MORTGAGE AND LAND BANK
OF LATVIA

Interim Condensed Consolidated and Bank Financial Statements for the six months period ended 30 June 2008 (unaudited)

MANAGEMENT REPORT

6 months of 2008

The economy of Latvia has entered a new cycle of development. The rapid development pace of the national economy of the beginning of 2008 sharply dropped its speed, with inflation still remaining high. Decrease of the domestic demand reduced imports demand and advanced growth of exports. Changes in the national economy also affected the development of the commercial banking sector of Latvia. Decrease of the domestic demand reduced imports demand, though the exports volumes continued to slightly grow. Changes in the national economy also affected the development of the commercial banking sector of Latvia, the creditworthiness of clients deteriorated and the number of newly established enterprises dropped.

Banking services in Latvia in 2008 are provided by 20 banks and five branches of foreign banks. Also, the Bank of Latvia has registered seven electronic money institutions and three money market funds. In the first six months of 2008, the assets of the banks have increased by 2%, by the end of June reaching 22.4 billion lats, the volume of issued loans increased by 7%, deposits (including the transit funds) increased by 1%, whereas the capital and reserves of the banks increased by 6%. The unaudited profit of banks reached 162.9 million lats during the first six months of 2008, which is by 10% less than the profit for the respective period of 2007.

The development pace of the Mortgage Bank during the first six months of 2008 also decreased. The volume of Mortgage Bank's gross assets increased by 7% – by 60.9 million lats to 984.8 million lats. The Mortgage Bank ranked eighth among Latvian commercial banks by its asset volume (market share – 4.4%) by the end of June. The unaudited profit of the Bank reached 2.75 million lats during the first six months of 2008, that is by 0.95 mil. lats or 26% less than for the respective period of 2007.

The gross loans' portfolio of the Mortgage Bank increased by 37.7 mln lats during the first six months of 2008 or by 6%, reaching 700.2 mln lats. At the end of June, the Mortgage Bank ranked seventh among Latvian commercial banks by its loans' portfolio volume with a market share of 4.4%. The Mortgage Bank was the eighth largest bank in Latvia by corporate loan volume (market share – 5%) and seventh by loan volume to natural persons (market share – 3.5%).

The volume of deposits with the Mortgage Bank has increased by 10.7 mln lats during the first six months of 2008 or 4%, reaching 289.7 mln lats. The Mortgage Bank ranked eleventh among Latvian commercial banks by its deposits volume (including the transit funds) (market share – 2.8%) by the end of June.

To furnish its clients an opportunity to conveniently place their money funds and accrue savings in pension funds, Mortgage Bank completed the procurement process of the Asset Management Company "Suprema Fondi" during the first six months of 2008 and established AS „Ieguldījumu pārvaldes sabiedrību„HIPO FONDI"" (JSC "Asset Management Company "HIPO FONDI""), as well as initiated client attraction to three 2nd pillar pension plans in all branch offices of the Bank.

In 2008 the Bank proceeds with implementation of various development programmes, within their framework support is provided to certain groups of entrepreneurs and population as tasked by the government – Small and Medium Enterprises lending programme, Housing guarantees programme, rural development programmes.

Implementation of the programme, co-financed by the European Social fund, "Training, consultations and financial support to self-employment or entrepreneurship start-ups" continued during the first six months of 2008. The first three phases of the programme are fully completed: training of the business starters, presenting business plans to Mortgage Bank and granting financial support to start a business. 998 prospective entrepreneurs were trained under this project, 600 financial support seekers presented their business plans, of which 334 prospective entrepreneurs where granted support in the form of grants and loans.

MANAGEMENT REPORT (continued)

During the first six months of 2008, implementation of Business start-ups lending programme, co-financed by the European Regional Development fund, was also continued. Under the programme, 277 loans have been granted, of the amount of 23.1 million lats, of which 18.8 million lats have already been disbursed to entrepreneurs.

In order to activate business in Latvia, the Cabinet of Ministers made a decision on May 22, 2008 (decree No.275) to initiate a new programme – "Support Programme for Improvement of Competitiveness of Businesses", implementation of which was entrusted to Mortgage Bank. As soon as in June, four loans had already been granted under programme, for the total amount of 4.4 million Euros.

In the 2nd quarter of this year, Mortgage Bank and Aizkraukles bank concluded an agreement on implementation of small and medium enterprises lending programme, where Mortgage Bank, within the framework of syndicated loan, shall provide Aizkraukles bank with the funds required for implementation of the programme – 10 million Euros.

At the start of the year, the Mortgage bank signed cooperation agreements with all the leaders of regional funds established in Latvia and council of Limbaži region on organization of Mortgage bank's project competition The Bank will support the best projects submitted to the funds' competition, projects that enhance self-initiative and activity of local population in improvement of their surrounding environment.

In the first six months, a wide educational programme on renovation of residential buildings to inhabitants and house managers – encompassing regional seminars, informative articles in the press, expert opinions, informative video clips and handouts to participation in projects coordinated by other organizations (Construction agency *Energoauditi 2008* and dwelling days, regional seminars of Latvian Consumers' Protection association).

The quality of the services provided by our Bank has not gone unnoticed by our clients. The branch offices of Mortgage bank in March participated in a campaign "Praise good service", organized by organization *Labsserviss.lv (Goodservice.lv)* (it involved 50 various Latvian companies with 800 customer service points), and Rēzekne branch office of the Bank managed top 10 of this contest.

Stability of the Mortgage Bank is characterized by ratings assigned by the credit rating agency *Moody's Investors Service*: long-term foreign currency bank deposits – *A2* (which is on the rating level of the State of Latvia, the Bank's owner), short-term foreign currency bank deposits – *P1*, financial strength rating – *D-*, rating of mortgage bonds – *A1*.

In the first six months of this year, the Mortgage Bank continued modernization and upgrade the network of its branches and subbranches. Balvi branch office started operation in new premises in January, and in June – a sub branch in Riga, in premises of a department of the Land Book Register. Whereas Salacgrīva subbranch got closed in March, on the course of optimization measures of the Bank's operation. In the first six months of this year, 2 new ATMs were installed in Balvi and Ādaži, thus expanding the Mortgage Bank's ATM network to 43 units. More intense expansion of the ATM network is scheduled for the second six months of the year, with implementation of the programme increasing the availability of Bank's services to regions. The Bank has 29 branches, one in each district centre, and 8 subbranches in various regions of Latvia providing services to the customers in the whole territory of Latvia.

THE SUPERVISORY COUNCIL AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BANK

Supervisory Council (at 30 June 2008)

Gundega Šulca	Chairman of the Council
Andris Liepiņš	Deputy Chairman of the Council
Vija Gēme	Member of the Council
Jānis Šnore	Member of the Council
Baiba Bāne	Member of the Council
Baiba Paševica	Member of the Council
Dace Ratniece	Member of the Council
Iveta Strautiņa	Member of the Council

Board of Directors (at 30 June 2008)

Inesis Feiferis	Chairman of the Board
Rolands Paņko	Deputy Chairman of the Board
Aija Laicāne	Member of the Board
Jēkabs Krieviņš	Member of the Board, Credit Director
Andris Riekstiņš	Member of the Board

INCOME STATEMENT
(all amounts in thousands of Euro)

	6 months to 30 June 2008		6 months to 30 June 2007	
	Group	**Bank**	**Group**	**Bank**
Interest income	44,603	43,258	33,248	31,803
Interest expense	(30,579)	(30,079)	(18,262)	(18,254)
Net interest income	**14,024**	**13,179**	**14,986**	**13,549**
Fee and commission income	3,312	2,884	2,780	2,802
Fee and commission expense	(657)	(622)	(555)	(508)
Net fee and commission income	**2,655**	**2,262**	**2,225**	**2,294**
Dividend income	17	1,155	-	711
Net trading income	1,261	1,211	1,417	1,392
Other operating income	3,452	2,261	3,418	2,542
Staff costs	(7,154)	(6,416)	(6,706)	(6,101)
Administrative expenses	(6,175)	(5,390)	(5,494)	(4,979)
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,904)	(1,679)	(1,648)	(1,585)
Provision for impairment losses	(2,314)	(1,969)	(1,885)	(1,552)
Profit before income tax	**3,862**	**4,614**	**6,313**	**6,271**
Income tax expense	(784)	(700)	(1,116)	(1,012)
Minority interest	1	-	-	-
Net profit for the period	**3,079**	**3,914**	**5,197**	**5,259**

BALANCE SHEET
(all amounts in thousands of Euro)

	30/06/08		31/12/07	
	Group	**Bank**	**Group**	**Bank**
Assets				
Cash and balances with Central Bank	95,729	95,729	94,287	94,287
Trading securities	5,154	5,154	4,651	4,651
Investment securities – held to maturity	20,824	20,824	18,583	18,583
Investment securities – available for sale	91,542	91,488	77,021	77,021
Due from credit institutions	162,621	162,215	149,218	148,921
Derivative financial instruments	191	191	120	120
Loans to customers	1,016,793	993,305	950,276	939,593
Investment properties	3,011	3,011	3,011	3,011
Investments in subsidiaries and associated undertakings	501	1,291	785	1,312
Intangible fixed assets	3,264	2,684	2,871	2,742
Property and equipment	12,464	10,885	12,770	11,307
Other assets	6,000	1,063	5,095	1,430
Deferred expenses and accrued income	1,192	1,032	1,154	980
Total assets	**1,419,286**	**1,388,872**	**1,319,842**	**1,303,958**
Liabilities				
Due to credit institutions	769,552	741,854	707,597	695,412
Due to customers	418,699	418,810	401,426	402,032
Derivative financial instruments	67	67	185	185
Transit funds	3,455	3,455	3,664	3,664
Issued debt securities	63,783	63,783	74,692	74,692
Other liabilities	19,127	18,100	17,023	15,952
Deferred income and accrued expenses	3,012	2,573	3,968	2,962
Current income tax liabilities	-	-	70	-
Deferred tax liabilities	1,370	1,332	1,370	1,332
Subordinated liabilities	48,933	48,933	18,927	18,927
Total liabilities	**1,327,998**	**1,298,907**	**1,228,922**	**1,215,158**
Shareholder's equity				
Share capital	69,028	69,028	69,028	69,028
Reserve capital	3,591	2,935	3,591	2,935
Minority interest	38	-	-	-
Revaluation deficit on available for sale investments	(2,578)	(2,578)	(2,191)	(2,191)
Retained earnings	21,209	20,580	20,492	19,028
Total shareholder's equity	**91,288**	**89,965**	**90,920**	**88,800**
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	**1,419,286**	**1,388,872**	**1,319,842**	**1,303,958**
Off balance sheet items				
Contingent liabilities	15,701	15,701	16,300	16,300
Financial commitments	70,950	109,597	60,465	94,087

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN THE GROUP'S EQUITY
(all amounts in thousands of Euro)

	Share Capital	Reserve capital	Minority interest	Revaluation deficit on available for sale investments	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 31 December 2007	**69,028**	**3,591**	**-**	**(2,191)**	**20,492**	**90,920**
Distribution of profit – payment for use of state capital	-	-	-	-	(2,362)	**(2,362)**
Net loss on available for sale investments	-	-	-	(387)	-	**(387)**
IPS „Hipo fondi" other minority shareholders	-	-	38	-	-	**38**
Profit for the period	-	-		-	3,079	**3,079**
Balance as at 30 June 2008	**69,028**	**3,591**	**38**	**(2,578)**	**21,209**	**91,288**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN THE BANK'S SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY
(all amounts in thousands of Euro)

	Share Capital	Reserve capital	Revaluation deficit on available for sale investments	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 31 December 2007	**69,028**	**2,935**	**(2,191)**	**19,028**	**88,800**
Distribution of profit – payment for use of state capital	-	-	-	(2,362)	**(2,362)**
Net loss on available for sale investments	-	-	(387)	-	**(387)**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	3,914	**3,914**
Balance as at 30 June 2008	**69,028**	**2,935**	**(2,578)**	**20,580**	**89,965**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
(all amounts in thousands of Euro)

	6 months to 30 June 2008		6 months to 30 June 2007	
	Group	**Bank**	**Group**	**Bank**
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before taxation	3,863	4,614	6,312	6,271
Depreciation and amortisation	1,904	1,679	1,648	1,585
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment losses	1,298	949	756	370
(Profit) / loss from foreign exchange revaluation	-	-	26	20
(Profit) / loss from sale of property and equipment	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Increase in deferred income and accrued expenses	(1,026)	(390)	602	515
(Increase) / decrease in deferred expenses and accrued income	(38)	(51)	(265)	(265)
(Increase) in other assets	(1,754)	(195)	207	(428)
Increase in other liabilities	2,144	2,032	2,002	1,852
Increase in cash and cash equivalents from operating activities before changes in assets and liabilities	**6,388**	**8,635**	**11,285**	**9,917**
Increase in balances due from credit institutions	(3,580)	(3,580)	(4,631)	(4,506)
Increase in loans to customers	(67,715)	(54,560)	(140,674)	(158,448)
Increase in trading securities	(502)	(502)	258	258
Increase in balances due to credit institutions	68,958	53,262	95,522	95,522
Increase in balances due to customers	17,272	16,777	14,180	32,101
Decrease in transit funds	(209)	(209)	(208)	(208)
Increase in debt securities issued	(10,909)	(10,909)	16,359	16,359
Increase in cash and cash equivalents from operating activities	**9,703**	**8,914**	**(7,909)**	**(9,005)**
Corporate income tax	**(784)**	**(700)**	**(1,872)**	**(1,497)**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Increase in investment securities	(16,761)	(16,707)	(5,250)	(5,250)
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,619)	(1,212)	(3,438)	(2,614)
Proceeds from property and equipment disposal	17	17	10	10
Acquisition of investments in associated entities	71	21	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents used in investing activities	**(18,292)**	**(17,881)**	**(8,678)**	**(7,854)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from subordinated debt	30,006	30,006	-	-
Dividend paid	(2,362)	(2,362)	(1,992)	(1,992)
Cash and cash equivalents used in financing activities	**27,644**	**27,644**	**(1,992)**	**(1,992)**
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	**18,271**	**17,977**	**(20,451)**	**(20,348)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	187,728	187,616	167,832	167,728
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	-	-	(26)	(20)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**205,999**	**205,593**	**147,355**	**147,360**

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Mortgage and Land Bank of Latvia was established as a state -owned commercial bank on 19 March 1993 by the Government of Latvia based on the Decree No 140 adopted by the Cabinet of Ministers. The Bank was registered with the Register of Enterprises of the Republic of Latvia on 3 June 1993. According to the Commercial Law the Bank was registered in the Commercial Register on 14 July 2004.

The operations of the Bank are regulated by the law On Credit Institutions and other effective laws of the Republic of Latvia, the Statutes of the Bank, the instructions of the Bank of Latvia and Financial and Capital Market Commission, as well as the decrees and regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Latvia. The Bank is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Latvia that represents the interests of the shareholder on behalf of the Cabinet of Ministers and holds 100% of the Bank's shares.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group and the Bank manages all the major risks affecting the operation of the Group and the Bank in accordance with the Risk Management Policy approved by the Council of the Bank. The Risk Management Policy stipulates and describes the aggregate of measures used to ensure that a possibility of suffering losses is minimised in the event the invested or receivable resources would not be repaid or recovered in due time or full amount or the Group or the Bank would suffer other losses or would not derive the planned profit.

The Group and the Bank abides by the following principles in its risk management:

- while assuming the risks the Group and the Bank shall be capable of implementing the aims and assignments defined in its development strategy in a longer run;
- the Group and the Bank shall operate by maintaining an optimum balance between profitability and safeguarding against the risks, i.e. the profitability must be as large as possible, however, the Group and the Bank shall not be exposed to the risks;
- risk assessment and management shall be an integral component of the every-day functions of the Group and the Bank;
- in accordance with their authority and competence the employees of the Group and the Bank shall know a customer and understand fully the nature of each transaction (operation) to be able to identify and assess the risks associated with the transaction (operation) and find the best solution both for the customer and the Group or the Bank;
- the Group and the Bank shall assess the probable losses that it might incur by assuming the risks and avoid extraordinary losses in its operation;
- the Group and the Bank shall identify and assess the probable risks before launching of new products or services or entering new markets;
- where necessary, the Group and the Bank shall reduce the risk limits, sell the assets subject to the risk or even leave the respective markets should these be assessed as excessively risky.

In managing the risks the Group and the Bank applies various methods for measuring the risks, sets the limits and maintains the appropriate controls. All risk policies are approved by the Council.

Credit Risk

The Group and the Bank is subject to the credit risk. The credit risk is the risk of the customer or co-operation partner not being able to or refusing to meet its liabilities towards the Group or the Bank in full amount and due time.
The Group and the Bank manages the credit risk according to the Credit Policy as well as internal regulations, procedures and instructions of credit operations.

RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Credit Policy of the Bank describes and defines the principles for the management of the credit risk and it relates to all activities of the Group and the Bank involving credit risk – lending, financial market transactions (operations), intermediary activities on behalf of the clients and issue of guarantees to third parties.

The Bank's Risk Management Committee monitors the credit risk, in cluding credit risk concentrations, and the quality of the credit portfolio, whereas central, regional and branch credit committees are taking decisions on the credit risk within the approved limits. The Bank's Risk Management Department is responsible for analysis of the credit risk concentration, setting and controlling the limits as well as the evaluation of the quality of the credit portfolio, whereas the Bank's Loan Department and Treasury Department is responsible for daily credit risk management in lending operations and operations with financial instruments respectively.

The Group and the Bank monitors the credit risk by assessing the creditworthiness and adequacy of collateral of the customer or counterparty on a regular basis as well as controls th e credit risk at the level of customer, related customers and sectors of economy according to the risk limits set at the Group and the Bank.

The Group and the Bank manages credit risk concentrations according to the Risk Exposures Controlling Policy that stipulates the methods of analysis of the credit risk concentrations and its controlling instruments including limits on credit risk concentrations. Credit risk concentrations is managed by measuring and setting limits on the following concentrations:

- ratio of large exposure concentration and own funds (internal limit - 400%, limit set by the Law on Credit Institutions – 800%), as of 30.06.2008. was 21% (as of 31.12.2007.-79%);
- ratio of single client's (related clients' group) large exposure and own funds, w hich can not exceed 25%, as of 30.06.2008. was 10.7% (as of 31.12.2007.-16.6%);
- proportion of risk concentration in single economic sector in the Bank's credit portfolio and own funds as of 30.06.2008. was 172.1% (as of 31.12.2007.-195.9%);
- ratio of risk exposures with persons related to the Bank and own funds, wh ich can not exceed 15%, as of 30.06.2008. was 2.2% (as of 31.12.2007.-6.1%).

Since the Bank's strategy is not focused on servicing the non -residents business, the proportion of the Bank's total claims to non-residents was small and as of 30.06.2008. was 8.5% (as 31.12.2007.–7.8%) of the Bank's total assets. The Group and the Bank manages the country risk that results from the lending operations to non -residents according to the Country Risk Management Policy.

Liquidity Risk

The liquidity risk relates to the ability of the Group and the Bank to redeem the legally valid claims of its customers and other creditors in due time and secure that the increase of the anticipated claims presents reasonable co sts. The Liquidity Risk Management Policy of the Bank stipulates the principles for management of liquidity risk. The Bank shall ensure that the liquid assets are not less than 30% (set by the FCMC) of its short-term liabilities at all times. The Assets an d Liabilities Committee of the Bank stipulates the guidelines for liquidity risk management and controls compliance thereof, whereas the Treasury Department provides for daily management of the liquidity risk. To evaluate the liquidity risk, the Bank uses the GAP method. The Bank has set liquidity net position limit in each significant currency and total liquidity net position limit as well as maximum deposit amount from a single depositor to control the liquidity risk. Liqu idity ratio (min – 30%) as of 30.06.2008. was 96.7% (as of 31.12.2007.-101.6%).

Foreign Currency Risk

The foreign currency risk occurs due to the differences between the asset and liability positions of foreign currencies that, as a result of the fluctuations of the exchange rates, affe ct the cash flow and financial results of the Group and the Bank. The Currency Risk Management Policy of the Bank stipulates the principles for the management of the foreign currency risk.

The Group and the Bank controls the foreign currency risk by imposing limits on the open currency positions for each currency and all currencies together consolidating in lats and by complying with the open currency position limits established in the law On Credit Institutions.

RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Assets and Liabilities Committee of the Bank stipulates the guidelines for foreign currency risk management and controls compliance thereof, whereas the Treasury Department provides for daily management of the foreign currency risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The interest rate risk is related to the influence of the fluctuations of the market rates onto the interest income and expenses of the Group and the Bank. To assess the interest rate risk the Bank analyses the maturity structure of the assets and liabilities sensitive to the changes in interest rates and susceptibility of the maturity structure to the potential fluctuations of the interest rates on a regular basis.

The Assets and Liabilities Management Committee monitors the interest rate risk, whereas the Treasury Department is responsible for the daily management of the interest rate risk. The Bank has set limit on changes in economic value of the Bank at 10% of own funds and limit on changes in net interest income at 2% of own funds which as of 30.06.2008. were 7.60% (as of 31.12.2007.-7.96%) and 0.87% (as of 31.12.2007.-0.93%) respectively.

Operational risk

The operational risk results from intentional or unintentional deviations from the standards adopted in daily operation of the Group and the Bank, for example human mistake or fraud, disturbances in the operation of the information systems, insufficient control procedures or their ignorance. The Group and the Bank manages operational risk according to the Operational Risk Management Policy. The Internal Control System provides for management and control of the operational risk in the Group and the Bank. The Group and the Bank uses self-assessment method to measure the operational risk, whereas the Bank's operational risk information system is used to identify, analyse and control the operational risk. The structural units of the Group and the Bank are responsible for the management of the operational risk in the daily operations, but the Risk Management Committee monitor the operational risk. The Risk Management Department is responsible for the implementation of operational risk management in the Group and the Bank.

The Bank has implemented Business continuity plan that includes guidelines on actions to be taken by the Bank, its structural units and employees at occurrence of risks that can have substantial negative effect on the Bank's operations.

Capital Adequacy

Capital adequacy shows those capital resources of the Group and the Bank needed to cover the credit and market risks arising from asset-side and off-balance sheet positions.

As at 30 June 2008 the capital adequacy ratio of the Bank calculated according to the regulations of the Financial and Capital Market Commission were 11.1% (as of 31.12.2007.-9.9%) which exceeded the minimum of 8%.

1. Capital requirements	**30/06/2008**	**31/12/2007**
Credit risk capital requirement	82,534	80,742
Market risk capital requirement	302	-
Operational risk capital requirement	5,036	-
2. Capital adequacy		
Total capital requirements (CR+MR+OR)	87,871	80,738
Own funds	121,344	100,287
Surplus of own funds	33,473	19,549
Capital adequacy	**11.1%**	**9.9%**

THE PERFORMANCE RATIOS OF THE BANK

Items	Accounting period	Previous accounting year
Return on equity (ROE) (%)	8.76%	10.58%
Return on assets (ROA) (%)	0.58%	0.78%

CONSOLIDATION GROUP

No	Name of commercial company	Code of place of registration, address of registration	Type of activity of commercial company *	Share of fixed capital (%)	Voting rights in commercial company (%)	Justification for including in the Group**
1.	SIA „Hipotēku bankas nekustamā īpašuma aģentūra”	LV –Latvija 40003426895	CKS	100	100	MS
2.	SIA „Rapsis”	LV – Latvija 50003614071	CKS	100	100	MS
3.	SIA „Hipolīzings”	LV – Latvija 40003616329	CFI	100	100	MS
4.	SIA „Risku investīciju sabiedrība”	LV – Latvija 40003952445	CFI	100	100	MS
5.	IPS „Hipo fondi”	LV – Latvija 40003403040	ISA	83	83	MS
6.	SIA „Rīgas Centra namu pārvalde”	LV – Latvija 40003266805	CKS	100	100	MS
7.	KS "Mazo un vidējo komersantu atbalsta fonds"	LV – Latvija 40003681329	CFI	47.62	47.62	KS

* BNK – bank, APS – insurance company, ISA – investment company, PFO – pension fund,
CFI – other financial institution, FPS – finance management company, CKS – other commercial company.
** MS – subsidiary; KS – joint venture; MAS – parent company.

RATINGS ASSIGNED TO BANK BY RATING AGENCY MOODY`S INVESTORS SERVICE

Rating type	Ratings	Rating Approval date	Rating forecast	Previous rating
For long-term foreign currency bank deposits	A2	10.07.2008.	Stable	A2
For short-term foreign currency deposits	P1	10.07.2008.	Stable	P1
The financial strength rating	D-	10.07.2008.	Stable	D-
The rating of mortgage bonds issued	A1	10.07.2008.	Positive	A1

Moody`s Investors Service reports of the Bank may be found at: *www.hipo.lv*
Additional information on the ratings assigned (incl. Legend of ratings) may be found at: *www.moodys.com*

These interim financial reports are to be viewed along with the Bank’s Annual Report for 2007.

Inesis Feiferis
Chairman of the Board

Uvis Zemītis
Chief Accountant