



Republic of Latvia

Investor presentation
January 2026

Disclaimer

This presentation and its contents are confidential and may not be reproduced, redistributed, published or passed on to any other person, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, for any purpose and should not be treated as offering material of any sort. If this presentation has been received in error, it must be returned immediately to the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Latvia ("Latvia"). This presentation is not directed at, or intended for distribution to or use by, any person or entity that is a citizen or resident of, or located in, any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction where such distribution or use would be contrary to law or regulation or which would require any registration, licensing or other action to be taken within such jurisdiction.

THIS PRESENTATION IS NOT FOR PUBLICATION, RELEASE OR DISTRIBUTION, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY IN ANY JURISDICTION IN WHICH SUCH PUBLICATION, RELEASE OR DISTRIBUTION WOULD BE UNLAWFUL. This presentation and the information contained herein are not an offer of securities for sale in the United States or any other jurisdiction. No action has been or will be taken by Latvia in any country or jurisdiction that would, or is intended to, permit a public offering of securities in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. In particular, no securities have been or will be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and securities may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws and may only be sold outside of the United States in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act and otherwise in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in which any such offer, sale or delivery of securities is made. Latvia does not intend to register or to conduct a public offering of any securities in the United States or any other jurisdiction. Any failure to comply with these restrictions may constitute a violation of U.S. securities laws.

This presentation does not constitute or form part of, and should not be construed as, an offer or invitation to sell securities of Latvia, or the solicitation of an offer to subscribe for or purchase securities of Latvia, and nothing contained herein shall form the basis of or be relied on in connection with any contract or commitment whatsoever. Any decision to purchase any securities of Latvia should be made solely on the basis of the conditions of the securities and the information contained in the offering circular, information statement or equivalent disclosure document prepared in connection with the offering of such securities. In addition, because this communication is a summary only, it may not contain all material terms and this communication in and of itself should not form the basis for any investment decision. Prospective investors are required to make their own independent investigations and appraisals of the business and financial condition of Latvia and the nature of any securities before taking any investment decision with respect to securities of Latvia.

By accessing this presentation, the recipient will be deemed to represent that they possess, either individually or through their advisers, sufficient investment expertise to understand the risks involved in any purchase or sale of any financial instrument or any other information contained herein. The information in this presentation has not been independently verified. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the presentation and the information contained herein and no reliance should be placed on such information. None of Latvia, its advisers, connected persons or any other person accepts any liability for any loss howsoever arising, directly or indirectly, from this presentation or its contents. This presentation should not be construed as legal, tax, investment or other advice and any recipient is strongly advised to seek their own independent advice in respect of any related investment, financial, legal, tax, accounting or regulatory considerations. There is no obligation to update, modify or amend this presentation or to otherwise notify any recipient if any information, opinion, projection, forecast or estimate set forth herein changes or subsequently becomes inaccurate or in light of any new information or future events. This presentation contains forward-looking statements, which include all statements other than statements of historical facts, including, without limitation, any statements preceded by, followed by or including the words "anticipates," "estimates," "expects," "believes," "intends," "plans," "aims," "seeks," "may," "will," "should" or similar expressions or the negative thereof. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors beyond Latvia's control that could cause Latvia's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements speak only as at the date of this presentation. Latvia expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in its expectations with regard thereto or any new information or change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any of such statements are based.

A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating organisation.

Images in this presentation have been sourced from Adobe Stock, SGM Tools, Freepik and the Republic of Latvia government website

OVERVIEW AND KEY INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS.....4

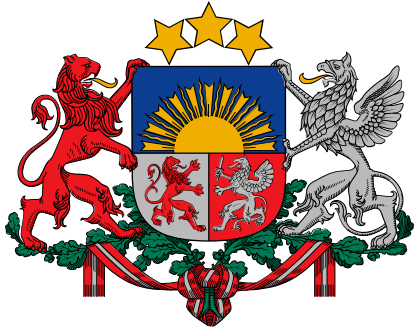
FISCAL POLICY.....7

THE ECONOMY AND EXTERNAL SECTOR.....10

BANKING SECTOR15

SECURITY AND ENERGY.....18

DEBT MANAGEMENT.....21




Overview and Key Investment Highlights




Latvia at a Glance

Strategically situated in north-eastern Europe with a coastline along the Baltic Sea, Latvia is an open economy and a member of the European Union and NATO




Capital

Riga




Population

1.9mn⁽¹⁾




Nominal GDP

EUR 40.2 bn⁽¹⁾




Credit ratings⁽³⁾

S&P: A Stable
Fitch: A- Stable
Moody's: A3 Stable
R&I: A Stable




Official Currency

EUR




Government System

Democratic republic with a multiparty political system



GDP per Capita

EUR 21.606⁽²⁾



Main Economic Sectors 2025 Q3⁽⁴⁾

★ Wholesale, retail trade, transport, accommodation and food services (23%)
★ Industry (14%)
★ Public administration, defence, education, human health and social work activities (19%)



Milestones



Sources: (1) Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia data for 2025 (2) data for 2024 Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia on 16 April 2025 (3) Rating Agencies as of 11 October 2025 - S&P, Fitch, Moody's, R&I (4) Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia data as of 2025 Q3

Key Investment Highlights



Resilient Economy

- Latvia has demonstrated resilience throughout macroeconomic and geopolitical headwinds
- Latvia avoided a recession in 2023 despite deceleration of trading partners
- The economic prospects are strong and supported by private consumption, increased public investment, a strong labour market, and low inflation



Diversified Export Sector

- EU member states are Latvia's main trading partners and trade ties with Russia have weakened substantially since 2014
- Latvia's export sector is both competitive and diversified
- Small current account deficit, largely covered by FDI and EU related capital transfers



Prudent Fiscal Policy

- Latvia has a long track record of prudent fiscal policy and Latvia will continue to comply with the new EU fiscal rules
- EU funds and RRF funds are supporting the Government reform agenda
- In the current geopolitical situation defence spending remains the main budget priority



Moderate Debt Levels

- Latvia benefits from moderate and affordable debt levels, considerably below most European peers
- Latvia's ratings firmly in the 'A' rating category
- Latvia has access to diversified funding sources



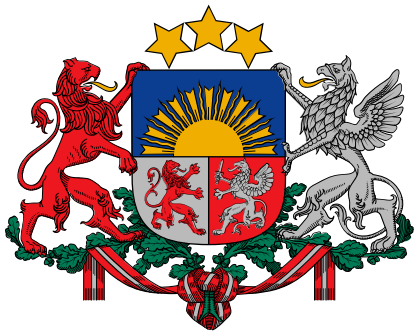
Energy/Military Security

- The country has been a member of NATO since 2004 and is upscaling in its military defence capabilities
- Latvia reacted swiftly to the Russian military invasion of Ukraine, having diversified many aspects of its economy away from Russia including energy



Solid Banking System

- Latvian banks remain well capitalized, profitable and cost-efficient
- Banks have healthy liquidity levels and are mainly focused on financing domestic economic activity



Fiscal Policy

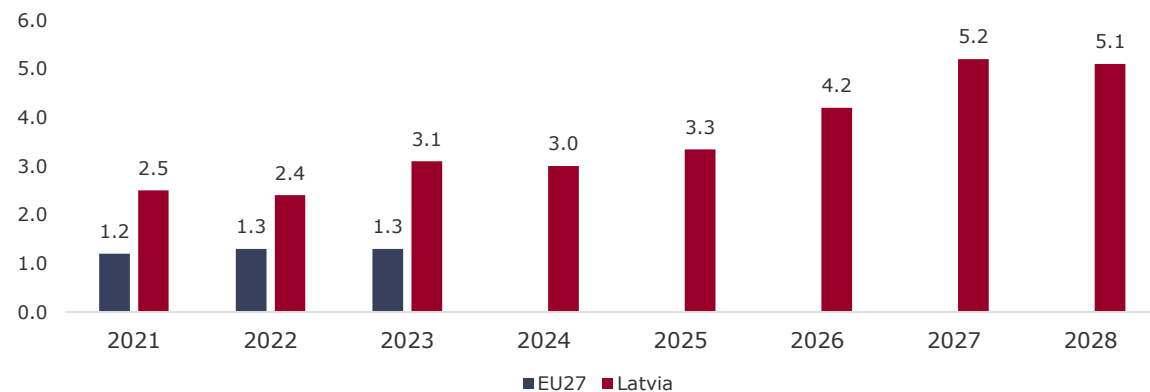


Latvia Has a Track Record of Prudent Fiscal Policy

Moderate deficits in years preceding the twin crises contributed to building fiscal buffers, strong commitment to the fiscal rules

An increase in defence expenditure puts pressure on the government deficit and debt. However, the increase is in line with national and EU fiscal rules

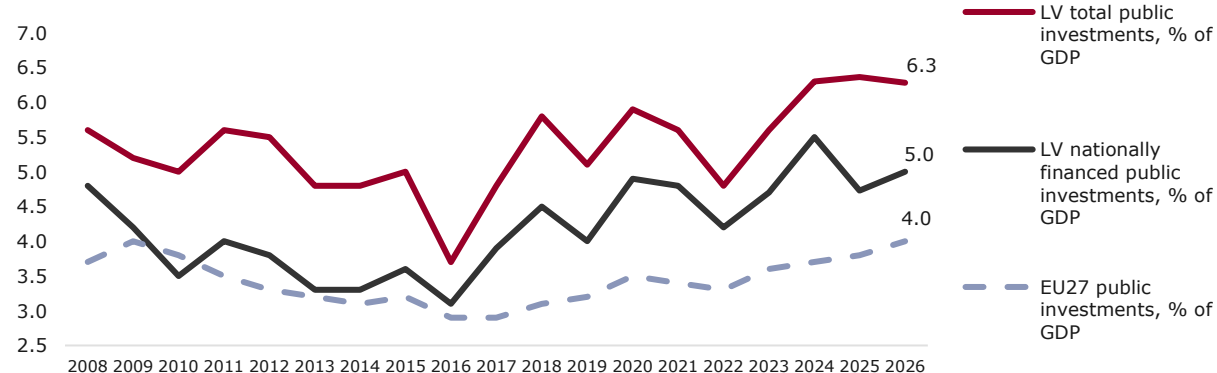
General government budget expenditure on defence (COFOG), % of GDP



Source: Eurostat 2021-2023; forecasts for 2024-2028 based on the law on the State budget 2026 and the budgetary framework 2026, 2027 and 2028 (macroeconomic forecasts as of June 2025)

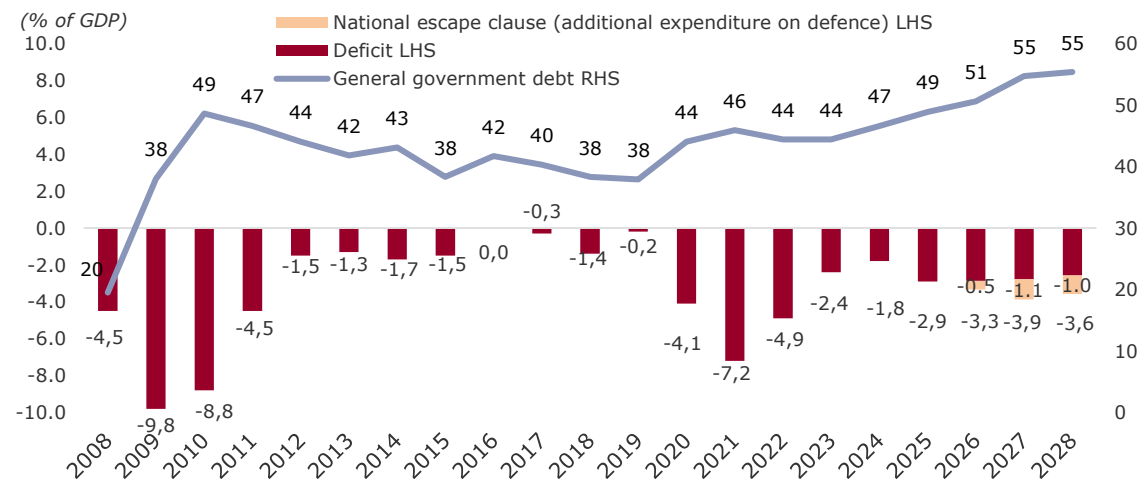
High public investments, including EU funds, will continue to support economic growth further

(% of GDP)



Source: Ameco, European Economic Forecast Autumn 2025, and MoF calculation for LV Gross fixed capital formation net of LV capital transfers receivables from EU institutions (Eurostat 2008-2024 and Draft Budgetary Plan 2026)

Latvia will fully use the flexibility of EU fiscal rules to significantly increase its defence capabilities










Source: Eurostat 2008-2024; deficit and debt forecasts for 2025-2028 according to the law on the State budget 2026 and the budgetary framework 2026, 2027 and 2028 (December 2025) (macroeconomic forecasts as of June 2025)

Commitment to maintain prudent fiscal policy within the framework of reformed EU and national fiscal rules

- On January 21, 2025, the **EU Council endorsed Latvia's Fiscal structural plan** and net expenditure path to be respected during budgetary procedure of next years.
- European Commission assessed that Latvia's **Draft Budgetary Plan 2026 complies with EU fiscal rules and net expenditure path** set by the EU Council.
- In the law on the State budget 2026 and the budgetary framework for 2026, 2027 and 2028, which was **approved by the Saeima on December 5, 2025, defence spending remains one of the main budget priorities.**
- Additional expenditure on defence is mainly financed on debt by using existing flexibility in the EU fiscal rules – **national escape clause**, which allows to significantly increase defence expenditure for 2025-2028.
- On November 28, 2025 Latvia has submitted its European Defence Industry Investment Plan, indicating necessary amount of the loan through Security Action for Europe (**SAFE**) instrument.

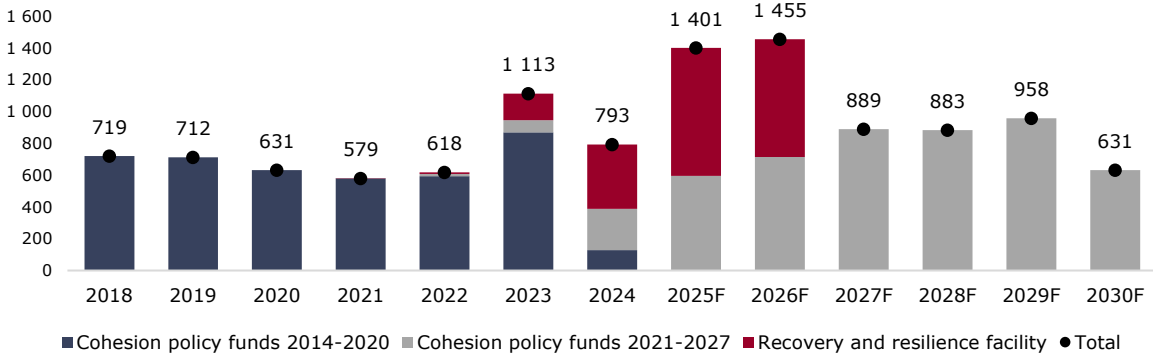
Continued Ambitious, Competitive, Growth-Friendly Investments

RRF and other EU transfers support reforms contributing to long-term sustainable growth

| RRF supported reforms | |
|--|--|
|  | CLIMATE Transition to sustainable transport, energy efficiency in all sectors, wind farms |
|  | DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION Coordination mechanisms for public digital services, digital skills |
|  | REDUCING DISPARITIES Administrative territorial reform and GMI reform |
|  | HEALTH Healthcare network effectiveness, remuneration reform |
|  | ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION Innovation eco-system, consolidation of higher education institutions |
|  | RULE OF LAW Strengthening capacity of law enforcement agencies |
|  | RePOWER Saving, producing clean energy and energy supply diversification away from Russian fossil fuel |

RRF and Cohesion Policy EU Fund's investments for supporting reform agenda

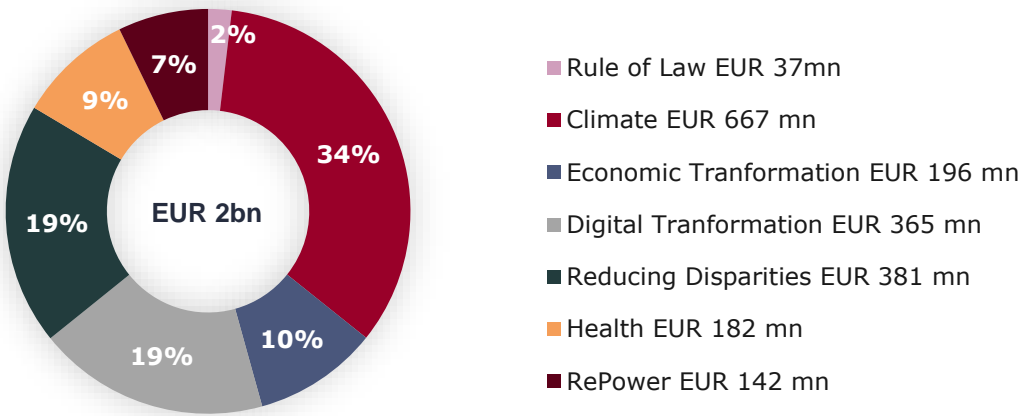
Budget expenditure (EUR mn)



Source: Ministry of Finance

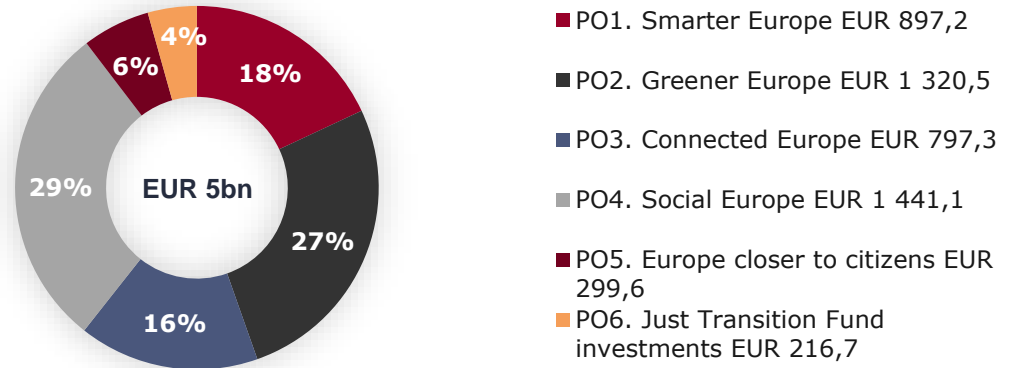
Recovery and Resilience plan (RRF)

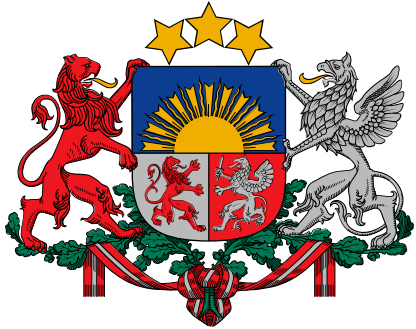
(Amendments adopted by the Council on December 12, 2025)



EU Funds 2021-2027

(Amendments adopted by the European Commission on December 15, 2025, inc. National co-funding)





The Economy and External Sector

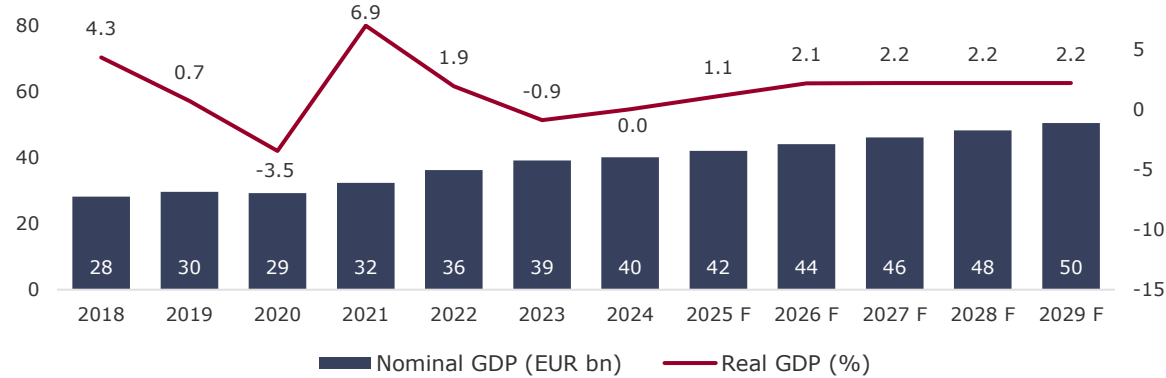


Economic Activity Remains Robust Despite Series of External Shocks

Strong labour market and low inflation will underpin private consumption, pickup in lending and a gradual recovery of external demand and reforms financed by RRF and EU funds are expected to support exports and investment

The economy has showcased resilience during the twin crises

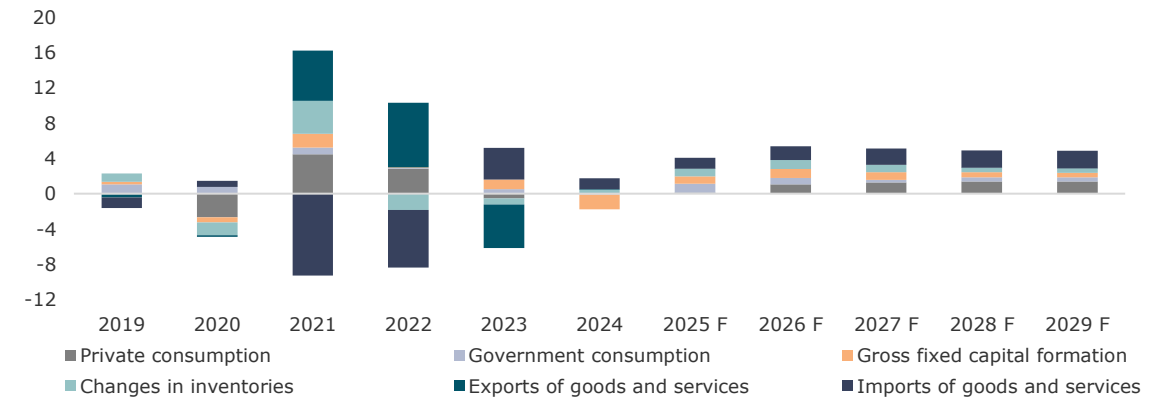
Real GDP (% change; n.s.a.), Nominal GDP (EUR bn)



Source: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia, F – Ministry of Finance June 2025 forecast

Exports and Private Consumption have contributed to accelerated growth

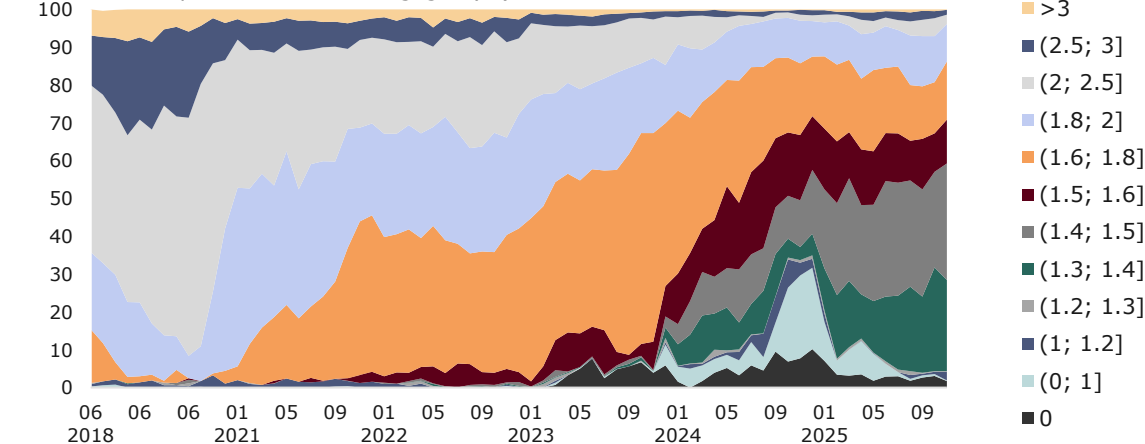
GDP by Expenditure (y-o-y; %; in real terms; n.s.a.)



Source: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia, F – Ministry of Finance June 2025 forecast

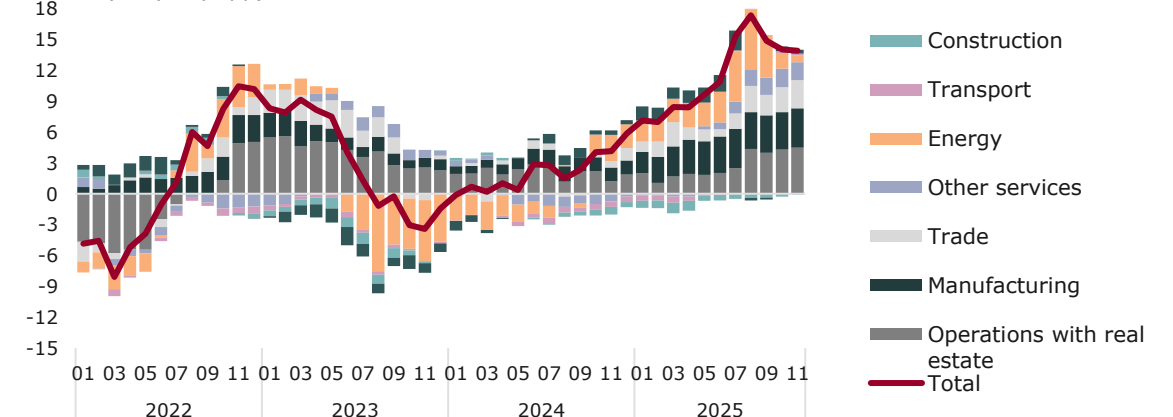
Lending has picked up for both households and non-financial corporations, with much lower spreads for mortgages and broad based growth for corporates

Distribution of spreads for new mortgages (%)



Source: Bank of Latvia, Bank of Latvia calculations

Decomposition of the annual growth rate of non-financial corporation loan stocks by sector (%; y-o-y; pp)*



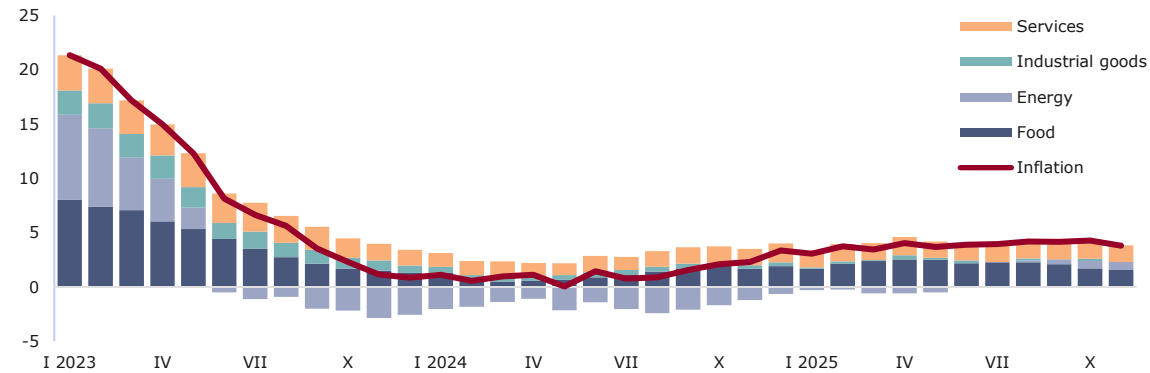
*Excluding structural changes in the banking sector and one-time factor effects

Inflation has Rapidly Returned to Low Level and is expected to be around 2%

Inflation has receded quickly driven by restrictive monetary policy and a reduction in energy prices, wage pressure is easing despite very low unemployment

Inflation and its components

(% chg, yoy and contributions, pp)



Source: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia, Eurostat, and Bank of Latvia calculations

Unemployment has declined to pre-pandemic level

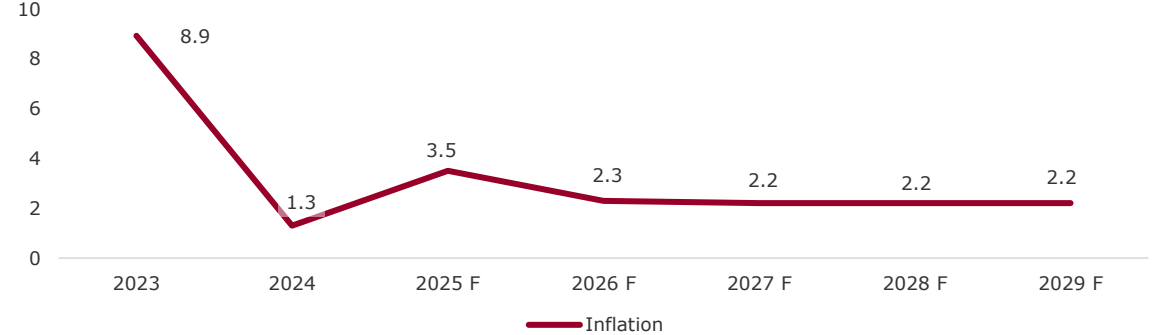
Job seekers rate (%; age group 15-74)



Source: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia

Inflation and its forecast

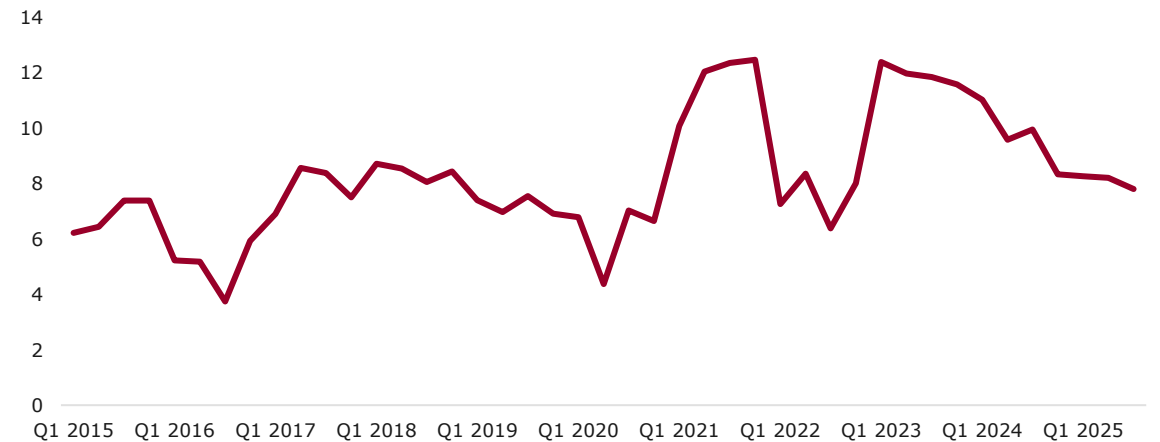
(% chg, yoy)



Source: Eurostat, F – Ministry of Finance June 2025 forecast

Wage growth is decelerating

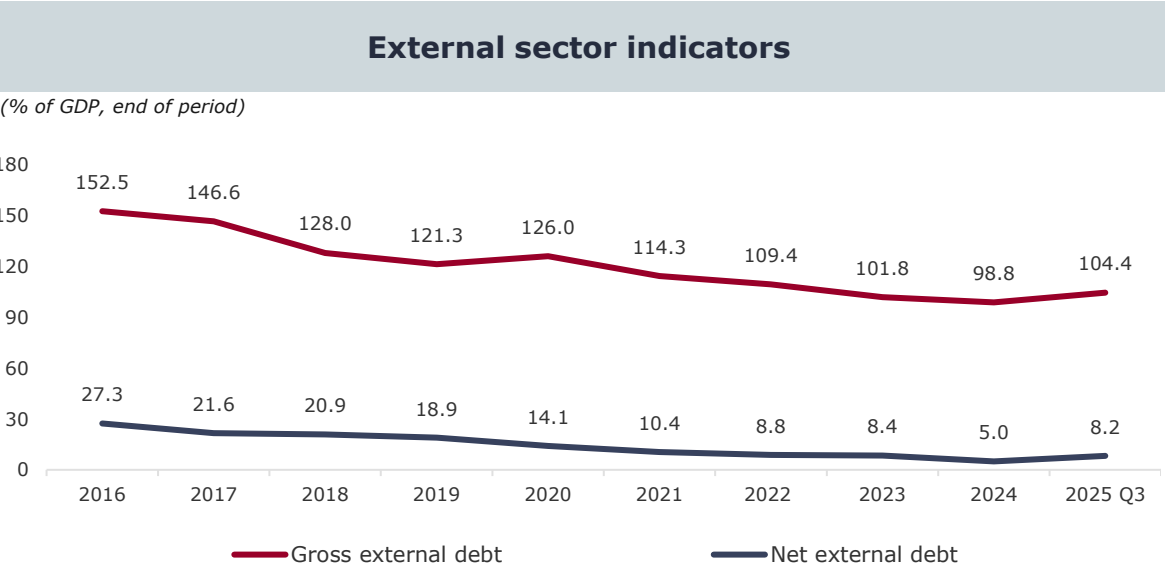
Nominal gross wage (%; y/y)



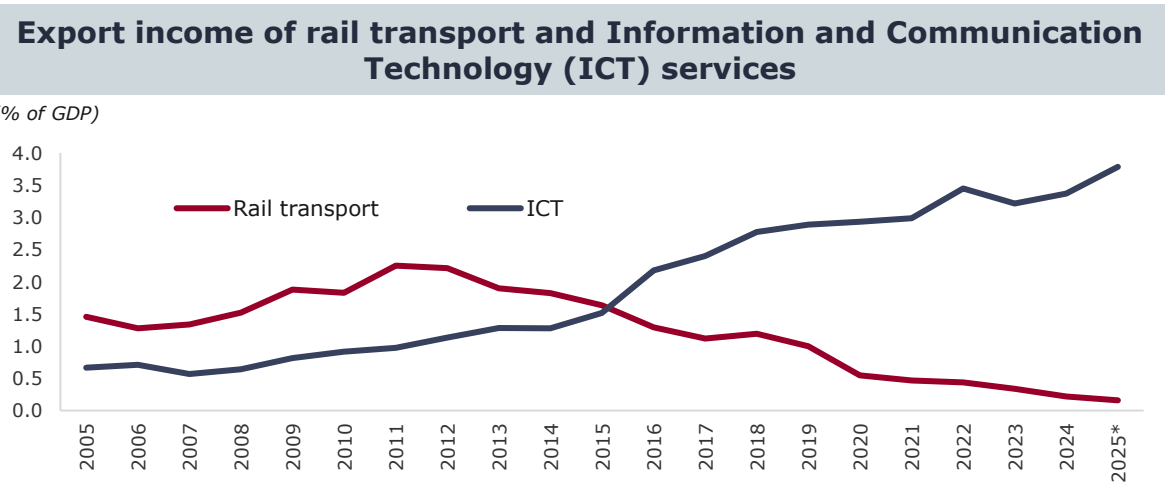
Source: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia

External Sector Risks Are Limited

A manageable current account deficit fully funded by FDI inflows, low external debt and a diversified export base limit external risks

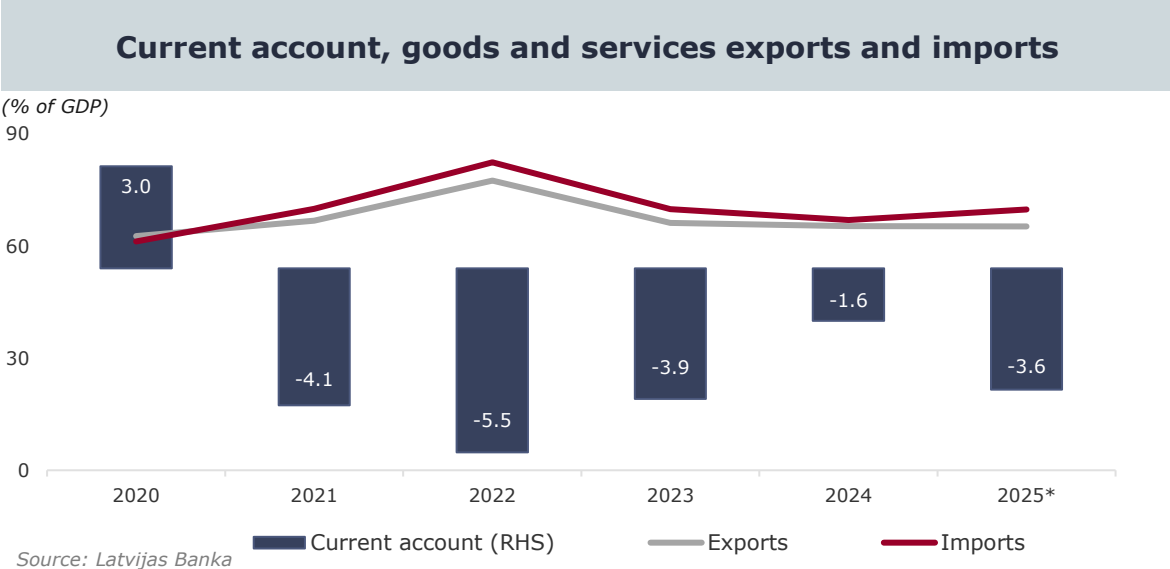


Source: Latvijas Banka



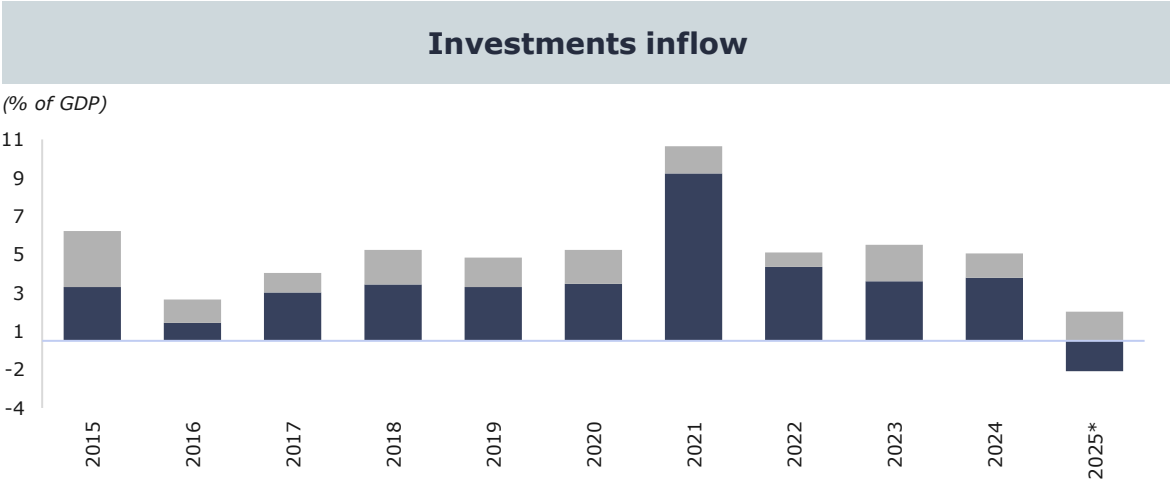
Source: Latvijas Banka

2025* - This reflects data until Q3 of 2025



Source: Latvijas Banka

2025* - This reflects data until Q3 of 2025



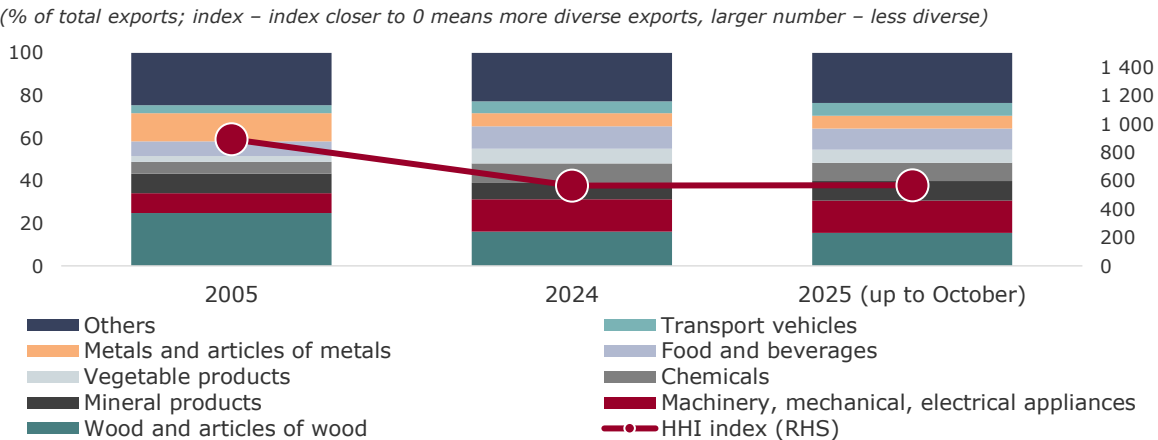
Source: Latvijas Banka

2025* - This reflects dividend payout in Q1 2025; excluding the Financial and Professional services sectors in Q1 2025, where the dividend payouts were the largest, the FDI inflow remained resilient and was 1.5 % of GDP in 2025 (data until Q3 of 2025)

Diversification, Low USA Exposure, Significantly Reduced Ties with Russia

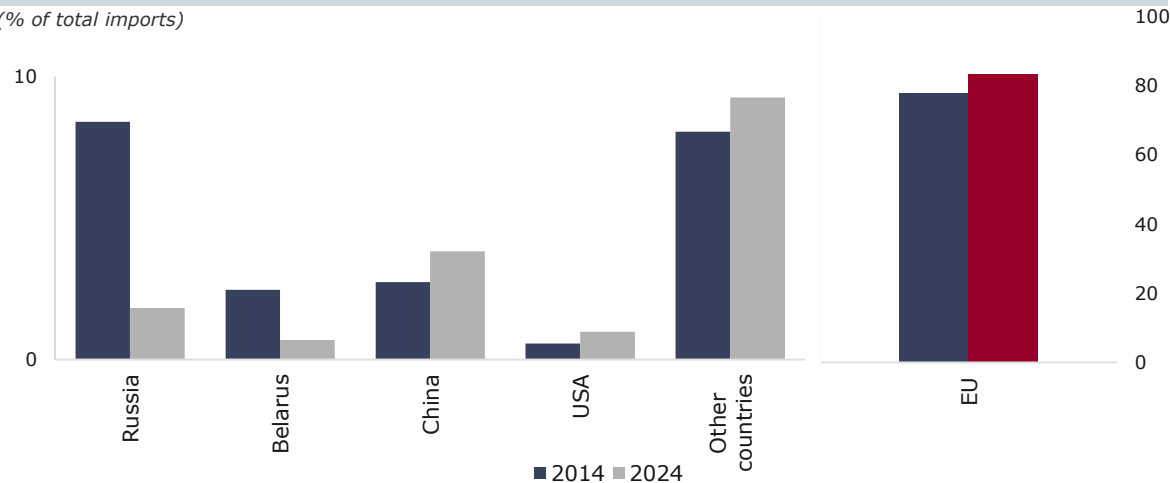
Exports have been diversified among various goods and trading partners, moving away from the Russian market, dependence on exports into USA is limited

Export structure by product groups and Herfindahl-Hirschman index for product group concentration



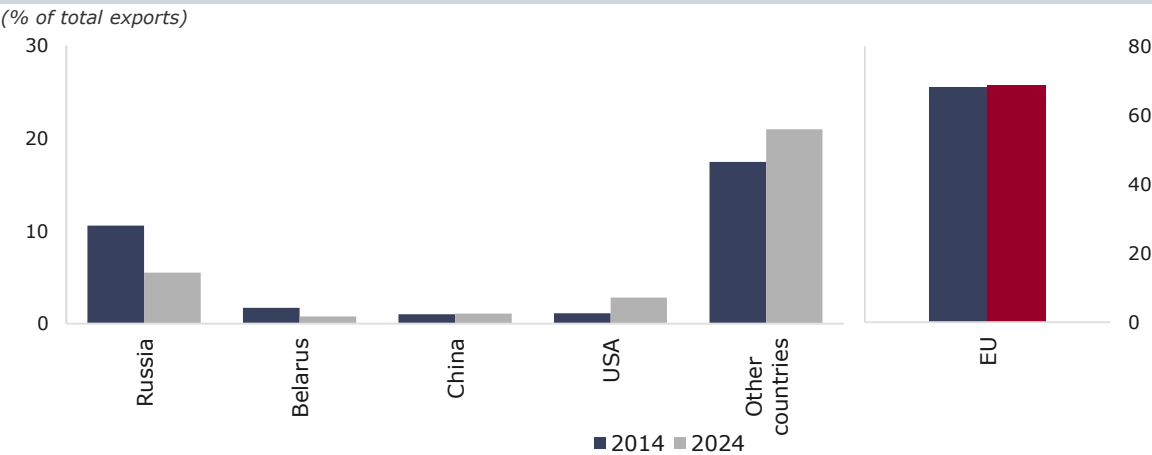
Source: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia

Structure of imports of goods in 2014 and 2024 by country



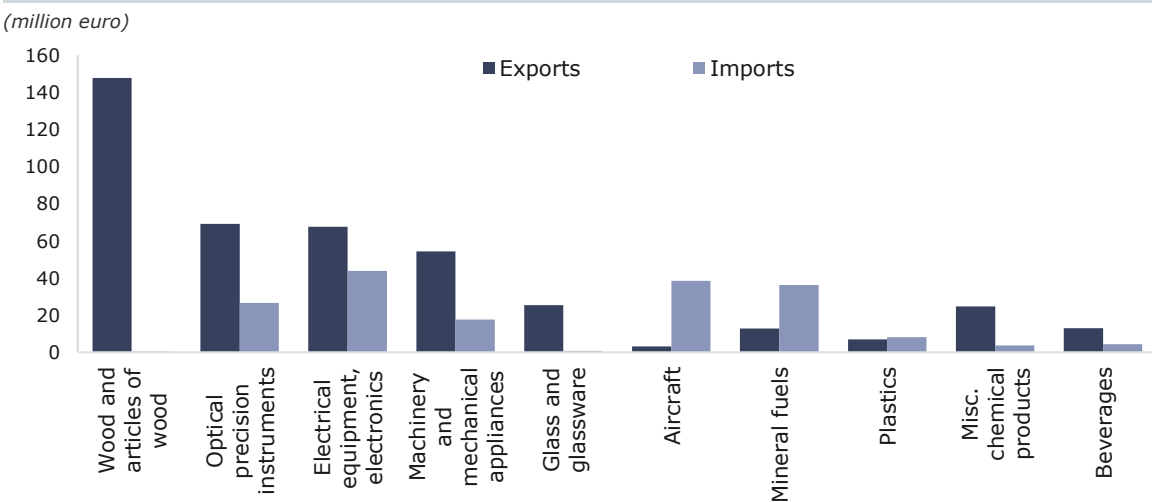
Source: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia

Structure of exports of goods in 2014 and 2024 by country

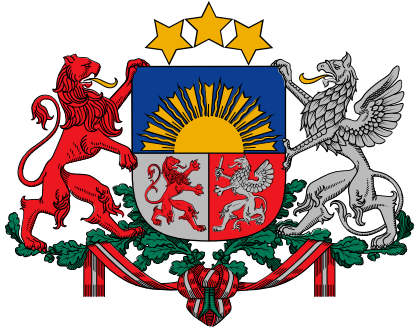


Source: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia

Exports and imports of goods to the US in 2024 by product group



Source: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia



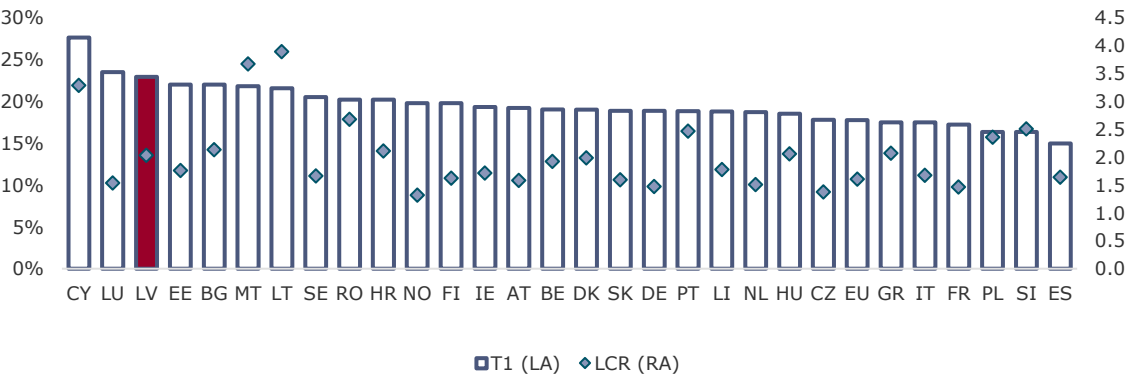
Banking Sector



Well-Capitalized and Profitable Banking Sector

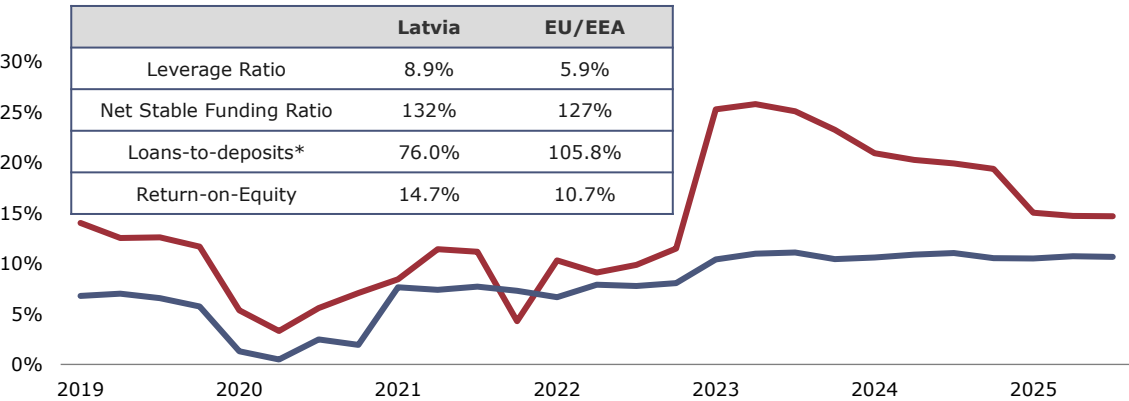
Prudent lending, ample capital buffers and low corporate and household debt provide strong shock absorption capacity

Total Tier 1 Capital Ratio and Liquidity Coverage Ratio



Source: European Banking Authority Risk Dashboard (Data as of Q3 2025).

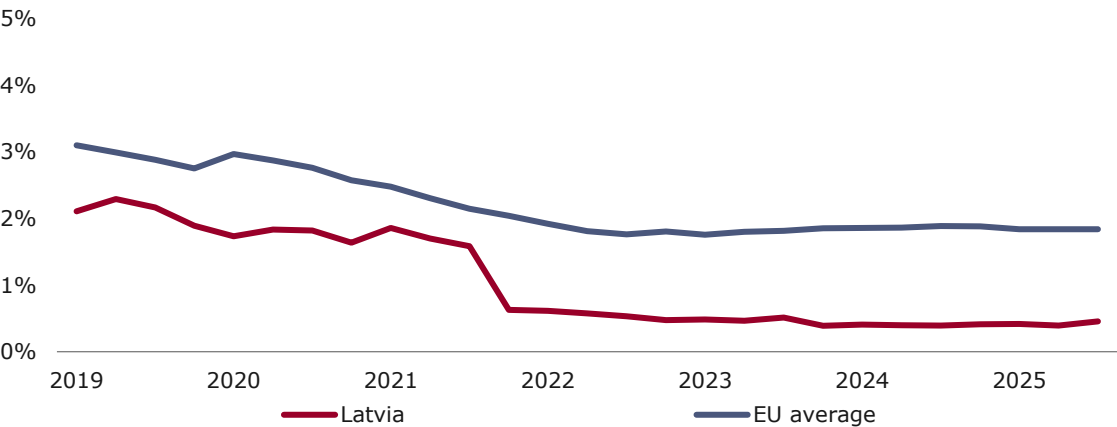
Return on Equity and additional indicators



Note: *for non-financial corporations and households.

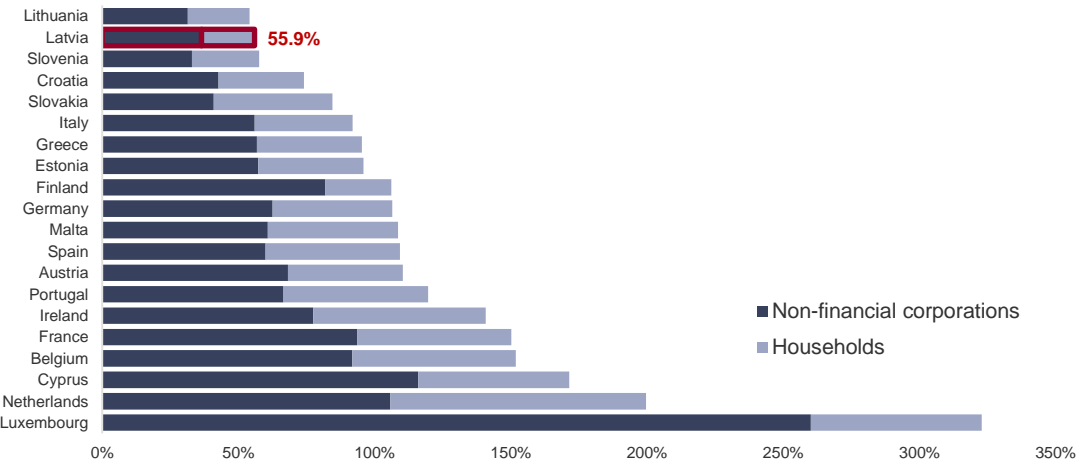
Source: European Banking Authority Risk Dashboard (Data as of Q3 2025).

Share of NPLs in total loans



Source: European Banking Authority Risk Dashboard (Data as of Q3 2025).

Total debt*-to-GDP



Total consolidated debt vis-a-vis rest of the economy in 2025 Q2, (% of GDP)

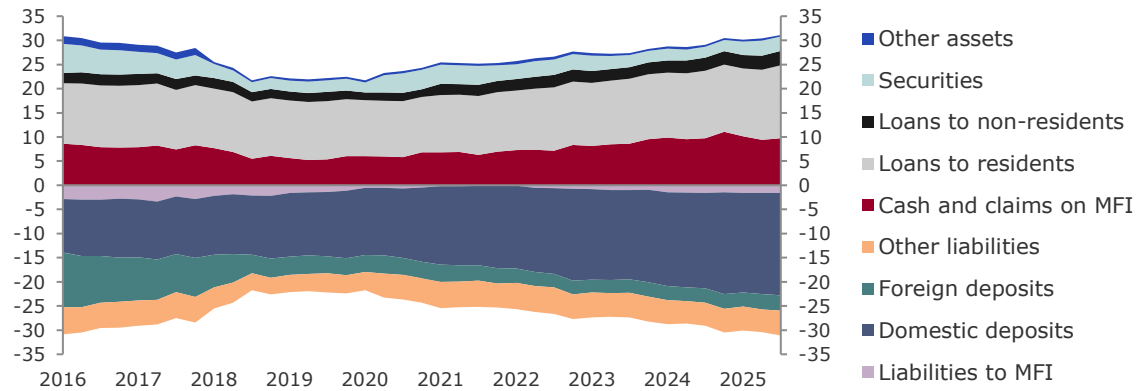
Source: ECB SDW

Domestic banking has outgrown once considerable foreign banking activities

Bank funding is mostly domestic, AML/CFT risks are managed effectively and exposures to RU and BY are low

Banking sector balance sheet

(EUR bn)



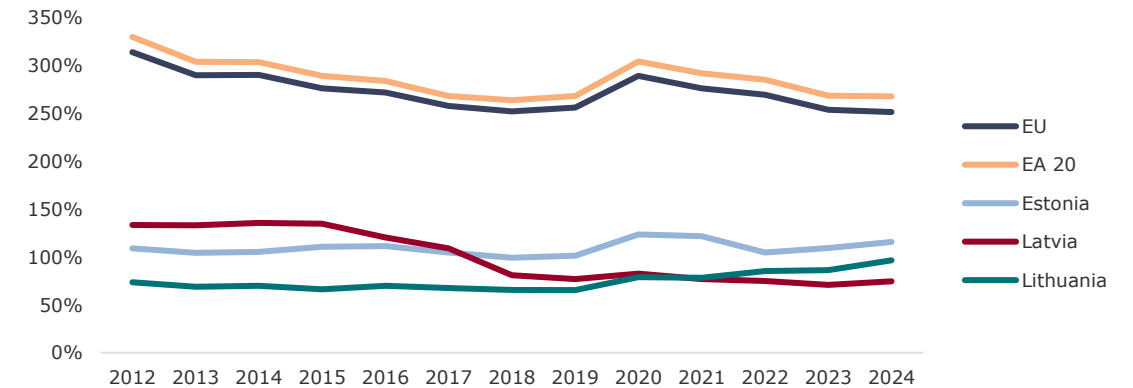
Source: Latvijas Banka, Latvijas Banka's calculations

Improvement in AML

- As noted in the IMF Article IV review 2023, Latvia has made significant progress with anti-money laundering and counter financing terrorism (AML/CFT) framework. The risk level of money laundering and terrorism and proliferation financing (ML/TPF) has decreased substantially at Latvia banks.
- Improved control system in financial institutions ensure that financial institutions are able to effectively manage the risk associated with the sanctions imposed against Russia and Belarus.
- Cooperation between all stakeholders has to lead to proportionate application of the AML regulation at Latvian banks without hindering the availability of financial services, Investment attraction and Latvia's economic growth.

Latvia's banking sector has limited contingent liability risk

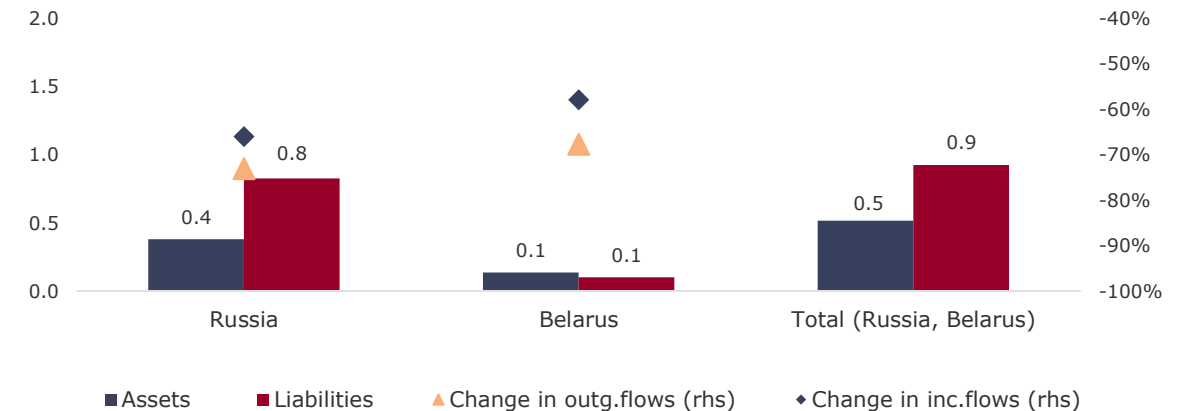
Banking sector assets, % of GDP



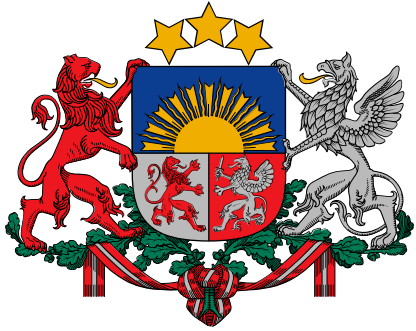
Source: ECB, EUROSTAT

Banking sector exposure to Russia is low and mostly limited to a few smaller banks

Banking sector exposure, % of total assets, March 2022 and change in transaction flows (2022 H2 vs 2021 H2)



Source: Latvijas Banka FINANCIAL STABILITY REPORT 2022



Security and Energy

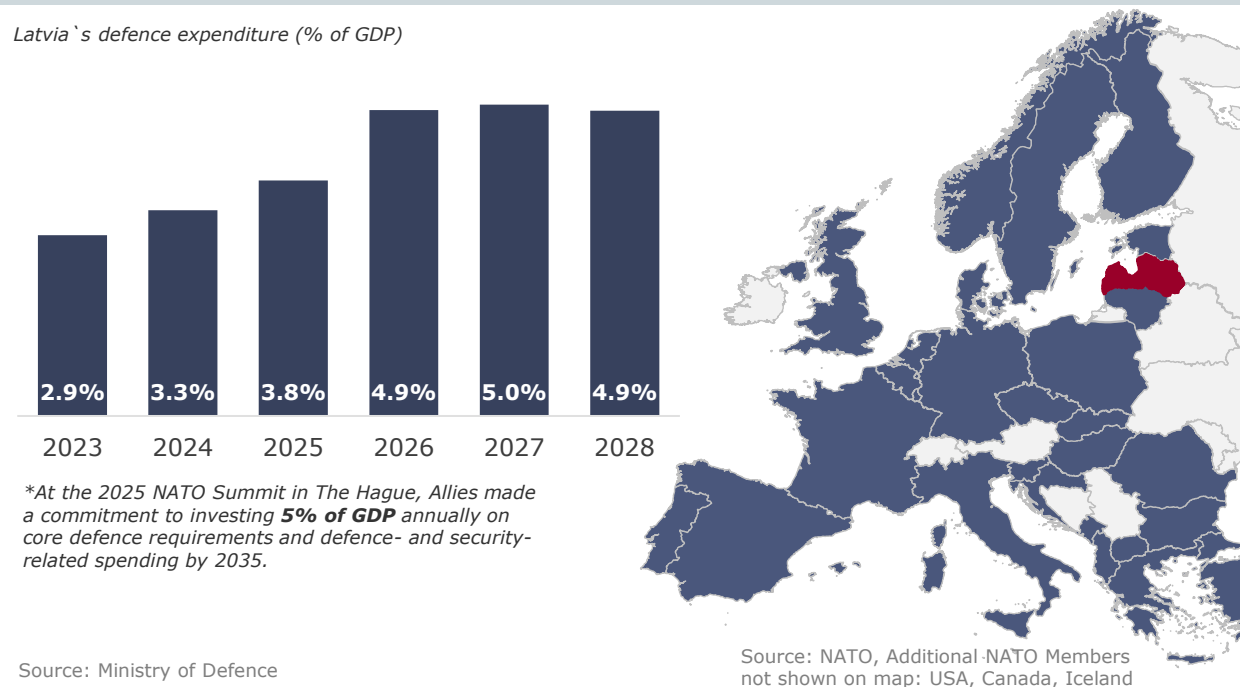


Latvia – Member of the World's Strongest Military Alliance

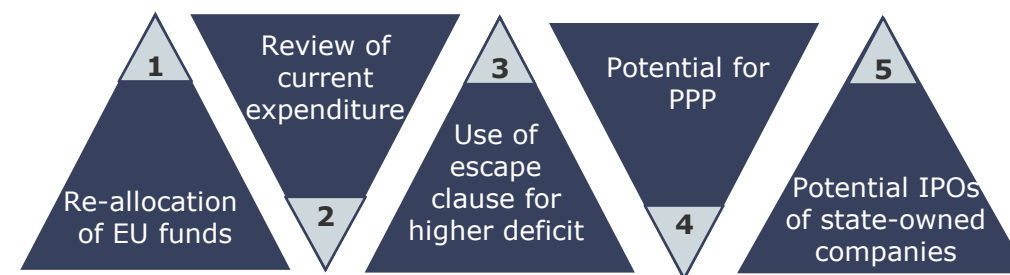
Latvia has been a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) since 2004

Latvia plans on achieving latest NATO commitment* starting from 2026

Latvia's defence expenditure (% of GDP)



Financing options for higher defence spending in the medium term



Latvia strengthens defence capabilities

- **18 nations** and more than **3000 Allied troops** stationed in Latvia
- **Canadian-led** multinational NATO **brigade** in Latvia
- Investments in **Air and Missile Defence system** (for example, increased NATO presence through recently launched military activity «Eastern Sentry» to bolster NATO's posture along the entire Eastern flank, including through effective air defence.)
- Increased surveillance of **ships in the Baltic Sea**
- Coordinated **fortification** of Europe's eastern **border**
- New infrastructure to accommodate the **training needs**

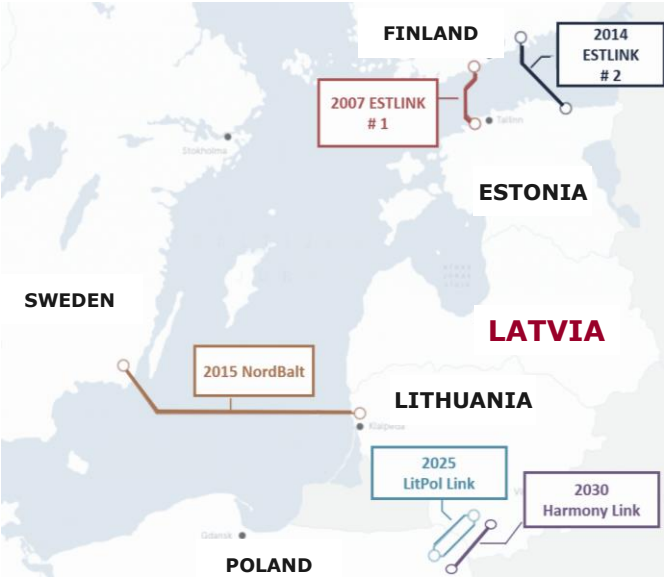
Latvia continues to increase the defence industry capabilities and support innovation

- Production of **Patria 6x6 armoured vehicles**
- Production of various types of **small-calibre ammunition**
- Latvia - UK jointly lead international **Drone Coalition** (supply of drones to Ukraine)
- **New R&D projects** for developing innovative counter-unmanned aerial system
- **Artillery ammunition** modular charge production **facility**
- First innovative **5G military test site in Europe**

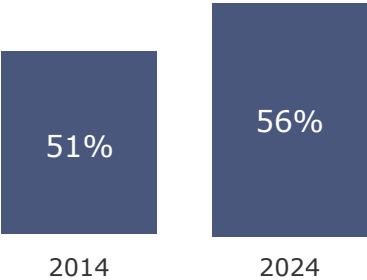
Baltics disconnected from BRELL and successfully joined the Continental Europe Synchronous Area

Latvia's Green Transition Enhancing National Energy Independence and Security

Permanent disconnection from the Russian power system as of 9th February 2025



Renewable energy sources in electricity

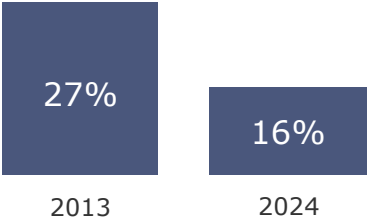


Source: Eurostat

No natural gas from Russia as of January 2023

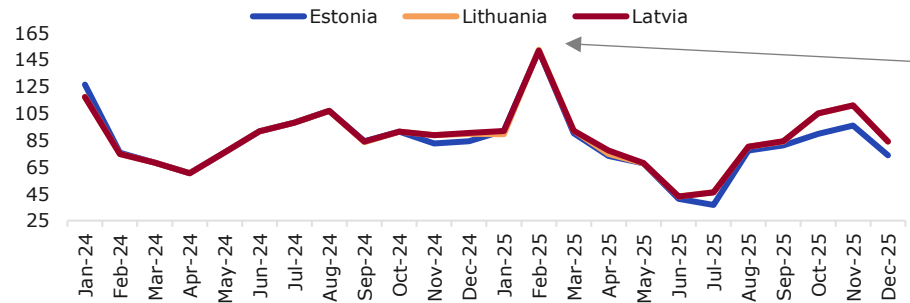


Natural gas in Energy Mix



Source: Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia

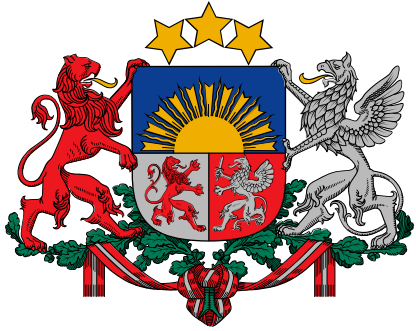
Nord Pool day-ahead electricity prices in Baltic states (EUR, monthly aggregate)



Impacted by weather conditions and availability of energy produced by wind, solar and hydroelectric power plants

Latvia has 3rd largest underground gas storage in Europe (Inchoo)

- Inchoo UGS technical capacity for period 2025/2026 is 24.9 TWh, which serves the total Baltic region's annual needs and is fully booked
- The storage is 52.51% full in December 2025.



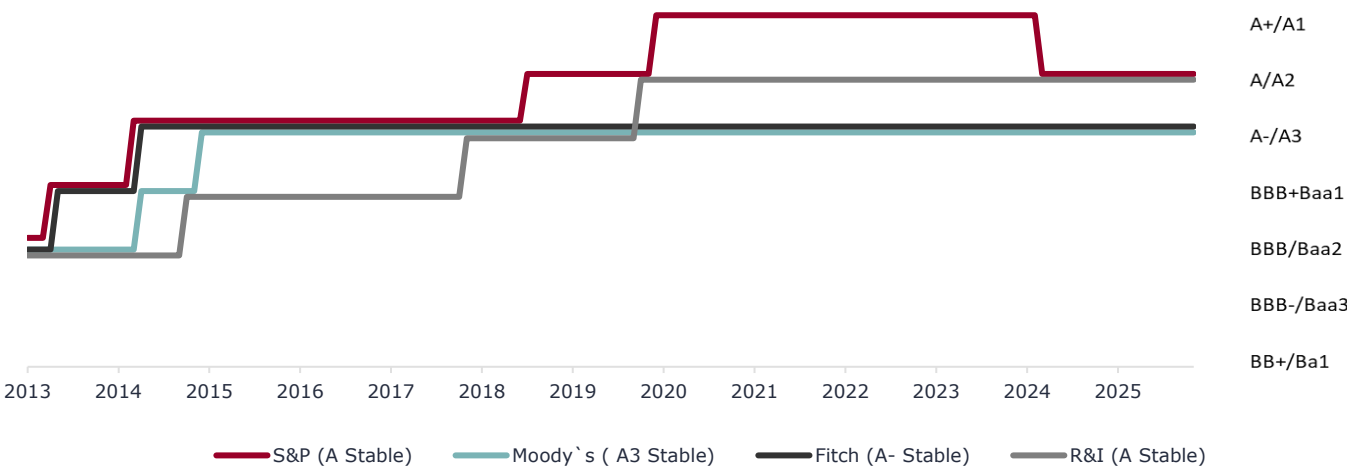
Debt Management



Latvia's Ratings Firmly Consolidated in the 'A' Rating Category

The Latvian economy presents a strong credit, a theme echoed by rating agencies

Long-term foreign currency rating developments



R&I

A / Stable

On March 31, 2025, R&I affirmed long-term foreign currency sovereign credit ratings at the A level with a Stable outlook (contained rating action)

Credit Strengths:

- Policy that emphasizes fiscal discipline
- Stable economic growth in the medium term, supported by strength of economy
- Stability of financial system
- Investments from EU
- Government debt in check

Fitch Ratings

A- / Stable

On May 9, 2025, Fitch Ratings affirmed long-term foreign currency sovereign credit ratings at the A-level with a Stable outlook (contained rating action)

Credit Strengths:

- Relatively lower government debt levels
- Lower debt servicing costs than rating peers
- Credible economic policy framework
- EU and Eurozone membership supporting policies
- Moderate private sector indebtedness

Moody's

A3 / Stable

On July 25, 2025, Moody's affirmed long-term foreign currency sovereign credit ratings at the A3 level with a Stable outlook (contained rating action)

Credit Strengths:

- Track record of prudent fiscal policy
- Moderate debt affordability and moderate government debt relative to GDP
- Flexibility and dynamism of the Latvian economy
- Track record of solid institutions

S&P Global Ratings

A / Stable

On June 2, 2025, S&P Global provided an update about Latvia's credit strength, rating level - A Stable (did not contain rating action)

Credit Strengths:

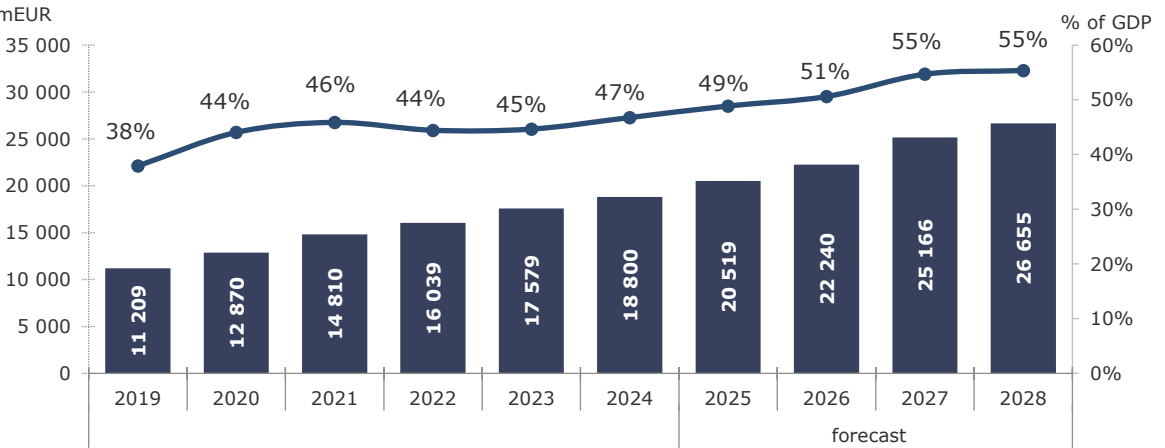
- Effective economic policymaking and Eurozone, EU and NATO membership
- Prudent fiscal policy
- Moderate government debt
- Stable Latvia's banking sector

General Government Debt Remains Moderate and Manageable

General government debt is one of the lowest in Eurozone and is expected to remain below 60% in medium term

Moderate debt level provides buffer for additional funding needs

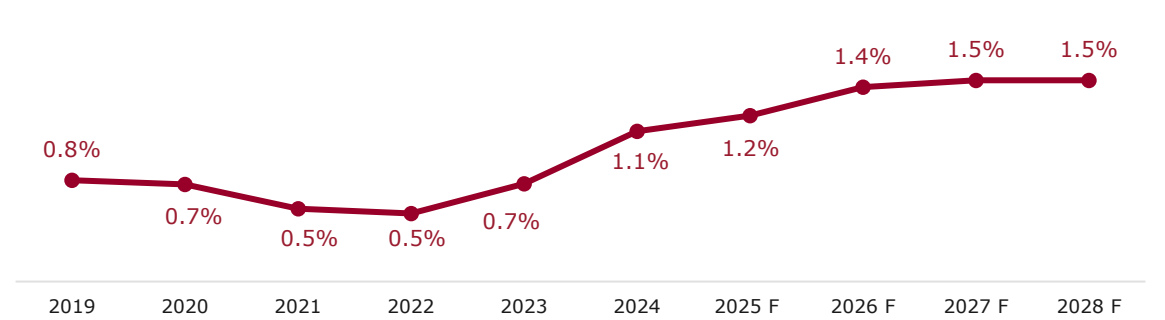
General Government Debt (mEUR and % of GDP, ESA 2010 methodology)



Source: Eurostat (2019-2024); forecasts for 2025-2028 according to the law on the State budget 2026 and the budgetary framework 2026, 2027 and 2028 (December 2025) (macroeconomic forecasts as of June 2025)

Moderate increase of debt servicing costs in the medium term

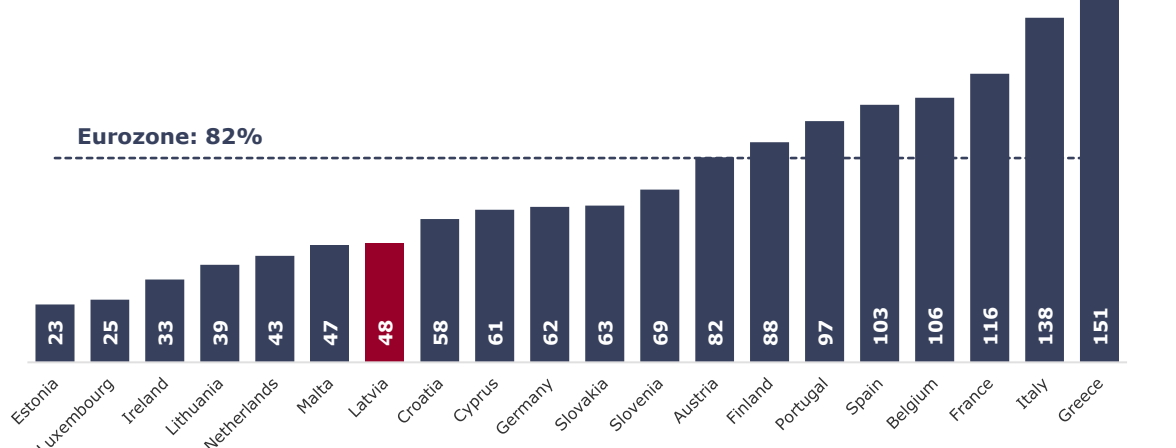
General Government Interest Payments (% of GDP, ESA 2010 methodology)



Source: Eurostat (2018-2024), F – the MoF and Treasury's forecasts (October 2025)

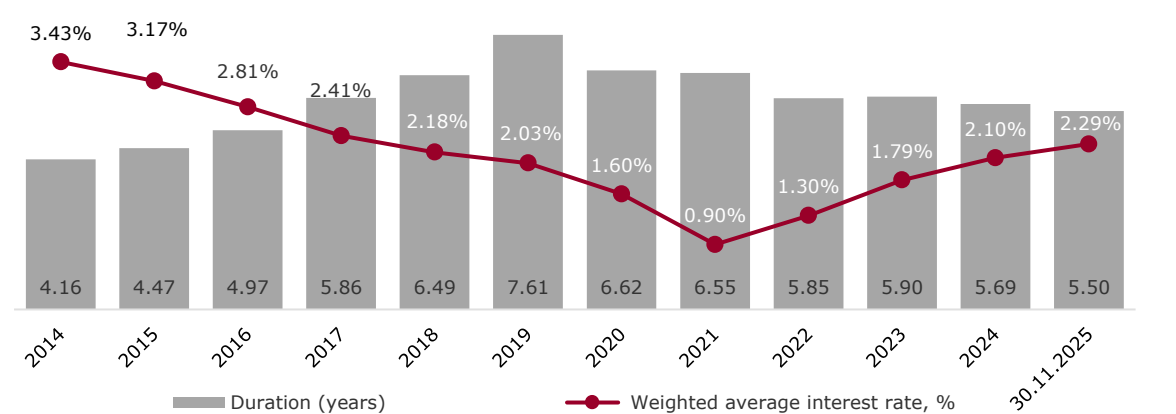
One of the lowest general government debt levels in the Eurozone

General Government Debt (% of GDP), 2025 Q2



Source: Eurostat

Large proportion of fixed rate debt in the portfolio



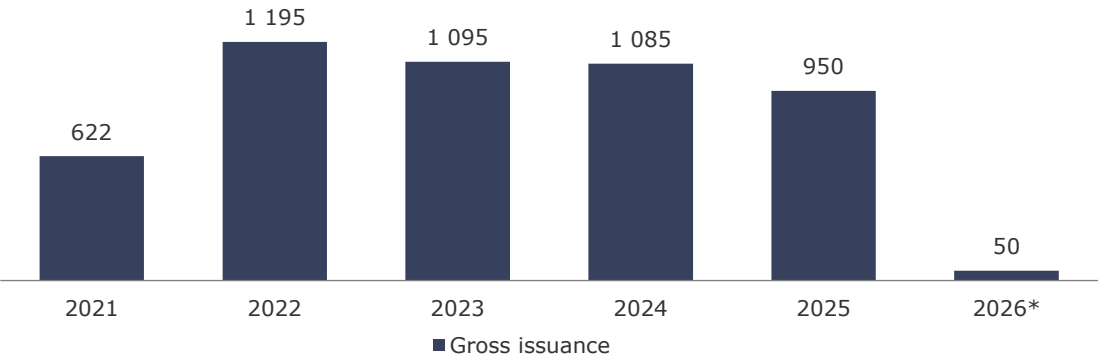
Source: Treasury, Data as of November 30, 2025

Demand in the Auctions via Primary Dealer system Continues to be Supportive

Liquidity of the outstanding Eurobonds is facilitated by regular TAPs in auctions via Primary Dealers

Gross issuance in auctions via Primary Dealers

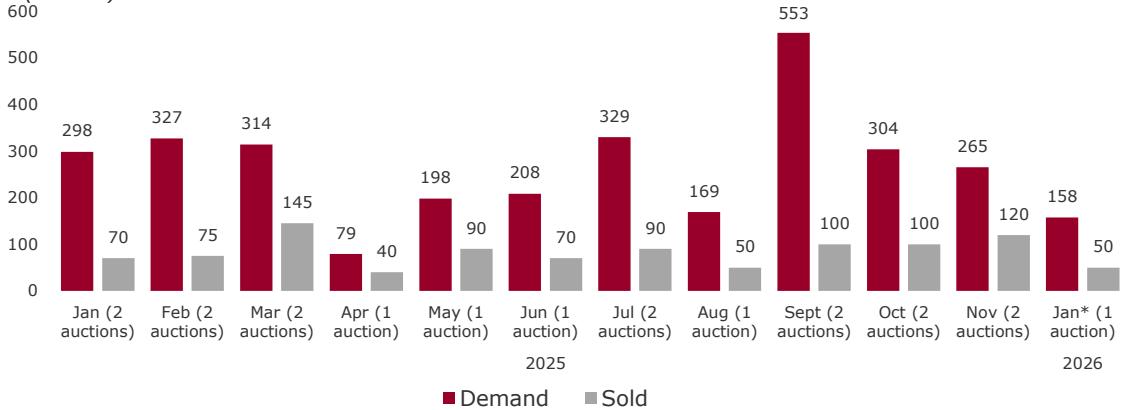
(EUR mn)



Source: The Treasury, data as on January 7, 2026

Demand in Eurobond TAP auctions remains high and supportive

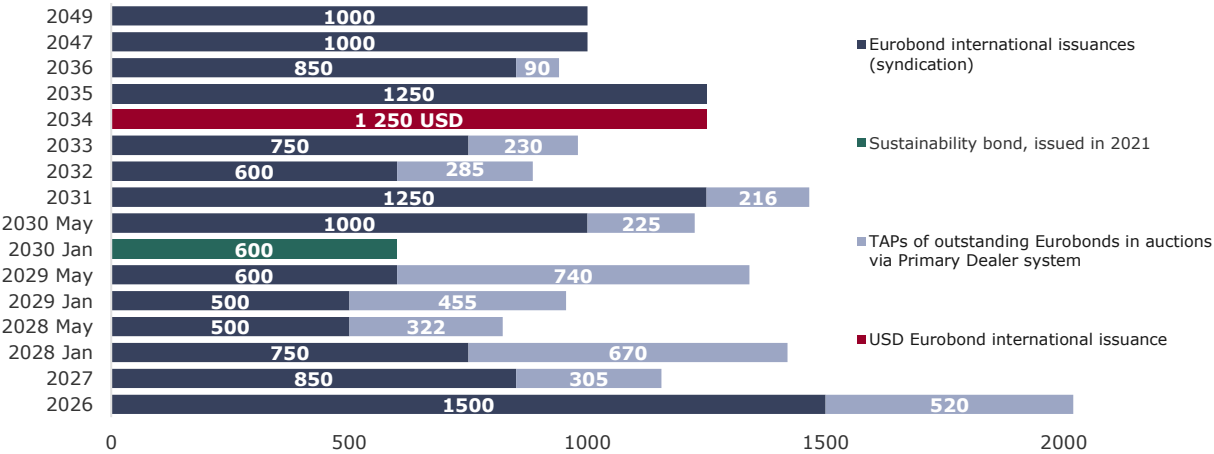
(EUR mn)



Source: *The Treasury, data as of January 7, 2026

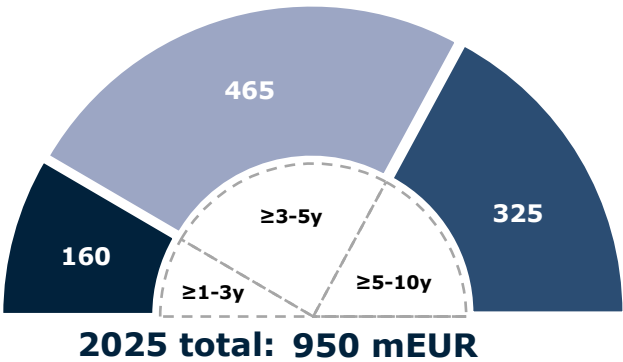
Liquidity of outstanding Eurobonds increased by regular TAPs in auctions via Primary Dealers*

Latvia Eurobonds Outstanding (EUR or USD mn)



24 Source: The Treasury, data as of December 31, 2025

Sold amount in Eurobond TAP auctions by remaining maturity (Jan 01 – Dec 31 2025, nominal value, million EUR)



Source: The Treasury, data as of December 31, 2025

Flexibility is Embedded in Latvia's Funding Strategy

Main funding instruments are government debt securities issued in capital markets, amidst diversified funding tools

Borrowing strategy for the medium term

Borrowing volume (estimation)

2026
3,8 billion EUR

2027
4,3 billion EUR

2028
3,8 billion EUR

TOTAL
11,9 billion EUR

Borrowing instruments

**Bonds as core instruments
in capital markets**

(via syndicates, auctions and
considering different currencies)

Bilateral loans
(IFI and EC SAFE facility)

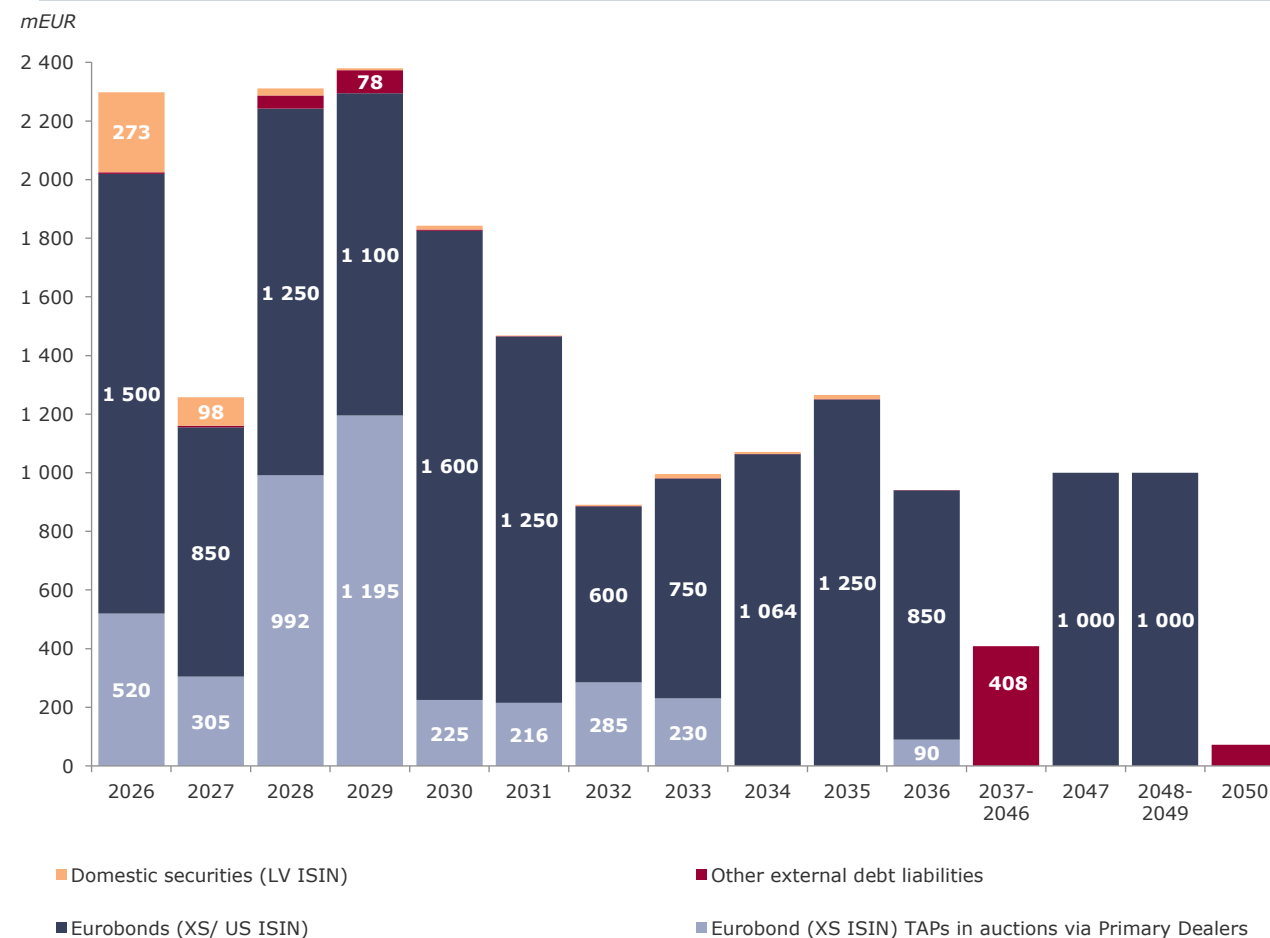
Savings Bonds

Comfortable cash buffer
3-4% of GDP

Note: The estimated gross borrowing volume is subject to actual budget execution, macroeconomic situation and may change due to number of contingencies and external factors, as well as further fiscal policy decisions, i.a. on defence spending

Source: The Treasury, January 2026 (GDP forecast as of June 2025)

Debt redemption profile*



**excluding financial derivatives*

Source: The Treasury, data as of December 31, 2025