Joint stock Company

"Latvijas Krājbanka"

Reg. No. 40003098527

FINANCIAL REPORT (unaudited)

for the 6 months period ending 30 June 2005

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Management report

After tax income of joint stock company "Latvijas Krājbanka" for the first half of the year 2005 constituted LVL 1,223 million, which is by LVL 983 thousand or more than 5 times more than in the previous year respectively (LVL 240 thousand). Increase of profit was affected by increase of interest income by LVL 0,99 million or by 20,1%, increase of commission and fee income by LVL 0,6 million or by 22,8%, increase of profit on financial instruments trading and revaluation by LVL 0,81 million or 2,2 times.

In the reporting period comparing to the respective previous year's period, several indicators characterized Bank's financial activities have been improved:

- total amount of net assets (without assets under management) increased by LVL 20,6 million or by 10,7%;
- amount of deposits increased by LVL 12,97 million or by 7,7%, which was facilitated by increase of customers and term-deposit advertisement campaigns organized by the Bank.
- amount of loans issued increased by LVL 23,7 million or by 22,0%;
- basic earning per share increased from LVL 0,053 up to LVL 0,269, return on capital from 4,10 % up to 18,04%, return of assets from 0,27% up to 1,19%.

Substantial increase of profit from financial instruments trading transactions in the analysing period basically is explained by decrease of lat's interest rate and positive revaluation of securities by the government of Latvia, increase of FX transaction volumes and increase of a market price of privatisation certificates.

In the first half of the year 2005 comparing to the respective time period of the previous year expenses for reserves for unsecured debts increased by LVL 0,69 million.

Decrease of depreciation and amortization expense is connected with decrease of the fixed assets balance. Investments in fixed assets during the period was made in amount LVL 0,36 million, from which majority relates to IT.

KEY ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS IN THE FIRST HALF OF THE YEAR 2005

- At the beginning of 2005 a/s "Latvijas Krājbanka" started to offer cumulative life insurance polices, in co-operation with the oldest Austrian insurance company "GRAWE";
- Since March 17 of this year, all ATMs of a/s "Latvijas Krājbanka" are upgraded with facility allowing other banks card holders to see their bank balances in Krājbankas ATM;
- On April 15, a/s "Latvijas Krājbanka" signed agreement with AAS "BALTA", by which a/s "Latvijas Krājbanka" became official insurance agent of AAS "BALTA";
- In order to improve competitiveness, a/s "Latvijas Krājbanka" has improved conditions of issuing mortgage and consumer loans, which became more attractive to the customers;
- Since June 1 users of TELE2 are offered to use Mobile bank facility.
- The Bank became a general sponsor for IX Latvian school youth song and dance festival and came out with unique offer, issuing two new payment cards

with symbolism of the Song and dance festival as well as ensured ID functionality during the festival.

Planed activities in the second half of the year 2005.

In the second half of the year the Bank plans;

- Issue of mortgage backed bonds in amount of EUR 10 million (seven million lats);
- Commencement of building works of new central office of Krājbanka. It is expected that new building will be put in operation at the end of the year 2006.

Andris Nātriņš President/ Chairman of the Board

Riga, 31 August 2005

Balance Sheet (thousands of Lats)

Name of the item	As at 30.06.2005 (unaudited)	As at 30.06.2004 (unaudited)
Cash and balances due from the Bank of Latvia	17 744	15 219
Due from credit institutions and central banks	14 829	21 426
Loans	131 853	108 112
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	34 015	35 074
Equity shares and other non- fixed income securities	23	73
Derivative financial instruments	8	5
Participation in share capital of related and affiliated companies	126	5
Intangible assets	862	957
Fixed assets	6 835	7 347
Other assets	6 428	3 873
Total assets	212 723	192 091
Due to credit institutions and central banks	5 802	4 155
Deposits	180 443	167 469
Derivative financial instruments	180	47
Other liabilities	8 700	5 130
Subordinated liabilities	3 403	3 403
Shardeholdes' equity	14 195	11 887
Total liabilities	212 723	192 091
Contingent liabilities	506	781
Commitments	12 906	8 842
Assets under management	9 363	10 403

Profit or Loss (thousands of Lats)

Name of the item	Reporting 6 months period ending 30.06.2005 (unaudited)	Previous reporting 6 months period ending 30.06.2004 (unaudited)
Interest income	5 955	4 958
Interest expense	(2 170)	(1 953)
Income from securities	1	-
Commission and fee income	3 223	2 624
Commission and fee expense	(682)	(453)
Profit/loss from trading in financial instruments	1 177	367
Other operating income	343	432
Administrative expenditure	(4 753)	(4 697)
Depreciation and amortisation of intangible assets and fixed assets	(857)	(924)
Other operating expenditure	(103)	(114)
Impairment losses	(1 004)	(319)
Reversal of impairment losses	206	378
Profit before taxes	1 336	299
Corporate income tax	(113)	(59)
Profit of the reporting period	1 223	240
Basic earnings per share (in lats per share)	0.134	0.026

Cash flow statement (thousands of Lats)

Name of the item	Reporting 6	Previous
	months period	reporting
	ending	6 months
	30.06.2005	period ending
	(unaudited)	30.06.2004
	(*	(unaudited)
Operating activities		
Result before corporate income tax	1 336	299
Depreciation and amortisation	834	917
Impairment increase / (decrease)	460	(47)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions for liabilities and charges	257	253
Gain on revaluation of foreign currency	(283)	(111)
Loss/(gain) on revaluation of investments	(433)	14
Loss / (gain) from disposal of fixed assets, net	4	(54)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents before changes in assets and		ì
liabilities, as a result of ordinary operations	2 175	1 271
Decrease in deferred income and accrued expenses	(72)	(418)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments and accrued income	(10)	(43)
Net decrease /(increase) in derivative instruments	145	81
Decrease /(increase) in other assets	(2 267)	826
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	1 661	(794)
Decrease / (increase) investments	382	5 957
(Increase) in loans and advances to non-banking customers	(10 087)	(12 160)
Increase//(decrease) in balances due to the central bank and credit	, ,	Ì
institutions	(436)	476
Increase /(decrease) in deposits from the public	22 452	25 712
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents from operating activities	11 768	19 637
Cash inflow/ outflow from investing activities		
(Purchase) of fixed and intangible assets	(388)	(405)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed and intangible assets	66	327
Investment in associate and subsidiary,net	-	(5)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents from investing activities	(322)	(83)
Cash inflow from financing activities	(022)	(00)
Issue of shares and subordinated debt	_	803
		003
Increase in cash and cash equivalents from financing activities	_	803
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13 621	21 628
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	12 867	11 275
Profit/(loss) from revaluation of foreign currency positions, net	283	111
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	26 771	33 014

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity (thousands of Lats)

	Paid-in share capital	Share premium		Reserve capital and other reserves	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity
Balance on 31 December 2003	9 106	1 323	_	626	402	209	11 666
Change in revaluation reserve due to sold property	_	-		-	(23)	23	_
Deferred tax recognised in the revaluation reserve	-	_		-	4	_	4
Net profit for the year	-	-				1 302	1 302
Balance on 31 December 2004	9 106	1 323	_	626	383	1 534	12 972
Net profit for the period	-	-		-		1 223	1 223
Balance on 30 June 2005	9 106	1 323	_	626	383	2 757	14 195

NOTES

Summary of accounting policies

a) Reporting currency

The accompanying financial statements are reported in thousands of Lats (LVL 000's), unless otherwise stated.

b) Basis of presentation

These Financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Financial and Capital Market Commission "Regulations on the preparation of financial statements of banks".

Financial statements have been prepared based on the accounting ledgers maintained in accordance with the requirements of the legislation. The ledgers are prepared in accordance with historical cost convention, including separate revaluation and adjustments of balance sheet items introduced for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Derivative financial instruments, financial assets and liabilities held for trading and available-forsale assets except those for which a reliable measure of fair value is not available are measured on fair value basis. Other financial assets and liabilities and non-financial assets and liabilities are stated at amortised cost or historical cost

c) Income and expense recognition

All significant interest income and expense items are recognised on an accrual basis method applied to all interest earning assets and liabilities.

No interest income is recognised on non-performing loans and advances (see paragraph g) on which interest is unlikely to be collected. The recognition of interest income ceases when the payment of interest or principal is in doubt and impairment for accrued interest income is automatically provided for.

Commissions are credited/charged to the income statement on the date of transaction.

Commission income from the performed custodian and brokerage services for its clients is credited to the Bank's income statement in the period when the services are provided.

d) Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in lats at the actual rates of exchange published by the Bank of Latvia at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into lats at the rate of exchange prevailing at the year-end. Any gain or loss resulting from a currency rate fluctuations subsequent to the date of the transaction is included in the income statement as a profit or loss from revaluation of foreign currency positions.

The principal foreign exchange rates (LVL to 1 foreign currency unit) published by the Bank of Latvia and used in the preparation of the Bank's balance sheet were as follows:

Reporting date	<u>USD</u>	<u>EUR</u>	<u>RUB</u>
As of 30 June 2005	0.583000	0.702804	0.020400
As of 30 June 2004	0.544000	0.663000	0.018800

e) Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax at the rate of 15% is calculated in accordance with Latvian tax regulations and is based on the taxable profit reported for the taxation period.

Deferred taxes are provided for all temporary differences between the tax base of an asset or liability and its carrying amount in the balance sheet. The tax base of an asset or liability is the amount attributed to that asset or liability for tax purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using future tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax liabilities arising from revaluation of fixed assets are disclosed in fixed assets revaluation reserve.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

f) Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the attributable profit for the accounting period by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the corresponding period.

g) Impairment losses

The loans originated by the Bank are categorized as loans and advances, and are carried at amortized cost. All loans and advances are recognised when cash is advanced to borrowers. Loans and advances to non-banking customers represent the outstanding principal balances less provisions for loans and advances.

Non-performing loans and advances to customers including banking institutions are defined as loans and other credit balances in which contractually due interest or principal is 30 days or more overdue or where the Bank Management otherwise believe that the contractual interest or principal due will not be collected.

The level of provisions is based on estimates considering relevant factors including but not limited to the Bank's past loan loss experience, known and inherent risks in the portfolio of loans and advances, adverse situations that may affect the borrowers' ability to repay, the estimated value of any underlying collateral and current economic conditions as well as other relevant factors affecting loan and advance collect ability and collateral values.

Impairment losses are recognized in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and represent the estimated amounts of probable losses that have been incurred at the balance sheet date. The specific provision is determined after individually reviewing all loans for potentially uncollectible amounts. When a loan or advance has been classified as non-performing or of high risk an impairment for possible credit losses is established for that specific loan or advance for the amount of outstanding balance, which is deemed uncollectible taking into consideration the client's credibility and collateral. The fair value of collateral is determined in accordance with the principle of prudence and based on the quality and liquidity of the collateral.

Impairment for the portfolio value decrease relate to the potential loan losses and off-balance sheet liabilities, which experience indicates are present in the Bank's portfolio of loans and advances to customers.

When according to management loans and advances cannot be recovered, they are written off and charged against the provision for possible credit losses. They are not written off until all the necessary legal procedures have been completed, and the Bank gains sufficient assurance about the unrecoverability of the loan, and the final amount of the loss is determined.

h) Leases

For the purposes of these financial statements, finance lease receivables are classified as *Loans* and advances to non-banking customers.

Finance leases, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal at the inception of the lease to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The finance income is allocated to periods during the lease term to produce a constant periodic return on the net investments outstanding in respect of the finance leases.

i) Financial instruments

Classification

Held-to-maturity investments are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Bank has the intent and ability to hold to maturity.

At fair value through profit or loss: These financial assets or liabilities have been designated by the bank at inception as at fair value through profit or loss

Measurement

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognised at cost (including transaction costs) and subsequently remeasured at amortised cost less impairment losses. Amortised cost is calculated on the effective interest rate method. Premiums and discounts, including initial transaction costs, are included in the carrying amount of the related instrument and amortised based on the effective interest rate of the instrument.

Revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is directly recognised in profit or loss statement. Revaluation is based on quoted market price. If quoted prices are not readily available the Bank uses alternative methods to determine fair value, for example, using pricing models or discounted cash flow techniques.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate is a market related rate at the balance sheet date for an instrument with similar terms and conditions. Where pricing models are used, the information is based on market related measures at the balance sheet date.

Purchase of securities is accounted for using settlement date.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the Bank loses control over contractual rights that comprise that asset. This occurs when the rights are realised, expire or are surrendered. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished.

Held-to-maturity instruments and originated loans and receivables are derecognised on the day they are transferred by the Bank.

j) Investments in privatisation certificates

Investments in privatisation certificates are stated at their market value determined in accordance with instructions of the Bank of Latvia.

Unrealised profits or losses arising as a result of stating privatisation certificates at market value are respectively credited or charged to the statement of income as profit or loss from the revaluation of securities.

k) Derivatives

In the normal course of business, the Bank is a party to contracts for forward foreign exchange rate and currency swap instruments. Receivables and payables arising from recognizing derivatives at their fair value, are recognized in the balance sheet as the assets or liabilities of these agreements. Foreign exchange instruments are valued according to the forward rate which is determined based on differences arising between the exchange rates and interest rates of the respective currencies as at the date of the financial statements, as set by the Bank of Latvia. The revaluation result is disclosed as profit or loss from currency exchange trading.

l) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the asset will generate future economic benefits and their cost can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are amortized over the period of their useful economic life on a straight-line basis. Computer software is treated as an intangible asset only when it is not an integral part of the related hardware.

m) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are recorded at historical cost or their revalued amount less accumulated depreciation. If the recoverable amount of a fixed asset is lower than its carrying amount due to circumstances not considered to be temporary, the fixed asset is written down to its recoverable amount.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. Assets under construction and preparation are not depreciated. The following depreciation rates have been applied:

Type of fixed assets	Annual Rate 2005	Annual Rate 2004
Buildings	2%	2%
Software	12.5%-20%	12.5%-20%
EDP equipment	25%	25%
Equipment and fixtures	10%-33.33%	10%-14.29%
Transport vehicles	10%	10%

Fixed assets maintenance and running repair costs are charged to the statement of income as incurred.

Leasehold improvements and capital repair costs are capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the useful economic life and the remaining lease contract period on a straight-line basis.

n) Sale and repurchase agreements

Sale and repurchase agreements are accounted for as financing transactions. Under sale and repurchase agreements, where the Bank is the transferor, assets transferred remain on the Bank's balance sheet and are subject to the Bank's usual accounting policies, with the purchase price received stated as a liability to the transferee.

Where the Bank is the transferee, the assets are not recognised in the Bank's balance sheet, but the purchase price paid to the transferor is included as a receivable from the transferor. Interest income or expense arising from outstanding sale and repurchase agreements is recognised in the income statement over the term of the agreement.

o) Other off-balance sheet instruments

In the ordinary course of business the Bank is involved with commitments to extend loans and advances, set limits for credit cards accounts, issue overdrafts and financial guarantees, as well as commercial letters of credit. Such financial instruments are recorded in the financial statements when the respective contracts are concluded. The methodology for impairment for off-balance sheet instruments is consistent with that adopted for loans and advances to customers as described in paragraph g) above.

p) Assets and liabilities under management

Assets and liabilities managed by the Bank on behalf of its customers, trusts and other institutions are not regarded as assets or liabilities of the Bank and, therefore, are not included in its balance sheet.

q) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits with the Bank of Latvia and other credit institutions with a remaining maturity of less than 3 months.

r) Provision for employee holiday pay

The provision for vacations is estimated for the Bank's personnel based on the total number of holidays earned but not taken, multiplied by the average daily remuneration expense for the preceding six months including social security contributions.

s) The fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities represent the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transactions. If according to Management of the Bank the fair value of financial assets and liabilities are different than balance sheet value, then the fair value of financial assets and liabilities is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

t) Investments in associates

Associates are those enterprises in which the Bank has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operation policies. The financial statements include the Bank's share of the total recognized gains and losses of associates on an equity accounted basis, from the date that significant influence effectively commences until the date that significant influence effectively ceases. When the Bank's share of losses exceed the carrying amount is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Bank has incurred obligations in respect of the associate.

u) Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Bank has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

v) Reclassification

Where necessary, certain immaterial comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

Other information

Balance Sheet (thousands of EUR)¹

Name of the item	As at 30.06.2005 (unaudited)	As at 30.06.2004 (unaudited)
Cash and balances due from the Bank of Latvia	25 247	22 955
Due from credit institutions and central banks	21 100	32 317
Loans	187 610	163 065
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	48 399	52 902
Equity shares and other non- fixed income securities	33	110
Derivative financial instruments	11	8
Participation in share capital of related and affiliated companies	179	8
Intangible assets	1 227	1 443
Fixed assets	9 725	11 081
Other assets	9 146	5 842
Total assets	302 677	289 731
Due to credit institutions and central banks	8 255	6 267
Deposits	256 747	252 593
Derivative financial instruments	256	71
Other liabilities	12 379	7 738
Subordinated liabilities	4 842	5 133
Shardeholdes' equity	20 198	17 929
Total liabilities	302 677	289 731
Contingent liabilities	720	1 178
Commitments	18 364	13 336
Assets under management	13 322	15 691

 $^{^1}$ For information purposes Financial statements are presented in EUR currency by rate of exchange 1 EUR=0,702804 LVL (30.06.2005.) and 0,663 LVL (30.06.2004.)

Profit or loss statement (thousands of EUR)¹

Name of the item	Reporting 6 months period ending 30.06.2005 (unaudited)	Previous reporting 6 months period ending 30.06.2004 (unaudited)
Interest income	8 473	7 478
Interest expense	(3 088)	(2 946)
Income from securities	1	-
Commission and fee income	4 586	3 958
Commission and fee expense	(970)	(683)
Profit/loss from trading in financial instruments	1 674	553
Other operating income	488	652
Administrative expenditure	(6 763)	(7 084)
Depreciation and amortisation of intangible assets and fixed assets, corrections in their value	(1 219)	(1 394)
Other operating income	(146)	(172)
Impairment losses	(1 428)	(481)
Reversal of impairment losses	293	570
Profit/loss before taxes	1 901	451
Corporate income tax	(161)	(89)
Profit/loss of the reporting period	1 740	362
Basic earnings per share (in EUR per share)	0.191	0.04

 $^{^1}$ For information purposes Financial statements are presented in EUR currency by rate of exchange 1 EUR=0,702804 LVL (30.06.2005.) and 0,663 LVL (30.06.2004.)

Cash flow statement (thousands of EUR)¹

Name of the item	Reporting 6 months period	Previous reporting 6 months period
	ending	ending
	30.06.2005	30.06.2004
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Operating activities	1 001	451
Result before corporate income tax	1 901	451
Depreciation and amortisation	1 187	1 383
Impairment increase / (decrease))	654	(71)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions for liabilities and charges	366	381
Gain on revaluation of foreign currency	(403)	(167)
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of investments	(616)	21
Gain/(loss) from disposal of fixed assets, net	6	(81)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents before changes in assets		
and liabilities, as a result of ordinary operations	3 095	1 917
Decrease in deferred income and accrued expenses	(102)	(630)
(Increase) in prepayments and accrued income	(14)	(65)
Net decrease /(increase) in derivative instruments	206	122
Decrease /(increase) in other assets	(3 226)	1 246
Increase in other liabilities	2 363	(1 198)
Decrease / (increase) investments	543	8 985
(Increase) in loans and advances to non-banking customers	(14 352)	(18 341)
Increase/ (decrease) in balances due to the central bank and		
credit institutions	(620)	718
Increase /(decrease) in deposits from the public	31 946	38 781
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents from operating activities	16 744	29 618
Cash inflow/ outflow from investing activities		
(Purchase) of fixed and intangible assets	(552)	(611)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed and intangible assets	94	493
Investment in associate and subsidiary,net	<u> </u>	(7)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents from investing	(450)	
activities	(458)	(125)
Cash inflow from financing activities		1011
Issue of shares and subordinated debt	-	1 211
Increase in cash and cash equivalents from financing		
activities		1 211
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	19 381	32 621
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	18 308	17 006
Profit/(loss) from revaluation of foreign currency positions, net	403	167
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	38 092	49 794

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 $^{^1}$ For information purposes Financial statements are presented in EUR currency by rate of exchange 1 EUR=0,702804 LVL (30.06.2005.) and 0,663 LVL (30.06.2004.)

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity (thousands of EUR)¹

	Paid-in share capital	Share premium	Reserve capital and other reserves	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity
Balance on 31 December						
2003	12 957	1 883	891	572	297	16 600
Change in revaluation reserve due to sold property	_	-	_	(33)	33	_
Deferred tax recognised in the revaluation reserve	_	_	_	6	_	6
Net profit for the year		-		_	1 852	1 852
Balance on 31 December						
2004	12 957	1 883	891	545	2 182	18 458
Net profit for the period	_	-	-	_	1 740	1 740
Balance on 30 June 2005	12 957	1 883	891	545	3 922	20 198

 $^{\rm 1}$ For information purposes Financial statements are presented in EUR currency by rate of exchange 1 EUR=0,702804 LVL (30.06.2005.)

Supervisory Council

Name, surname	Position	Date of appointment
Ilmārs Razumovskis	Chairman of the Council	31/03/2003
Vilis Dambiņš	Deputy Chairman of the Council	31/03/2003
Laimonis Strujevičs	Deputy Chairman of the Council	31/03/2003
Marita Vildava	Member of the Council	31/03/2003
Maira Gūtmane	Member of the Council	31/03/2003
Gundars Lācis	Member of the Council	31/03/2003
Lolita ronberga	Member of the Council	31/03/2003
Ansis Sormulis	Member of the Council	31/03/2003
Vidaga Putniņa	Member of the Council	31/03/2003

There have been no changes in the Supervisory Council of the Bank during the period since 1 January 2005 up to the date of signing these financial statements.

The Board of Management

Name, surname	Position	Date of appoint ment / reappoint ntment
Andris Nātriņš	Chairman of the Board/ President	27/06/2003
	Member of the Board	31/03/2003
Uģis Latsons	First Deputy Chairman of the Board/	04/02/2002/
	First Vice President	27/06/2003
Valts Vīgants	Member of the Board/ Senior Vice President	27/06/2003
Gints Bukovskis	Member of the Board/ Senior Vice President	27/06/2003
Olga Lomaša	Member of the Board/ Senior Vice President	27/03/2000/
		27/06/2003

There have been no changes in the Management Board of the Bank during the period since 1 January 2005 up to the date of signing these financial statements.