	–
12.11.2004	4.0	–	–	–	–	–
15.07.2006	4.5	5.5	6.5	7.5	–	–
17.11.2006	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	–	–
		Bank of Latvia marginal lending facility rate			Deposit facility rate with the Bank of Latvia (overnight deposits)	
24.03.2007	5.5			6.5		2.0
18.05.2007	6.0			7.5		–
24.02.2008	–			–		3.0
		To credit institutions that have used the facility no more than 5 working days within the previous 30 day period	To credit institutions that have used the facility 6–10 working days within the previous 30 day period	To credit institutions that have used the facility more than 10 working days within the previous 30 day period		
09.12.2008	–	7.5	15.0	30.0		–
24.01.2009	–	–	–	–		2.0
24.03.2009	5.0	–	–	–		1.0
24.05.2009	4.0	–	–	–		–
		Deposit facility rate with the Bank of Latvia				
		Overnight deposits	7-day deposits			
24.03.2010	3.5	–	–	–	0.5	1.0
24.07.2010	–	–	–	–	0.375	0.5
24.11.2010	–	–	–	–	0.25	0.375
24.03.2012	–	5.0	10.0	15.0	–	–
24.07.2012	3.0	4.0	7.0	10.0	0.1	0.125
24.09.2012	2.5	3.0	6.0	9.0	0.05	0.075
24.07.2013	2.0	2.5	4.75	7.0	–	–
24.09.2013	1.5	2.0	3.5	5.0	–	–

23.c INTEREST RATES IN THE BANK OF LATVIA TENDERS OF REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS AND SHORT-TERM CURRENCY SWAP CONTRACTS

(% per annum)

	2012										2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
Main refinancing operation with maturity 7 days average interest rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Weighted average interest rate on short-term currency swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

24. PRINCIPAL FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (BY TYPE, COUNTERPARTY AND CURRENCY)¹

(millions of lats)

	2012										2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
Type of transaction																
Spot exchange transactions	22 706.6	26 075.0	21 324.6	26 686.6	27 988.4	30 733.3	32 272.4	29 128.7	23 204.4	20 526.2	23 588.8	23 904.6	22 343.6	20 878.8	21 318.8	
Forward exchange contracts	320.9	348.7	386.8	396.7	449.8	375.7	315.8	410.2	714.0	374.4	326.6	562.2	348.6	526.3	320.5	
Currency swap arrangements	31 561.8	38 531.2	40 220.2	42 063.4	50 062.3	43 422.6	48 919.5	43 290.0	39 273.8	46 723.3	40 305.8	37 633.1	39 531.5	39 804.5	42 257.6	
Counterparties																
Resident MFIs	3 084.6	3 882.6	4 457.0	3 333.3	6 989.6	6 522.9	7 411.2	6 263.0	3 603.8	3 703.2	2 874.4	1 521.1	1 536.4	3 143.6	3 930.8	
Resident other financial intermediaries, financial auxiliaries, insurance corporations and pension funds	275.4	305.2	306.3	305.1	293.3	326.3	327.3	294.0	307.1	381.6	289.1	271.8	199.5	249.5	290.0	
Resident government, non-financial corporations and non-profit institutions serving households	926.3	1 083.5	932.2	840.1	857.3	815.2	972.1	906.0	1 038.8	800.6	858.9	898.2	881.2	880.7	809.9	
Non-resident MFIs	31 274.6	37 293.8	37 524.5	40 543.2	45 710.9	42 587.7	47 995.8	44 145.3	39 074.6	43 693.8	40 820.0	39 118.6	41 224.8	40 065.3	40 641.6	
Non-resident other financial intermediaries, financial auxiliaries, insurance corporations and pension funds	1 283.3	1 052.8	1 076.4	871.6	749.3	505.8	633.7	647.0	659.0	475.5	716.7	663.1	771.7	834.4	1 186.4	
Non-resident government, non-financial corporations and non-profit institutions serving households	12 737.6	15 727.6	12 912.5	16 994.5	17 254.4	17 933.0	19 133.1	16 148.6	14 466.8	14 891.5	14 672.2	13 886.3	13 704.8	11 606.4	11 090.7	
Households	5 007.4	5 609.4	4 722.7	6 258.9	6 645.6	5 840.7	5 034.3	4 425.0	4 042.2	3 677.6	3 990.0	5 740.7	3 905.3	4 429.8	5 947.5	
Currencies																
Total in all currencies	54 589.2	64 954.8	61 931.5	69 146.7	78 500.5	74 531.6	81 507.6	72 828.9	63 192.2	67 623.9	64 221.3	62 099.9	62 223.7	61 209.6	63 897.0	
incl. lats for euro	4 109.5	4 812.1	5 487.8	5 669.3	7 306.9	6 560.8	6 618.7	10 970.5	8 985.4	8 736.6	6 508.2	6 139.3	6 642.4	8 461.4	9 131.7	
incl. lats for US dollars	426.5	469.1	515.6	477.1	280.3	555.8	712.0	352.3	282.7	311.6	213.4	221.1	209.5	206.0	162.7	
incl. lats for other currencies	65.8	90.0	83.2	87.6	100.3	68.7	84.2	74.5	78.2	58.4	55.4	68.5	67.9	65.5	65.0	

¹ Including the cash and non-cash transactions performed by credit institutions. The volume of cash and non-cash transactions has been translated into lats applying the exchange rate of the respective foreign currency as set by the Bank of Latvia on the last day of the reporting month.

25. NON-CASH FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS¹

(millions of lats)

	2012										2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
EUR for LVL²																
Amount	4 073.0	4 763.0	5 425.4	5 595.1	7 216.4	6 485.8	6 539.6	10 853.8	8 891.0	8 660.5	6 461.8	6 107.9	6 602.1	8 413.5	9 098.9	
% ³	7.5	7.3	8.8	8.1	9.2	8.7	8.0	14.9	14.1	12.8	10.1	9.8	10.9	13.8	14.3	
USD for LVL²																
Amount	413.4	434.0	495.4	457.0	268.8	545.6	689.9	339.9	271.0	303.0	196.5	206.2	196.7	192.0	150.7	
% ³	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	
Other currencies for LVL²																
Amount	57.2	80.2	70.7	71.6	87.8	59.7	74.5	65.5	68.9	51.3	49.5	60.7	60.3	56.8	56.0	
% ³	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
USD for EUR																
Amount	29 141.0	35 584.9	32 539.5	38 723.1	43 904.9	41 993.1	46 707.5	37 984.4	31 461.8	36 893.3	39 026.3	34 853.5	34 119.7	32 507.2	34 297.6	
% ³	53.4	54.9	52.6	56.1	56.0	56.4	57.4	52.3	49.9	54.6	60.8	56.2	56.2	53.2	53.7	
GBP for EUR																
Amount	706.7	824.1	832.6	909.0	853.8	1 173.2	1 713.4	1 432.6	689.7	724.8	1 180.7	1 087.5	829.5	814.8	753.5	
% ³	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.2	
Other currencies (except LVL) for EUR																
Amount	2 799.2	3 553.7	5 376.6	5 548.3	3 742.5	3 678.8	3 881.0	3 441.7	2 783.2	3 282.0	2 859.1	2 483.0	2 829.9	2 555.3	3 223.9	
% ³	5.1	5.4	8.7	8.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.9	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.2	5.0	
RUB for USD																
Amount	4 345.1	4 333.1	3 689.0	4 518.8	7 479.6	6 451.6	6 915.2	6 471.0	9 273.6	5 492.1	6 140.4	7 229.9	7 573.3	6 472.8	7 971.5	
% ³	8.0	6.7	6.0	6.5	9.5	8.7	8.5	8.9	14.7	8.1	9.6	11.7	12.5	10.6	12.5	
GBP for USD																
Amount	6 702.9	6 794.4	5 978.4	5 718.6	5 758.9	4 869.4	4 831.1	3 983.9	3 387.1	5 515.4	3 150.3	4 326.0	3 116.5	3 629.4	2 726.8	
% ³	12.3	10.5	9.7	8.3	7.4	6.5	5.9	5.5	5.4	8.2	4.9	7.0	5.1	5.9	4.3	
SEK for USD																
Amount	19.0	51.6	53.6	135.9	23.9	30.4	52.9	72.7	21.6	32.0	14.6	25.2	9.8	13.8	28.7	
% ³	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other currencies (except LVL and EUR) for USD																
Amount	5 059.5	7 526.3	6 231.5	6 318.4	7 387.1	7 344.5	8 417.3	5 774.6	4 188.6	4 644.1	3 182.3	3 106.7	4 365.5	4 662.7	2 976.4	
% ³	9.3	11.6	10.1	9.2	9.4	9.9	10.4	7.9	6.7	6.9	5.0	5.0	7.2	7.6	4.7	
Other currencies (except LVL, EUR and USD) for other currencies																
Amount	1 214.1	915.4	1 143.7	1 040.6	1 662.1	1 805.2	1 574.2	2 270.7	2 040.3	1 927.7	1 890.5	2 559.2	956.1	1 820.6	2 559.1	
% ³	2.2	1.4	1.8	1.5	2.1	2.5	1.9	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	4.1	1.6	3.0	4.0	

¹ Including non-cash transactions performed by credit institutions, reported by major currency.

² The transaction volume has been translated into lats using the weighted average exchange rate of the respective foreign currency for the reporting month.

³ As percentage of the total.

26. MONTHLY AVERAGES OF THE EXCHANGE RATES SET BY THE BANK OF LATVIA

(LVL vs foreign currency)

	2012									2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
EUR	0.7028	0.7028	0.7028	0.7028	0.7028	0.7028	0.7028	0.7028	0.7028	0.7028	0.7028	0.7028	0.7028	0.7028	0.7028
USD	0.5334	0.5468	0.5603	0.5707	0.5679	0.5484	0.5421	0.5478	0.5361	0.5305	0.5243	0.5415	0.5408	0.5410	0.5330
GBP	0.8525	0.8732	0.8710	0.8893	0.8916	0.8809	0.8717	0.8748	0.8652	0.8487	0.8144	0.8168	0.8256	0.8285	0.8242
100 JPY	0.6534	0.6841	0.7069	0.7218	0.7218	0.7013	0.6875	0.6783	0.6421	0.5990	0.5641	0.5723	0.5543	0.5385	0.5464

27. WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXCHANGE RATES (CASH TRANSACTIONS)

(LVL vs foreign currency)

	2012									2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
EUR															
Buy	0.6947	0.6922	0.6913	0.6901	0.6913	0.6928	0.6914	0.6917	0.6915	0.6922	0.6961	0.6974	0.6967	0.6955	0.6961
Sell	0.7006	0.6991	0.6983	0.6974	0.6972	0.6971	0.6968	0.6977	0.6976	0.6991	0.7019	0.7034	0.7030	0.7018	0.7034
USD															
Buy	0.5278	0.5419	0.5520	0.5618	0.5580	0.5376	0.5334	0.5392	0.5273	0.5218	0.5207	0.5375	0.5352	0.5355	0.5280
Sell	0.5316	0.5463	0.5587	0.5666	0.5634	0.5425	0.5383	0.5437	0.5324	0.5254	0.5236	0.5408	0.5393	0.5398	0.5326
GBP															
Buy	0.8378	0.8554	0.8515	0.8690	0.8710	0.8610	0.8517	0.8481	0.8427	0.8288	0.8007	0.8061	0.8131	0.8141	0.8122
Sell	0.8499	0.8688	0.8647	0.8820	0.8828	0.8730	0.8645	0.8676	0.8577	0.8439	0.8146	0.8182	0.8254	0.8252	0.8240
100 JPY															
Buy	0.6427	0.6548	0.6722	0.7039	0.6835	0.6545	0.6392	0.6489	0.5860	0.5725	0.5379	0.5481	0.5397	0.4810	0.5232
Sell	0.6435	0.6822	0.6936	0.6893	0.6966	0.6888	0.6917	0.6597	0.6256	0.5923	0.5719	0.5736	0.5637	0.5292	0.5375
SEK															
Buy	0.0766	0.0755	0.0763	0.0794	0.0824	0.0805	0.0797	0.0796	0.0789	0.0794	0.0808	0.0826	0.0817	0.0806	0.0796
Sell	0.0795	0.0787	0.0789	0.0816	0.0845	0.0826	0.0813	0.0811	0.0807	0.0817	0.0825	0.0842	0.0832	0.0821	0.0816
RUB															
Buy	0.0179	0.0174	0.0167	0.0171	0.0172	0.0170	0.0171	0.0169	0.0170	0.0170	0.0171	0.0173	0.0170	0.0169	0.0162
Sell	0.0181	0.0178	0.0170	0.0174	0.0178	0.0173	0.0174	0.0173	0.0173	0.0173	0.0174	0.0176	0.0173	0.0172	0.0166
CHF															
Buy	0.5718	0.5722	0.5706	0.5711	0.5715	0.5680	0.5670	0.5695	0.5680	0.5618	0.5607	0.5638	0.5663	0.5530	0.5602
Sell	0.5832	0.5830	0.5843	0.5827	0.5814	0.5793	0.5785	0.5803	0.5789	0.5718	0.5709	0.5744	0.5759	0.5661	0.5698

28. STRUCTURE OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	2012										2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
Stock of government securities outstanding	657.5	662.7	662.6	648.7	643.0	657.3	670.9	675.1	675.1	665.1	581.0	594.2	574.5	596.7	606.7	
Residents	641.3	646.5	646.1	632.0	625.7	639.7	651.5	655.9	654.5	643.2	559.0	571.5	551.6	570.2	578.5	
Non-financial corporations	39.0	33.9	31.9	25.3	23.4	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.8	20.8	21.4	84.7	20.5	20.0	20.0	
Credit institutions	361.8	356.0	352.7	348.6	348.6	360.0	371.2	363.7	364.5	347.2	272.2	277.4	264.9	282.9	290.5	
Money market funds	12.3	11.0	11.4	10.2	13.6	13.8	18.8	23.6	21.5	22.7	17.5	17.9	12.8	13.9	12.7	
MFIs excluding central banks, credit institutions and money market funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other financial intermediaries excluding investment funds	64.6	76.6	73.4	71.3	71.3	71.5	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.5	69.3	4.9	62.2	62.2	62.2	
Financial auxiliaries	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	
Insurance corporations and pension funds	155.9	160.6	168.5	168.2	159.9	164.4	159.0	166.1	166.1	170.8	174.0	182.4	187.1	186.5	188.4	
Central government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Households	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	
Non-profit institutions serving households	4.6	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	
Non-residents	16.2	16.2	16.5	16.7	17.3	17.6	19.4	19.2	20.6	21.9	22.0	22.7	22.9	26.5	28.1	
Non-financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Credit institutions	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.1	12.4	12.4	13.9	13.9	13.9	15.2	15.7	15.2	18.7	21.0	
Money market funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MFIs excluding central banks, credit institutions and money market funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other financial intermediaries excluding investment funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Financial auxiliaries	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	5.2	5.2	7.0	5.3	6.7	8.0	6.8	7.0	7.8	7.8	7.2	
Insurance corporations and pension funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Central government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Non-profit institutions serving households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

29. AUCTIONS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES IN THE PRIMARY MARKET

(Q2 2013)

Date (dd.mm.)	Initial maturity (months)	Supply (thousands of lats)	Demand (thousands of lats)	Purchase (thousands of lats)	Weighted average discount rate (%)
Competitive multi-price auctions					
10.04.	12	10 000	37 250	10 000	0.356
24.04.	36	16 000	48 600	16 000	1.189
08.05.	12	10 000	39 500	10 000	0.300
29.05.	36	8 000	27 400	8 000	1.094
12.06.	6	8 000	30 000	8 000	0.201
19.06.	36	8 000	12 500	8 000	1.109
Primary placement of government securities via outright sales of securities					
11.04.	12	2 000	4 850	2 000	0.356
25.04.	36	4 000	16 500	4 000	1.189
09.05.	12	2 000	6 300	2 000	0.300
30.05.	36	2 000	6 550	2 000	1.094
13.06.	6	2 000	4 975	2 000	0.201
20.06.	36	2 000	2 650	2 000	1.109

Source: The Treasury.

30. THE BANK OF LATVIA'S TRANSACTIONS IN THE SECONDARY MARKET FOR GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

(millions of lats)

	2012									2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Securities purchased	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Securities sold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

31. DYNAMICS OF GDP

	2012 ¹				2013		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 ¹	Q2
At current prices; millions of lats	15 519.8	3 406.7	3 808.4	4 042.4	4 262.3	3 601.0	4 028.5
At constant prices ² ; millions of lats	7 481.4	1 621.3	1 838.6	1 986.9	2 034.5	1 679.9	1 919.0
Annual growth rate (%)	5.5	6.9	5.0	5.2	5.1	3.6	4.4
Gross value added	5.1	6.2	4.9	5.1	4.6	3.4	4.0
Goods-producing sector	8.1	12.0	9.4	6.7	5.7	-1.9	0.2
Services sector	4.0	4.2	3.3	4.4	4.1	5.3	5.4

¹ Data have been revised.

² Chain-linked; average prices in 2000.

32. CHANGES IN THE AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGES AND SALARIES AND UNEMPLOYMENT

	2012									2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Average gross wages and salaries															
LVL per month	479	478	485	494	485	470	486	477	513	485 ¹	475 ¹	493 ¹	502	504	503
Year-on-year changes (%)	104.0	103.6	103.6 ¹	104.7	103.4	102.4	105.3	102.8	102.6	104.6 ¹	103.5 ¹	103.7 ¹	104.9	105.3	103.8
Real net wage index (year-on-year basis; %)															
	101.3	101.6	101.9	103.1	101.9	100.6	103.7	101.3	100.8	105.0 ¹	104.2 ¹	104.4 ¹	105.8	105.9	103.8
Number of registered unemployed persons															
At end of month	127 783	121 994	117 606	114 689	111 542	108 322	105 670	104 414	104 052	107 488	107 687	107 063	102 760	97 769	94 754
Year-on-year changes (%)	80.9	81.5	82.6	83.3	83.1	82.3	80.9	80.2	79.9	81.1	80.7	81.0	80.4	80.1	80.6

33. LATVIAN FOREIGN TRADE BALANCE

(millions of lats; exports – in FOB prices, imports – in CIF prices)

	2012 ¹					2013									
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 ¹	Q2	Q3	Q4	I ¹	II ¹	III ¹	IV	V	VI	
Exports	6 939.3	1 519.8	1 619.3	1 842.6	1 957.6	1 654.6	1 718.4								
Imports	8 796.7	2 008.4	2 156.2	2 275.8	2 356.2	2 117.2	2 051.5								
Balance	-1 857.4	-488.6	-536.9	-433.2	-398.6	-462.6	-333.1								
	2012 ¹									2013					
	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I ¹	II ¹	III ¹	IV	V	VI
Exports	506.8	568.0	544.4	557.8	632.3	652.4	697.2	698.3	562.2	533.0	548.1	573.4	595.5	568.6	554.3
Imports	698.0	724.1	734.1	742.5	784.6	748.7	862.3	795.9	698.0	680.9	665.2	771.1	730.9	659.2	661.4
Balance	-191.1	-156.1	-189.6	-184.7	-152.3	-96.3	-165.2	-97.6	-135.8	-147.9	-117.0	-197.7	-135.4	-90.6	-107.1

¹ Data have been revised.

34. MAIN EXPORT GOODS OF LATVIA

(in FOB prices)

	2012 ¹										2013			
			Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2	
	Millions of lats	%	Millions of lats	%	Millions of lats	%	Millions of lats	%	Millions of lats	%	Millions of lats	%	Millions of lats	%
Total	6 939.3	100.0	1 519.8	100.0	1 619.3	100.0	1 842.6	100.0	1 957.6	100.0	1 654.6	100.0	1 718.4	100.0
Agricultural and food products	1 423.1	20.5	251.2	16.5	265.6	16.4	383.1	20.8	523.2	26.7	311.9	18.9	317.9	18.5
Mineral products	607.3	8.7	133.7	8.8	144.8	8.9	169.3	9.2	159.5	8.2	128.7	7.8	134.0	7.8
Products of the chemical and allied industries	447.6	6.5	97.4	6.4	107.6	6.6	113.3	6.2	129.2	6.6	116.0	7.0	105.0	6.1
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	210.6	3.0	43.6	2.9	54.2	3.4	59.5	3.2	53.3	2.7	49.6	3.0	55.7	3.2
Wood and articles of wood	1 030.9	14.9	256.9	16.9	271.3	16.8	251.2	13.6	251.5	12.8	265.4	16.0	303.0	17.6
Pulp of wood; paper and paperboard	138.5	2.0	32.5	2.1	32.8	2.0	37.2	2.0	35.9	1.8	39.0	2.4	37.5	2.2
Textiles and textile articles	271.7	3.9	62.5	4.1	64.4	4.0	74.9	4.1	69.9	3.6	69.0	4.2	79.2	4.6
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, glassware and ceramic products	132.0	1.9	28.5	1.9	32.4	2.0	37.2	2.0	33.9	1.7	33.1	2.0	40.4	2.4
Base metals and articles of base metals	970.6	14.0	249.9	16.5	239.9	14.8	267.6	14.5	213.2	10.9	218.4	13.2	190.4	11.1
Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment	951.1	13.7	193.5	12.7	216.9	13.4	248.8	13.5	291.8	14.9	257.8	15.6	280.9	16.4
Transport vehicles	373.0	5.4	86.5	5.7	93.7	5.8	93.9	5.1	98.9	5.1	80.0	4.8	77.9	4.5
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	183.3	2.6	39.7	2.6	44.3	2.7	48.9	2.7	50.4	2.6	48.5	2.9	52.8	3.1
Other goods	199.6	2.9	43.9	2.9	51.4	3.2	57.6	3.1	46.8	2.4	37.1	2.2	43.6	2.5

¹ Data have been revised.

35. MAIN IMPORT GOODS OF LATVIA

(CIF cenās)

	2012 ¹										2013			
			Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		Q1		Q2	
	Millions of lats	%	Millions of lats	%	Millions of lats	%	Millions of lats	%	Millions of lats	%	Millions of lats	%	Millions of lats	%
Total	8 796.7	100.0	2 008.4	100.0	2 156.2	100.0	2 275.8	100.0	2 356.2	100.0	2 117.2	100.0	2 051.5	100.0
Agricultural and food products	1 356.3	15.4	300.6	15.0	330.9	15.3	352.3	15.5	372.4	15.8	321.8	15.2	341.3	16.6
Mineral products	1 555.9	17.7	387.3	19.3	366.1	17.0	401.9	17.7	400.5	17.0	409.8	19.4	334.7	16.3
Products of the chemical and allied industries	780.0	8.9	182.9	9.1	193.0	9.0	187.3	8.2	216.8	9.2	211.5	10.0	199.2	9.7
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	453.9	5.2	98.1	4.9	115.2	5.3	126.9	5.6	113.8	4.8	111.4	5.3	122.4	6.0
Wood and articles of wood	139.6	1.6	31.0	1.5	34.2	1.6	35.8	1.6	38.6	1.7	42.9	2.0	45.5	2.2
Pulp of wood; paper and paperboard	187.7	2.1	42.3	2.1	44.1	2.0	48.8	2.1	52.6	2.2	51.0	2.4	51.5	2.5
Textiles and textile articles	370.4	4.2	85.6	4.3	84.1	3.9	100.0	4.4	100.6	4.3	101.4	4.8	95.4	4.7
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, glassware and ceramic products	138.9	1.6	26.2	1.3	35.8	1.7	39.7	1.7	37.2	1.6	29.8	1.4	39.2	1.9
Base metals and articles of base metals	916.2	10.4	226.2	11.3	256.8	11.9	219.3	9.6	213.9	9.1	201.8	9.5	177.9	8.7
Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment	1 611.3	18.3	357.6	17.8	370.9	17.2	425.7	18.7	457.0	19.4	360.8	17.0	388.1	18.9
Transport vehicles	751.9	8.5	155.2	7.7	203.8	9.5	182.6	8.0	210.3	8.9	150.7	7.1	137.9	6.7
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	190.7	2.2	38.7	1.9	45.9	2.1	51.4	2.3	54.7	2.3	42.3	2.0	45.0	2.2
Other goods	343.9	3.9	76.7	3.8	75.3	3.5	104.1	4.6	87.7	3.7	82.1	3.9	73.3	3.6

¹ Data have been revised.

36. LATVIAN FOREIGN TRADE PARTNERS

(exports – in FOB prices, imports – in CIF prices)

	2012 ¹					2013									
						Q1					Q2				
	Millions of lats			% of the total		Millions of lats			% of the total		Millions of lats			% of the total	
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports
Total	6 939.3	8 796.7	-1 857.4	100.0	100.0	1 654.6	2 117.2	-462.6	100.0	100.0	1 718.4	2 051.5	-333.1	100.0	100.0
EU15 countries	2 185.5	3 237.7	-1 052.1	31.5	36.8	515.4	773.0	-257.5	31.2	36.5	563.5	755.5	-192.0	32.8	36.8
EU27 countries	4 823.1	6 803.0	-1 979.9	69.5	77.3	1 187.8	1 597.1	-409.3	71.8	75.4	1 228.4	1 650.8	-422.4	71.5	80.5
incl. Germany	550.0	1 015.3	-465.4	7.9	11.5	126.9	239.6	-112.6	7.7	11.3	133.3	216.9	-83.6	7.8	10.6
Sweden	359.3	296.4	63.0	5.2	3.4	88.4	66.6	21.9	5.3	3.1	95.0	74.8	20.2	5.5	3.6
UK	225.7	141.1	84.6	3.3	1.6	50.2	33.1	17.1	3.0	1.6	63.7	32.0	31.8	3.7	1.6
Finland	188.6	399.9	-211.3	2.7	4.5	45.5	102.5	-56.9	2.8	4.8	47.1	87.2	-40.1	2.7	4.2
Denmark	273.1	198.5	74.7	3.9	2.3	77.0	49.0	27.9	4.7	2.3	72.8	45.6	27.2	4.2	2.2
Netherlands	189.0	298.3	-109.3	2.7	3.4	34.1	70.8	-36.6	2.1	3.3	40.9	80.5	-39.6	2.4	3.9
Lithuania	1 110.2	1 747.3	-637.1	16.0	19.9	273.2	374.2	-101.0	16.5	17.7	286.1	414.4	-128.4	16.6	20.2
Estonia	904.8	681.3	223.5	13.0	7.7	231.2	170.3	60.9	14.0	8.0	221.5	181.5	40.0	12.9	8.8
Poland	417.1	757.1	-340.0	6.0	8.6	100.3	197.9	-97.5	6.1	9.3	93.2	207.5	-114.3	5.4	10.1
CIS	1 069.6	1 320.4	-250.9	15.4	15.0	216.3	356.1	-139.8	13.1	16.8	276.6	224.7	51.9	16.1	10.9
incl. Russia	791.2	827.8	-36.5	11.4	9.4	152.0	259.8	-107.8	9.2	12.3	202.2	146.4	55.8	11.8	7.1
Other countries	1 046.5	673.2	373.3	15.1	7.7	250.4	164.0	86.4	15.1	7.8	213.3	176.0	37.3	12.4	8.6
incl. USA	77.0	66.1	10.9	1.1	0.8	19.2	11.9	7.3	1.2	0.6	19.1	15.5	3.6	1.1	0.8
Norway	182.7	48.8	133.9	2.6	0.6	47.4	10.0	37.4	2.9	0.5	49.8	13.2	36.6	2.9	0.6
China	32.7	244.7	-212.0	0.5	2.8	13.0	57.6	-44.5	0.8	2.7	15.3	57.2	-41.8	0.9	2.8

¹ Data have been revised.

37. CONVENIENCE AND EXTENDED CREDIT, REVOLVING LOANS AND OVERDRAFT TO RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AND HOUSEHOLDS

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	Non-financial corporations						Households					
	In lats			In euro			In lats			In euro		
	Revolving loans and overdraft	Convenience credit	Extended credit	Revolving loans and overdraft	Convenience credit	Extended credit	Revolving loans and overdraft	Convenience credit	Extended credit	Revolving loans and overdraft	Convenience credit	Extended credit
2012												
IV	204.8	1.0	1.2	496.4	0.2	0.1	53.2	16.3	102.2	18.2	1.4	2.6
V	237.5	1.0	1.0	472.6	0.2	0.1	52.5	16.5	101.5	18.2	1.4	2.5
VI	235.4	0.9	1.0	464.8	0.3	0.1	51.0	16.2	99.7	18.1	1.3	2.5
VII	237.0	0.9	1.0	455.8	0.2	0.1	50.8	16.1	99.2	17.8	1.4	2.5
VIII	239.6	0.9	1.0	460.5	0.2	0.1	51.2	16.1	99.2	17.6	1.3	2.5
IX	242.9	0.9	1.0	472.9	0.2	0.1	51.2	16.0	98.7	17.4	1.3	2.5
X	251.7	1.0	0.9	501.1	0.3	0.1	50.5	15.9	98.6	17.2	1.3	2.6
XI	263.1	0.8	0.9	485.5	0.2	0.1	49.4	15.7	97.3	16.5	1.2	2.5
XII	267.8	0.9	0.9	451.9	0.2	0.1	47.9	14.1	95.7	14.5	1.2	2.4
2013												
I	265.6	0.9	0.9	465.9	0.2	0.1	48.8	14.2	96.2	13.9	1.2	2.5
II	277.4	0.8	0.8	466.8	0.2	0.1	47.8	13.9	94.6	13.4	1.2	2.4
III	265.1	0.8	0.8	442.2	0.2	0.1	47.0	13.8	94.2	13.5	1.2	2.4
IV	269.8	0.9	0.9	441.3	0.2	0.1	46.6	13.8	94.0	13.6	1.2	2.5
V	276.9	0.8	0.9	436.9	0.2	0.1	42.9	13.8	94.5	13.3	1.2	2.5
VI	279.6	0.7	0.9	410.5	0.2	0.2	41.1	13.5	92.9	13.0	1.2	2.4

38.a LOANS TO RESIDENT NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS IN THE BREAKDOWN BY RESIDUAL MATURITY AND BY INTEREST RATE RESET PERIOD

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	In lats						In euro					
	With original maturity of over 1 year			With original maturity of over 2 years			With original maturity of over 1 year			With original maturity of over 2 years		
		with a residual maturity of up to 1 year	with a residual maturity of over 1 year and interest rate reset period ≤1 year		with a residual maturity of up to 2 years	with a residual maturity of over 2 years and interest rate reset period ≤2 years		with a residual maturity of up to 1 year	with a residual maturity of over 1 year and interest rate reset period ≤1 year		with a residual maturity of up to 2 years	with a residual maturity of over 2 years and interest rate reset period ≤2 years
2012												
III	406.5	43.4	302.8	381.8	74.3	191.0	3 650.1	745.8	2 321.2	3 432.2	977.1	2 131.6
VI	460.4	49.0	306.3	431.9	108.5	193.8	3 469.8	726.7	2 281.5	3 213.9	894.9	2 044.9
IX	496.6	52.0	343.4	464.9	107.2	224.4	3 437.0	754.2	2 240.3	3 185.2	913.1	2 006.1
XII	515.2	51.4	363.2	485.6	111.4	239.1	3 356.1	711.7	2 215.0	3 125.9	887.3	1 991.0
2013												
III	527.0	66.4	360.1	500.0	124.6	240.0	3 267.2	655.8	2 193.0	3 071.9	894.2	1 949.7
VI	419.8	56.5	269.5	397.0	110.3	243.1	3 211.0	648.9	2 207.1	3 050.4	908.3	1 979.0

38.b LOANS TO RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS IN THE BREAKDOWN BY RESIDUAL MATURITY AND BY INTEREST RATE RESET PERIOD

(at end of period; millions of lats)

	In lats						In euro					
	With original maturity of over 1 year			With original maturity of over 2 years			With original maturity of over 1 year			With original maturity of over 2 years		
		with a residual maturity of up to 1 year	with a residual maturity of over 1 year and interest rate reset period ≤1 year		with a residual maturity of up to 2 years	with a residual maturity of over 2 years and interest rate reset period ≤2 years		with a residual maturity of up to 1 year	with a residual maturity of over 1 year and interest rate reset period ≤1 year		with a residual maturity of up to 2 years	with a residual maturity of over 2 years and interest rate reset period ≤2 years
2012												
III	332.2	33.9	119.1	314.2	49.0	132.0	4 078.9	245.9	3 266.2	4 025.0	313.1	3 393.2
VI	319.5	36.1	120.1	302.4	47.0	134.1	3 943.8	235.6	3 176.8	3 890.0	307.1	3 259.9
IX	327.6	34.6	135.0	309.7	50.7	147.1	3 836.5	204.1	3 107.5	3 797.3	301.6	3 158.9
XII	336.3	33.2	158.2	317.8	52.2	168.2	3 746.0	157.4	3 118.4	3 705.6	248.2	3 167.7
2013												
III	342.3	30.5	169.1	324.1	52.4	175.4	3 665.3	148.1	3 032.5	3 626.1	239.4	3 070.9
VI	349.4	29.9	178.3	330.9	53.8	183.2	3 603.4	147.6	2 977.6	3 564.7	242.8	3 007.5

Additional Information

General notes

The cut-off date for the information used in this report is 27 September 2013.

The Bank of Latvia's publication Macroeconomic Developments Report is based on data provided by the CSB, Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Latvia, FCMC, NASDAQ OMX Riga and Bank of Latvia.

Data sources for charts are EC (Charts 1.1, 1.4, 3.5, 3.6, 4.2, 4.3, 4.8, 4.13, 4.14 and 5.5), CSB (Charts 1.2–1.4, 2.12, 3.1–3.3, 3.5, 3.7–3.9, 4.1, 4.4–4.7, 4.10–4.12, 4.15, 5.1 and 5.2), Bloomberg (Charts 2.1–2.4), Reuters (Charts 2.7 and 5.2), the Bank of Latvia (Charts 2.5–2.7, 2.9–2.23, 4.12, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1–6.4, 7.1 and 7.2), Treasury (Charts 2.8 and 3.10–3.12), Road Traffic Safety Directorate (Chart 3.6), SEA (Chart 4.9) and Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (Chart 5.4).

Data sources for Statistics tables are the Bank of Latvia (Tables 1, 3–28, 30, 37 and 38), NASDAQ OMX Riga (Table 1), Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Latvia (Tables 2ab and 29) and CSB (Tables 2ab and 31–36).

Details may not add because of rounding-off.

FOB value is the price of a commodity on the border of the exporting country, including the transportation and insurance costs only up to the border.

CIF value is the price of a commodity on the border of the importing country, including the transportation and insurance costs only up to the border.

"–" – no transactions in the period; "x" – no data available, no computation of indicators possible or insufficient number of respondents to publish information.

Money and banking sector

Calculation of monetary aggregates includes the Bank of Latvia's balance sheet data and information from the financial position reports of other MFIs, prepared using the Bank of Latvia's methodology (see the Bank of Latvia's Regulation No. 40 "Regulation for Compiling the Monthly Financial Position Report of Monetary Financial Institutions" of 16 July 2009, based on Regulation (EC) No. 25/2009 of the ECB of 19 December 2008 concerning the balance sheet of the monetary financial institutions sector (recast; ECB/2008/32).

In the publication, the following terms have been used:

MFIs – financial institutions forming the money-issuing sector. In Latvia, MFIs include the Bank of Latvia, credit institutions and other MFIs in compliance with the List of Monetary Financial Institutions of the Republic of Latvia compiled by the Bank of Latvia. In the EU, MFIs include the ECB, the national central banks of the euro area, credit institutions and other monetary financial institutions (money market funds) in compliance with the original List of Monetary Financial Institutions published by the ECB.

Non-MFIs – entities other than MFIs.

Financial institutions – other financial intermediaries, excluding insurance corporations and pension funds, (hereinafter, OFIs), financial auxiliaries, insurance corporations and pension funds.

OFIs – financial corporations that are primarily engaged in financial intermediation by incurring liabilities in forms other than currency, deposits and close substitutes for deposits from their customers other than MFIs, or insurance technical reserves. OFIs are corporations engaged in lending (e.g. financial leasing companies, factoring companies, export/import financing companies), investment funds, investment brokerage companies, financial vehicle corporations, financial holding corporations, and venture capital corporations. OFIs data include also financial auxiliaries' data.

Financial auxiliaries – financial corporations that are primarily engaged in auxiliary financial activities, i.e. activities that are closely related to financial intermediation but are not financial intermediation themselves, e.g. investment brokers who do not engage in financial intermediation services on their own behalf, corporations that provide infrastructure for financial markets, central supervisory institutions of financial institutions and the financial market provided that they are separate institutional units. The Financial and Capital Market Commission and the NASDAQ OMX Riga shall be regarded as financial auxiliaries. Financial auxiliaries' data are included in OFIs data.

Non-financial corporations – economic entities producing goods or providing non-financial services with the aim of gaining profit or other yield.

Households – natural persons or groups of natural persons whose principal activity is consumption and who produce goods and services exclusively for their own consumption, as well as non-profit institutions serving households. The following are also regarded as households in the Republic of Latvia: persons engaged in individual entrepreneurship provided that they have not registered their activity with the Commercial Register of the Enterprise Register of the Republic of Latvia.

Holdings of securities other than shares – financial assets, which are instruments of the holder, usually negotiable and traded or compensated on secondary markets and which do not grant the holder any ownership rights over the issuing institutional unit.

The following information is published in accordance with the ECB methodology:

- 1) The Bank of Latvia's assets and liabilities (Table 6), expanding the range of reported financial instruments;
- 2) Aggregated balance sheet of MFIs (excluding the Bank of Latvia), i.e. the sum of the harmonised balance sheets of Latvia's MFIs, excluding the Bank of Latvia (Table 7);
- 3) Consolidated balance sheet of MFIs, obtained by netting out inter-MFI positions on the aggregated MFI balance sheet (Table 8). Due to slight differences in accounting techniques, the sum of inter-MFI positions does not always equal zero; therefore, the balance is included in the item "Excess of inter-MFI liabilities";
- 4) Monetary aggregates and counterparts (Table 4) comprise Latvia's monetary aggregates and their balance sheet counterparts derived from the consolidated balance sheet of MFIs. See Table 5 for seasonally adjusted monetary aggregates. When seasonally adjusting the time series, DEMETRA + Version 1.0.21605 of the programme is used. The following monetary aggregates are calculated and published:

M1 – narrow monetary aggregate, comprising currency in circulation (the lats banknotes and coins issued by the Bank of Latvia excluding vault cash of MFIs) plus overnight deposits in all currencies held with MFIs.

M2 – intermediate monetary aggregate comprising M1 and deposits redeemable at a period of notice of up to and including 3 months (i.e. short-term savings deposits) made in all

currencies and deposits with an agreed maturity of up to and including 2 years (i.e. short-term time deposits) in all currencies held with MFIs.

M3 – broad monetary aggregate comprising M2, repurchase agreements, and debt securities with a maturity of up to and including 2 years issued by MFIs, and money market fund shares and units.

In compliance with the Bank of Latvia's methodology, the monetary base (Table 3) and monetary survey (Table 10) is published. According to this methodology, the calculated monetary aggregates comprise the following:

M0 – monetary base calculated on the basis of the Bank of Latvia's methodology and comprising the lats banknotes and coins issued by the Bank of Latvia and demand deposits of resident MFIs and financial institutions (overnight deposits) with the Bank of Latvia.

M2X – broad money, comprising currency in circulation (the lats banknotes and coins issued by the Bank of Latvia less vault cash of MFIs), MFI overnight deposits and time deposits in lats (including deposits redeemable at notice and repos), as well as foreign currency deposits with MFIs. M2X incorporate deposits made by local governments as a net item on the demand side.

In view of the fact that the Bank of Latvia collects more comprehensive information, the following is also published:

- 1) Aggregated balance sheet of Latvia's MFIs (excluding the Bank of Latvia) which is the sum of the harmonised balance sheets (Tables 9ab);
- 2) Information characterising foreign assets and foreign liabilities of MFIs (excluding the Bank of Latvia; Tables 11ab), including a breakdown of selected balance sheet items by country (Table 12);
- 3) Information characterising the maturity profile and types of deposits (including repos) of Latvia's financial institutions, non-financial corporations and households with MFIs (excluding the Bank of Latvia; Tables 13 and 14abc) as well as Government and non-resident deposits (Table 14d). Deposits redeemable at notice have been grouped by period of notice. Long-term deposits include deposits with the original maturity of over 1 year. The breakdown of MFI (excluding the Bank of Latvia) deposits by currency is provided in Tables 20ab;
- 4) Information characterising the maturity profile and types of MFI (excluding the Bank of Latvia) loans to Latvia's financial institutions, non-financial corporations and households (Tables 15, 16ab, 17 and 18) as well as Government and non-resident loans (Table 16c). The breakdown of MFI (excluding the Bank of Latvia) loans by currency is provided in Tables 20cd;
- 5) Information characterising MFI (excluding the Bank of Latvia) securities holdings other than shares (Tables 19ab and 20ef);
- 6) Information characterising debt securities issued by MFIs (excluding the Bank of Latvia; Table 20g).

Interest rates

In June 2010, the Bank of Latvia introduced new methodology for interest rate statistics (see the Bank of Latvia's Regulation No. 42 "Regulation for Compiling Interest Rate Reports of Monetary Financial Institutions" of 10 September 2009). Using this methodology, credit

institutions, branches of foreign credit institutions and particular credit unions registered in the Republic of Latvia have to provide information on interest rates on deposits and loans applied in transactions with resident non-financial corporations and households. Introduction of the new methodology enabled harmonisation of the interest rate statistics with the ECB requirements laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 290/2009 of the ECB of 31 March 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No. 63/2002 (ECB/2001/18) concerning statistics on interest rates applied by monetary financial institutions to deposits and loans vis-à-vis households and non-financial corporations (ECB/2009/7). The interest rate statistics provide considerably wider information on macroeconomic development and structural changes.

Information on interest rates on deposits and loans applied in transactions with non-financial corporations and households provided by credit institutions, branches of foreign credit institutions and credit unions registered in the Republic of Latvia is collected (Table 21). Interest rate statistics is collected on new business and outstanding amounts. All rates included in the interest rate statistics are weighted average rates. When preparing the interest rate statistics, credit institutions use annualised agreed rates (AAR) or narrowly defined effective rates (NDER) and annual percentage rate of charge (APRC). Credit institutions have to select the calculation of the AAR or the NDER based on the terms and conditions of the agreement. The NDER can be calculated on any deposit or loan. In addition to the AAR or the NDER, the APRC is reported for loans to households for house purchase and consumer credits.

The interest rates on new business with overnight deposits and deposits redeemable at notice and their outstanding amounts coincide.

Interest rates on new loans are reported on the basis of the initial rate fixation period set in the agreement, whereas overdraft interest rates are reported on loan balances.

When reporting the interest rates on consumer credit and other credit to households with the maturity of up to 1 year and loans to non-financial corporations with the maturity of up to 1 year, interest rates on overdraft are included.

Interbank market lending interest rates (Table 23a) are reported as weighted average interest rates on new business, aggregating the information submitted by credit institutions, prepared based on the Bank of Latvia's methodology (see the Bank of Latvia's Regulation No. 46 "Regulation for Compiling the "Report on Money Market Transactions" of 5 November 2009.)

Foreign exchange and exchange rates

Information characterising the foreign currency selling and buying transactions is reported based on the Bank of Latvia's methodology (see the Bank of Latvia Regulation No. 36 "Regulation for Purchasing and Selling Cash Foreign Currency" of 13 May 2009 and the Bank of Latvia's Regulation No. 41 "Regulation for Compiling Reports on Foreign Currency Purchases and Sales" of 16 July 2009). The principal foreign exchange transactions (Table 24) comprise the cash and non-cash transactions conducted by credit institutions and branches of foreign credit institutions, reported by transaction type and counterparty, and currency. Non-cash foreign exchange transactions (Table 25) comprise non-cash transactions performed by credit institutions and branches of foreign credit institutions, reported by major currency.

Exchange rates set by the Bank of Latvia (Table 26) are reported as monthly mathematical averages. Weighted average exchange rates (cash transactions; Table 27) are reported based on the information provided by credit institutions and branches of foreign credit institutions as well as currency exchange bureaus.