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Quarterly Non-financial Sector Accounts in Latvia

ESA 2010

Sources and Methods

Final report

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List of abbreviations and acronyms

ANA	Annual national accounts
ASA	Annual sector accounts
ARIMA	Autoregressive integrated moving average
BoP	Balance of Payments
CIF	Cost, Insurance, and Freight
CIS	Construction information system
COFOG	Classification of the Functions of the Government
COPNI	Classification of the purposes of non-profit institutions serving households
CSB	Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia
ECB	European Central Bank
ECOICOP	European classification of individual consumption according to purpose
EDP	Excessive Deficit Procedure
ESA	European system of accounts
ESS	European Statistical System
EU	European Union
EUR	Euro
FISIM	Financial intermediation services indirectly measured
FOB	Free on Board
GDP	Gross domestic product
GFCF	Gross fixed capital formation
GFS	Government finance statistics
GNI	Gross national income
HFCE	Household final consumption expenditure
NA	National accounts
NPISH	Non-profit institutions serving households
OSP	Official statistics portal
QFA	Quarterly financial accounts
QNA	Quarterly national accounts
QNFAGG	Quarterly non-financial accounts of general government
QSA	Quarterly sector accounts
RoW	Rest of the World
SA	Seasonal adjustment
SPFS	State-funded pension scheme
SRS	State Revenue Service
TP	ESA 2010 Transmission Programme

Introduction

This document aims to describe the sources and methods used to compile the Quarterly non-financial Sector Accounts of Latvia. The QSA is high-frequency data of non-financial accounts that describe the different stages of the economic process. This action aims to provide data users with metadata about the compilation process and content of quarterly sector accounts figures and can be used as insurance that the data delivered by the CSB are coherent and comparable according to the definitions and guidelines of the ESA 2010.

The structure and content of this document are based on the recommendations of Eurostat. This document focuses on the compilation process of quarterly transactions by the institutional sector.

As Latvia is among those EU MS whose GDP is under the threshold of 1% of the European GDP, CSB will provide a short description of sources and methods for the rest of the world (S.2), the general government sector (S.13) and for selected transactions of total economy (S.1).

This document is the result of the Eurostat grant agreement No. 101055569 — 2021-LV- ESA 2010 and BPM6 implementation, quality improvements, and execution of the GNI control cycle – Project 1b: 'Improving transparency to users by documenting sources and methods used for the compilation of national accounts data – Quarterly sector accounts.

1. General description

1.1. Organisational aspects

Quarterly non-financial sector accounts in Latvia are compiled by the Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia (CSB).

According to the stipulations of laws of the Republic of Latvia, regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers, and Regulations of the Central Statistical Bureau, the CSB is a direct management institution operating under the supervision of the Ministry of Economics. It is the leading performer and coordinator of statistical works in the country. The CSB is responsible for organising the statistical work and authenticity of the data it has produced by summarising the information obtained from respondents.

The framework document governing the official statistics and activity of the CSB is Statistics Law (adopted by the Saeima on 4 June 2015 and came into force on 1 January 2016) and EU Regulation.

The overall purpose (mission) of the CSB is to provide data users with independent, high-quality official statistics for decision-making, research, and discussions.

To fulfil the requirements of the National Statistics Law requirements, the Cabinet of Ministers annually issues the Regulations on Official Statistics Programme of Statistics, which comprises various types of the most important statistical information, which is collected and compiled by the CSB, ministries and other state institutions. The Official Statistics Programme of Statistics provides the substantiation for work performance, the content of the statistical information, identifies information sources, the responsible institution and frequency, methods for summary data collection and available sets for the development of the statistical data.

The annual Work Programme of CSB is a detailed list of tasks for each production and support unit. It covers all stages and processes of production of every set of statistical information – preparation for surveys, collection of survey data and processing of administrative data, control and verification of data, imputation, processing of aggregates, analysis, estimations and publishing or dissemination. Each task is given a strict deadline, and the units are responsible for the execution thereof.

Cooperation with sources outside the CSB is performed via concluded bilateral agreements on delivering data necessary for both parties. Such agreements regulate the collaboration of the CSB with the national central bank — Latvijas Banka, Financial and Capital Market Commission, State Revenue Service and other institutions that maintain information systems on issues of interest to CSB. There is a special section within the CSB – Administrative Data Processing Section – which coordinates the flow of administrative data.

Quarterly Sector Accounts are produced mainly by the Macroeconomic Statistics Department Quarterly National Accounts section. The Government Finance Section of the same department compiles government sector data. QSA is compiled following the European system of national and

regional accounts in the European Union (ESA 2010) as defined in Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council of 21 May 2013.

Currently, Quarterly National Accounts Section has six staff members, one of which is dedicated to the compilation of QSA. The Government Finance Section has nine staff members. The complete structure of the CSB is shown in Figure 1.

The person coordinating the drafting of the QSA inventory: Gita Ķinķevska, e-mail: Gita.Kinkevska@csp.gov.lv, telephone: +371 67366791.

Figure 1. The structure of the Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia as of 01/2021



Quarterly and Annual Financial Sector Accounts and the compilation of the Balance of Payments (BoP) are the responsibility of the Latvijas Banka. Cooperation between the CSB and the Latvijas Banka ensures the exchange of information on transactions with the Rest of the World (ROW).

1.2. Sources

QSA is integrated with ASA and QNA, ASA is integrated with ANA, and both QSA and ANA are coherent with BoP. Thus, the sources used in the estimations of indicators in these data sets affect QSA.

Three main quarterly data sets serve as input for QSA compilation:

- The main quarterly aggregates for the whole economy (S.1) are published two months after the reference period.
- The quarterly non-financial accounts of the general government (S.13) (QNFAGG) are compiled by the Government Finance Statistics Section 85 days after the reference quarter.
- The balance of payments data is used for the Rest of the World (S.2) and is available 65 days after the reference quarter.

1.2.1. Non-financial corporations (S.11)

No data sources are available to separate S.11 and S.14. Transmission of this sector data is not mandatory, as Latvia is among those EU MS whose GDP is under the threshold of 1% of the European GDP and has obligations to compile a reduced set of QSA.

1.2.2. Financial corporations (S.12)

Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia, but some of the transactions are calculated as part of the QNA.

The main data sources for the financial corporations' sector are:

- Quarterly Financial Report (1-FP) – data on financial assets and liabilities classified under sectors S.125, S.126 or S.127,
- financial report of the monetary financial institutions,
- profit and loss statement of Latvijas Banka,
- aggregated profit or loss statement of life and non-life insurance companies,
- aggregated profit or loss statement of private pension funds.

Quarterly data sources cover necessary information for calculating output and intermediate consumption and some other transaction but not for the complete set required in QSA.

1.2.3. General government (S.13)

The quarterly non-financial accounts of the general government (S.13) are compiled by the Government Finance Statistics Section (GFSS) 85 days after the reference quarter. QNFAGG is used as an input for the calculation of aggregates of QNA and QSA. Therefore, the same data sources are relevant for both data sets.

CSB is responsible for compiling quarterly non-financial accounts for the general government according to ESA 2010 in close cooperation with the Treasury and publishes them regularly only for the general government sector (S.13) but not for its subsectors.

All quarterly data are obtained as direct information from the primary sources – central and local government budget execution (for budget institutions) and statistical survey data (for reclassified enterprises into central and local government sub-sector). When individual components in available data sources are not covered completely, final quarterly values are estimated by extrapolation of the previous year's figures according to available data in the main data source.

Central government

The central government sub-sector consists of government units whose activities are directly or indirectly financed by the budget. It includes central government budget institutions (225 as of 31 December 2021) and reclassified enterprises into the central government subsector (56 as of 31 December 2021). The main data sources used for the compilation of quarterly non-financial accounts for the central government are:

- Official monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution,
- Annual Report on Central Government Budget Execution and Local Government Budgets of the Republic of Latvia, Ministry of Finance (for final data),
- The quarterly survey 2-FAP "Financial assets and liabilities (including profit and loss account, information from CSB).

Local government

The local government sub-sector consists of government units whose activities are directly or indirectly financed by the budget. It includes local government budget institutions (554 as of 31 December 2021) and reclassified enterprises into the central government subsector (88 as of 31 December 2021).

The main data sources used for the compilation of QNA for local government are:

- Official monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution,
- Annual Report on Central Government Budget Execution and Local Government Budgets of the Republic of Latvia, Ministry of Finance (for final data),
- The quarterly survey 2-FAP "Financial assets and liabilities" (including profit and loss account, information from CSB).

Social security funds

The social security fund sub-sector includes State Social Insurance Agency activities, financed directly by the budget (according to national classification social security fund included in central

government). The main data sources used for the compilation of quarterly non-financial accounts for the social security fund are:

- Official monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution,
- Annual Report on Central Government Budget Execution and Local Government Budgets of the Republic of Latvia, Ministry of Finance (for final data).

1.2.4. Households and non-profit institutions serving households (S.14+S.15)

There are no direct quarterly data sources for the transactions of S.14 and S.15, and transmission of this sector data for Latvia is not mandatory.

Only data for final consumption expenditure are calculated as part of the QNA GDP expenditure approach. The estimations of household final consumption are based on several data sources. The main ones are:

- Industry turnover statistics,
- the output of industries,
- BoP data on travel.

As there are no data sources for quarterly calculation for the final consumption expenditure of NPISH, information from the previous year is used.

1.2.5. Rest of the World (S.2)

Balance of Payments (BoP) is the main source of RoW regarding primary income transactions. Latvijas Banka compiles BoP statistics following the guidelines of the IMF's Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (6th edition). Data for the balance of payments statistics are collected under the Law on Latvijas Banka. In compiling the balance of payments, Latvijas Banka uses its own statistics or statistics collected by other institutions. The main data sources for the aggregates of BoP are:

- Quarterly report on transportation and intermediary services (3-MB),
- Monthly report on non-bank external payments,
- Monthly report on incoming external payments received at a credit institution (1-IB),
- Latvijas Banka's profit and loss statement,
- CSB foreign trade statistics,
- Quarterly report on foreign assets and liabilities (1-MB),
- Quarterly financial report (1-FP),
- Quarterly report on services (4-MB),
- MFI balance sheet statistics,
- Treasury data on the general government sector.

1.3. Methods

The compilation of QSA is made by working closely with government finance statistics (GFS). CSB strives to disseminate QSA and tables 1 and 25 of the transmission programme (TP) with no discrepancies.

1.3.1. Non-financial corporations (S.11)

Not applicable.

1.3.2. Financial corporations (S.12)

For those indicators calculated for the S.12 sector, as part of QNA, a mainly direct approach is used as there is enough quarterly data. And extrapolation method is used in cases where there are no data.

1.3.3. General government (S.13)

The quarterly non-financial accounts of the general government (S.13) are compiled in accordance with ESA 2010, but there may be temporary deviations. For example, capital injection and super-dividend tests are mainly done for annual accounts, but large transactions are already recorded in quarterly accounts if possible.

The sources for quarterly data are integrated with the sources for annual data. The methods used to compile data quarterly are consistent with those used to compile annual data. Quarterly data are adjusted and completed with information from annual data sources unavailable quarterly.

The accounting basis is accrual accounting. General government accounts are prepared in compliance with articles determined in normative acts in the accounting sphere and the following laws:

- "On accounting",
- "Law on budget and finance management",
- "On local governments",
- "On a budget of local governments".

Data on the budget are adjusted on financial transactions, debts and liabilities, and revenues from selling real estate, as well as supplemented with data on the results of the activity of merchants controlled and financed by the central and local governments. The quarterly data of the general government are listed according to the cash flow principle, i.e., at the moment the money goes into the account. However, national accounts methodology requires recording flows when they are formed.

Transactions that occur between the general government and its subsectors are consolidated. The amount of consolidation is the same in uses and resources.

The datasets contain quarterly general government total expenditure and total revenue figures, their breakdowns by ESA 2010 categories and the resulting quarterly government deficit/surplus. The indicators are reported in the Transmission programme Table 25.

1.3.4. Households and non-profit institutions serving households (S.14+S.15)

Two calculation methods are used in the estimation of household final consumption:

- The extrapolation method is used to transfer the growth rates of turnover of specific industries to the appropriate ECOICOP items,
- Share of the production in purchaser's prices of industries from the latest SUT is used to allocate the industries' output to households' final expenditure.

Information from the previous year is used for the final consumption expenditure of NPISH.

1.3.5. Rest of the world (S.2)

Latvijas Banka compiles BoP statistics following the guidelines of the IMF's Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (6th edition), which serves as the standard framework for statistics on the transactions and positions between the economy and the rest of the world. It is consistent with the System of National Accounts 2008 (2008 SNA); therefore, the definitions used are consistent with the ESA 2010.

For information on the methods used and a complete list of data sources, please refer to the [Annual bulletin Latvia's Balance of Payments](#).

1.4. QSA consistency with related data sets

Consistency between NFQSA and FQSA

The Latvijas Banka compiles quarterly financial sector accounts. The lowest discrepancy for both sets of aggregates is in the general government sector.

The general rule is that statistical discrepancies in net lending/borrowing are not hidden. Net lending/borrowing (B.9F) in quarterly government accounts of the financial sector, on the one hand, and in non-financial quarterly accounts (B.9) of government, on the other hand, is within the limits of no more than 1.2% of GDP. The observed discrepancy, which is mainly the result of the time of recording and sectorization problems, is not allocated to financial instruments and the balance sheet information is not changed. It is considered too high when the discrepancy reaches 2% of GDP. A detailed methodological analysis of the QSA and QFA accounts records is then carried out to identify current net errors and omissions.

Consistency between QSA and QNA

Consistency between QSA and QNA is ensured as QNA is an input data source for sector accounts.

Consistency between QSA and main aggregates of general government

The main aggregates of the general government are one of the input data sources for QSA. CSB strives for complete consistency between these data sets at all times, and QSA is revised if general government data have been revised. We allow temporary inconsistency only if the general government data are revised outside the QSA revision cycle. Then it is eliminated with the subsequent QSA data transmission.

Consistency between OSA and ASA

ASA is revised only once a year at the end of September, and then both data sets are consistent as QSA is benchmarked to ASA. Additionally, EDP autumn notification results are integrated into QSA and ASA, but spring notification results are integrated only into QSA, creating a temporary inconsistency between QSA and ASA. For ASA, Latvia provides a complete set of accounts.

The general government's quarterly data sources are integrated with the annual data sources. The methods used to compile data quarterly are consistent with those used to compile annual data. Quarterly data are adjusted and completed with information from annual data sources when no data is available quarterly.

Consistency with BoP data

Balance of Payments (BoP) is the main source of ROW regarding primary income transactions. Since 2000, Latvia's BoP has been compiled and published by the Latvijas Banka.

Exports and imports of goods and services are calculated following the BoP and ESA 2010 methodology. Until 2013, there was a difference between FISIM data included in the export and import of services on BoP and FISIM in the export and import data in QSA. As of 2014, FISIM service data related to export and import are consistent with BoP data.

A slight deviation is possible between QSA and BoP for the following transactions: D.2, D.74, D.75 and D.76; a total of D.7 is consistent.

1.5. Short description of the method(s) used to estimate back data

The entire data set from the 1st quarter of 1999 is calculated using the same methodology. Simple extrapolation methods estimate missing values for some unknown adjustments at the time of compilation.

1.6. Seasonal adjustment policy

The Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia (CSB) uses a model-based seasonal adjustment procedure, TRAMO/SEATS. The software JDemetra+ (version 2.2.3), developed by the National Bank of Belgium in cooperation with the Deutsche Bundesbank and Eurostat, is used for the seasonal adjustment of the QSA time series. The software includes the TRAMO/SEATS procedure developed by the Bank of

Spain and the X-12 ARIMA procedure developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. Seasonal adjustment for QSA is made according to the ESS guidelines on seasonal adjustment (2015 edition).

All time series are directly adjusted, meaning that all QSA aggregates and components are seasonally adjusted as separate time series. Seasonal adjustment for QSA is performed on time series from the first quarter of 1999 till the last quarter available. Seasonal adjustment is performed only for quarterly time series.

Outlier detection uses a mathematical identification procedure and all information available about the QSA time series. Before seasonal adjustments are made, possible outliers in the series are detected. Three types of outliers are considered: additive outlier, level shift, and a temporary change. Outliers are included as regressors in the model if there is a clear interpretation of outliers and estimated regression coefficients are statistically significant. The decomposition scheme is selected using automatic decomposition scheme selection (using information criteria) and graphical analysis.

Generally, the ARIMA model is identified using the automatic procedure in the JDemetra+ software. The automatically identified model could be changed if the model quality is insufficient, JDemetra+ detects residual seasonality or calendar effects or reduces revisions. Another reason for the model change can be simplifying the model structure, including a change to the 'airline' model.

Calendar adjustment is made only as a part of the seasonal adjustment process and is an element of pre-treatment in the seasonal adjustment process. The Latvian-specific calendar regressors are used for the calendar adjustment. The Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia has derived the calendar regressors according to the national law 'On holiday, remembrance and celebratable days' and the JDemetra+ documentation. Corrections for calendar influences are carried out only for the selected time series where the calendar influence is statistically significant and explainable from an economic point of view.

According to the ESS guidelines on seasonal adjustment models, all their parameters are verified and revised once a year before the 3rd quarter data seasonal adjustment. We stay with the current model during the rest of the year, using partial concurrent adjustment (last outliers).

Since 2020, with every new quarterly observation, we collect information about possible impacts on time series (for example, the COVID crisis). If the COVID crisis effect is evident in time series, the last observations are defined as outliers in the data. Approximately once a year, we review the COVID outliers and remove them from the model for insignificant ones.

1.7. Release and revision policy

1.7.1. Release policy

CSB of Latvia estimates, publishes, and transmits data of quarterly national accounts to Eurostat following the methodology of ESA 2010 and the deadlines set in the ESA 2010 Transmission Programme. Non-financial QSA of Latvia is estimated and published by the CSB 85 days after the reference period in the OSP Database and transmitted to Eurostat. Non-financial QSA is fully aligned with QNA as the latest estimates for GFS and BoP are considered and published within QNA.

The [Advance dissemination calendar](#) for planned national publications, press releases and statistical tables is public, available on the official statistics portal (OSP) website, and usually covers the entire calendar year.

CSB publishes and transmits all mandatory data series to Eurostat in both unadjusted and seasonally and working-day adjusted formats. As Latvian GDP is less than 1 % of the EU total, the estimated QSA covers data for Total Economy (S.1), sectors of General Government (S.13) and the Rest of the World (S.2).

1.7.2. Revision policy

The first set of QSA is published 85 days after the reference period. The QSA data scheduled routine revisions are carried out according to the CSB [Revision policy guidelines](#):

- 1st revision – 85 days after the end of the following quarter
- 2nd revision – three months and three weeks after the end of the reference year, together with government budget deficit and debt notification
- 3rd revision – nine months and three weeks after the end of the reference year

CSB strives for consistency between QSA and revised quarterly data for the general government. If the general government data is revised, it is incorporated into QSA and QNA and retransmitted to Eurostat. Some temporary discrepancies are allowed if general government data are revised outside the scheduled routine revisions of QSA. Discrepancies are eliminated with the next QSA data transmission.

When new ASA are compiled and released, QSA is updated to be consistent. Data can be revised several years backwards, usually at the end of September.

1.8. Remarks on problems

The main problem CSB face is the data transmission deadline discrepancies between data sets which complicates maintaining data coherence.

1.9. Future plans

Currently, CSB of Latvia has no plans to compile the complete set of accounts quarterly. Still, in the near future, we will look into the possibility of transmitting and publishing selected transactions of financial corporation sector S.12.

There are no plans to align S.2 and BoP back data in the near future to eliminate discrepancies.

2. Description by sector and transaction

2.1. Tabular overview of QSA sources and methods by institutional sectors

The whole economy (S.1)

For a detailed description of the methods used, please refer to [QNA Inventory](#).

	Sources		Methods: Uses	Methods: Resources
P.1	Quarterly accounts	national	X	The extrapolation method is used to calculate P.1 of the non-financial corporation sector (S.11) and household sector (S.14). For the financial corporation sector (S.12) – primarily direct data input from Latvijas Banka and reports of the CSB are used. The current expenditure of government units is used for output estimates in the general government sector (S.13). The indicator of non-profit institutions serving the households sector (S.15) remains at the level of the corresponding period of the previous year. For a more detailed description of the methods used, please refer to QNA Inventory .
P.2	Quarterly accounts	national	Intermediate consumption (S.11 and S.14) is estimated using final (annual) year ratios of intermediate consumption and output. Direct data input and extrapolation are used for S.12 and S.13. For a more detailed description of the methods used, please refer to QNA Inventory	X
P.3	Quarterly accounts	national	Sum of sectors	X

P.51G	Quarterly national accounts	The direct method of price*quantity and the extrapolation of construction output or industry turnover were used to estimate different assets. For a more detailed description of the methods used, please refer to QNA Inventory	X
P.5M	Quarterly national accounts	Balance position between GDP production approach and expenditure approach	X
D.1	Enterprise Survey of Labour (2-labour) and GFS	<p>Compensation of employees (D.1) for S.11, S.12, S.14.sectors as a whole is calculated using a 2-labour summary as a basis with some adjustments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D.11 exhaustiveness adjustment based on annual data for remuneration in kind, tips, travel allowances, SRS data, etc. • Adjustment for underreported wages • adjustment for the income of non-reported employees <p>For calculation of the government sector (S.13), D.11, D.121 and D.122, GFS data are used. No adjustments are made to this sector. Data for sector S.15 are computed once a year, with breakdown by quarters utilising the structure of respective indicators of "2-labour".</p> <p>For a more detailed description of the methods used, please refer to QNA Inventory.</p>	$S1. D.1rec = S.1 D.1use + S.2 D.1use - S.2 D.1 rec$
D.2	GFS and Latvia's Balance of Payments	<p>Direct input</p> <p>For a description of the methods used, please refer to QNA Inventory.</p>	Direct input form S.13 D.2rec
D.3	Monthly Reports on Budget Settlement	Direct input from S.13 D.3	<p>Direct input of data</p> <p>For a description of the methods used, please refer to QNA Inventory.</p>

D.41	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.42	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.43	BoP	Direct input from S.2 rec	Direct input from S.2 use
D.44	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.45	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.5	GFS and Latvia's Balance of Payments	Sum of S.13rec and S.2rec less S.2use	Direct input from S.13rec
D.61/D.62	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.63	Simple extrapolation from the previous year plus current year GFS data	Sum of S.13use and S.15use	Direct input from S14rec
D.71/D.72	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.74	GFS and Latvia's Balance of Payments	Direct input from S.2rec	Direct input from S.13rec
D.76	GFS	Direct input from S.13use	X
D.8	No quarterly data source is available	Simple extrapolation from the previous year using the increase in net social contribution.	Simple extrapolation from the previous year using the increase in net social contribution.
D.91	GFS and Latvia's	=S.1 D91rec	Direct input from S.13 D.91rec
D.92	GFS and Latvia's Balance of Payments	Direct input from S.13use	=S.1 D.92 use+S.2 D.92use-S.2 D.92rec
P.51c	No quarterly data source is available	Simple extrapolation of a previous year using construction cost indices.	Simple extrapolation of a previous year using construction cost indices.
NP	BoP	BoP BOPSY 20020 net with the reverse sign	X

Non-financial corporations (S.11)

There are no quarterly data sources available that would help distinguish between S.11 and S.14, or there are no data sources. As data transmission for this sector is not mandatory for Latvia, there are no plans to compile a complete set of accounts in the near future.

Financial corporations (S.12)

	Sources	Methods: Uses	Methods: Resources
P.1	Data from Latvijas Banka	X	Output for each subsector of S.12 is estimated based on individual approach due to the specific kind of activity and data sources following the methodology in ESA 2010. Mainly direct input of data is used. For a detailed description of the methods used, please refer to QNA Inventory
P.2	Data from Latvijas Banka	Intermediate consumption for each subsector of S.12 is estimated based on an individual approach due to the specific kind of activity and data sources following the methodology in ESA 2010. Mainly direct input of data is used where data coverage is sufficient. Final (annual) year ratios of intermediate consumption and output are used when there are no direct data on P.2	X
P.51G	No quarterly data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X

P.5M	No quarterly data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
D.1	No quarterly data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
D.2	No quarterly data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
D.3	No quarterly data source is available	X	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.41	- Data from Latvijas Banka - Survey 1-leasing, CSB - Survey 1-F, CSB Data is available on the quarterly basis.	Direct data from the sources is used and then consolidation is applied.	Direct data from the sources is used and then consolidation is applied.
D.42	For D.421: - Balance of Payments; - Profit and Loss Statement of Latvijas Banka; - data on MFI (monetary financial institutions NACE 6419); - Survey 1-Annual, CSB. Survey 1-Annual is available annually, other sources – on quarterly basis.	For D.421 direct data on dividends from the sources is used.	For D.421 direct data on dividends from the sources is used.
D.43	No quarterly data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.44	For D.441 data of life and non-life insurance companies. Data are available on quarterly basis. For D.443: - Balance of Payments; - the Summary of the Movement of Investment funds and alternative investment funds net assets. Data are available on quarterly basis.	D.441 is calculated according to REGULATION (EU) No 549/2013 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the European Union point 4.68. D.443 is summed up according to REGULATION (EU) No 549/2013 on the European system of national and	D.441 is calculated according to REGULATION (EU) No 549/2013 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the European Union point 4.68. D.443 is summed up according to REGULATION (EU) No 549/2013 on the European system of national and

	For D.442, Data is compiled by QFS	regional accounts in the European Union point 4.70. D.441 and D.443 are calculated annually.	regional accounts in the European Union point 4.70. D.441 and D.443 are calculated annually.
D.45	No quarterly data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.51	Profit or loss statement of Latvijas Banka, credit institutions, investment service providers, investment management companies, insurance companies and pensions funds from Latvijas Banka; data of the form 1-finances summarised by the CSB. Data from CSB is available only for the whole year, for other sources quarterly data available.	Direct data on corporate income tax from the sources is used.	X
D.61/D.62	No quarterly data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.71/D.72	- data of life and non-life insurance companies; - BoP (Balance of Payments)	D.71 is calculated according to REGULATION (EU) No 549/2013 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the European Union point 4.112-4.113. D.72 is calculated according to REGULATION (EU) No 549/2013 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the European Union point 4.114-4.117. D.71 and D.72 are calculated annually.	D.71 is calculated according to REGULATION (EU) No 549/2013 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the European Union point 4.112-4.113. D.72 is calculated according to REGULATION (EU) No 549/2013 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the European Union point 4.114-4.117. D.71 and D.72 are calculated annually.
D.75	No quarterly data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia

D.8	No quarterly data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
D.91	No quarterly data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
D.92	No quarterly data source is available	X	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.99	No quarterly data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
P.51c	No quarterly data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
NP	No quarterly data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X

General government (S.13)

	Sources	Methods: Uses	Methods: Resources
P.1	<p>-The Official Monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution;</p> <p>-Data of the form 2-FAP "Financial assets and liabilities", summarised by the CSB;</p> <p>-Data of the form 2-Labour "The quarterly report on work" summarised by the CSB;</p> <p>-Quarterly information on the financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) summarised by the CSB.</p>	X	<p>The output of goods and services in the General government sector (P.1 S.13) is the total value of compensation of employees (D.1), intermediate consumption (P.2), other taxes on production (D.29) and the consumption of fixed capital (P.51c) of the General government sector in the corresponding period: $P.1=P.2+D.1+D.29+P.51c-D.39$</p>
P.2	<p>Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report, and accrual information about reclassified enterprises to central and local government subsectors are obtained from the statistical survey.</p>	<p>The intermediate consumption P2 of the General government sector is formed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Payment of the goods and services by the budgetary institution, •Production costs, sales costs, administrative costs, and material costs of the production sold by the enterprises re-allocated to the government sector, •Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM). 	X
P.3	<p>-The Official Monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution;</p> <p>-Data of the form 2-FAP" "Financial assets and liabilities" summarised by the CSB;</p>	<p>Final consumption expenditure in the General government sector (P.3 S.13) is the total value of the goods and services produced by general government itself (P.1) less the values of market output, output for</p>	X

	-Data of the form 2-Labour “The quarterly report on work” summarised by the CSB; -Quarterly information on the financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) summarised by the CSB.	own final use and payments for market production (P.11+P.12+P.131), taking into account the total value of social transfers in kind (D.632) in the corresponding period: $P.3=P.1-(P.11+P.12+P.131)+D.632$	
P.51G	-Official monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution; -The quarterly survey 2-FAP ” “Financial assets and liabilities” (including profit and loss account, information from CSB)	Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report, and accrual information about reclassified enterprises to central and local government subsectors are obtained from the statistical survey	X
P.5M	Official monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution; -The quarterly survey 2-FAP ” “Financial assets and liabilities” (including profit and loss account, information from CSB)	Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report, and accrual information about reclassified enterprises to central and local government subsectors are obtained from the statistical survey	X
D.1	-Official monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution; -Data of the form 2-Labour “The quarterly report on work” summarised by the CSB.	Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report, and accrual information about reclassified enterprises to central and local government subsectors are obtained from the statistical survey.	X

D.2	<p>-Official monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution, -Annual Report on Central Government Budget Execution and on Local Government Budgets of the Republic of Latvia (for final data). Supplementary data sources are: -Ministry of Finance tax adjustments using the time lag method, -Payments of traditional own resources of the Ministry of Finance on an accrual basis, -Additional information from AS "Energijas publiskais tirgotājs" (Energy Public Trader); -Deposit Guarantee Fund – quarterly balance sheets and annual financial statement from Financial and capital market commission (for final data).</p>	Direct cash data about central government, local government are obtained from the Treasury monthly report.	Direct cash data about central and local government are obtained from the Treasury monthly report. Data are calculated by applying the time-adjusted method to cash. Supplementary data sources are used to meet the ESA 2010 requirements (e.g. accrual adjustments, recording of specific government transactions, etc.). Some adjustments are made compared to the main data sources: Ministry of Finance tax adjustments using the time lag method; payments of traditional own resources of the Ministry of Finance on an accrual basis. Additional information about mandatory procurement public service obligation fee (D.214I) and contributions to the Deposit Guarantee Fund (D.29) is used. Quarterly data are adjusted and completed with information from annual data sources, which are unavailable quarterly.
D.3	<p>-Treasury monthly report -statistical survey about reclassified enterprises to central and local government subsectors, -Additional information from AS "Energijas publiskais tirgotājs" (Energy Public Trader) on granting subsidies to energy producers producing electricity from renewable sources or in cogeneration</p>	According to budget statistics, subsidies are valued as actual transactions in the period and are recorded when they are due to be paid. Direct cash data about central government and local government are obtained from the Treasury monthly report. The calculation of subsidy is adjusted for the subsidy for	Quarterly data are adjusted and completed with information from annual data sources, which are unavailable quarterly.

		electricity produced from renewable sources or cogeneration.	
D.41	-The Official Monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution; -Data of the form 2-FAP " "Financial assets and liabilities" summarised by the CSB; -Quarterly information on the financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) summarised by the CSB.	Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report, and accrual information about reclassified enterprises to central and local government subsectors are obtained from the statistical survey. Eurostat's methodological requirements for consolidation and allocation of FISIM are applied.	Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report, and accrual information about reclassified enterprises to central and local government subsectors are obtained from the statistical survey. Eurostat's methodological requirements for consolidation and allocation of FISIM are applied.
D.42	The Official Monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution	X	Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report
D.44	-The Official Monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution, - The additional annual data source of state budgetary institutions (for final data).	X	Quarterly data are adjusted and completed with information from annual data sources, which are unavailable quarterly.
D.45	The Official Monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution	Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report	Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report
D.5	-Official monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution, -Annual Report on Central Government Budget Execution and Local Government	Direct cash data about the central government are obtained from the Treasury monthly report, and accrual information about reclassified enterprises to the central	Direct cash data about central and local government are obtained from the Treasury monthly report. Data are calculated by applying the time-adjusted method to cash. Supplementary data sources are used to meet ESA 2010

	<p>Budgets of the Republic of Latvia (for final data),</p> <p>-Quarterly statistical survey 2-FAP "Financial assets and liabilities".</p> <p>Supplementary data sources are:</p> <p>-Ministry of Finance tax adjustments using the time lag method,</p> <p>-Latvijas Banka Annual Report Appendix 4, Profit and Loss Statements.</p>	<p>government subsector is obtained from the statistical survey 2-FAP.</p>	<p>requirements (e.g. accrual adjustments, recording of specific government transactions, etc.). Some adjustments are made compared to the main data sources: Ministry of Finance tax adjustments using the time lag method; from 2021, additional information about Payment by the Latvijas Banka to the state budget from Latvijas Banka Annual Report is used.</p>
D.61/D.62	<p>Official monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution,</p> <p>-Annual Report on Central Government Budget Execution and Local Government Budgets of the Republic of Latvia (for final data).</p> <p>Supplementary data sources are:</p> <p>-Ministry of Finance adjustments using the time lag method,</p> <p>-Information from annual national accounts (D.611),</p> <p>-Statistical survey on labour „2-Labour”.</p>	<p>Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report.</p>	<p>Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report and information about reclassified enterprises to central and local government subsectors from the statistical survey. Data are calculated by applying the time-adjusted method to cash. Supplementary data sources are used to meet ESA 2010 requirements (e.g. accrual adjustments, recording of specific government transactions, etc.).</p>
D.63	<p>-Official monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution,</p> <p>-Annual Report on Central Government Budget Execution and Local Government Budgets of the Republic of Latvia (for final data),</p>	<p>Quarterly data are adjusted and completed with information from annual data sources, which are unavailable quarterly.</p>	

	<p>- The additional data source of the National health service on financing from the State budget for primary health services (for final data),</p> <p>-The statistical survey of annual data sources of state and municipal budgetary institutions</p>		
D.71	The statistical survey of annual data sources of state budgetary institutions	Quarterly data are adjusted and completed with information from annual data sources, which are unavailable quarterly.	X
D.72	The Official Monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution	X	Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report.
D.74	<p>-The Official Monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution,</p> <p>- Additional information from the Central Finance and Contracting Agency</p>	Direct cash data about central government are obtained from the Treasury monthly report and the report from the information system of the management of European Union Funds providing information in the breakdown by sector of EU funds administration	Direct cash data about central government are obtained from the Treasury monthly report and the report from the information system of the management of European Union Funds providing information in the breakdown by sector of EU funds administration
D.75	<p>-The Official Monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution,</p> <p>-Data of the form 2-FAP "Financial assets and liabilities" summarised by the CSB</p>	Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report, balance sheet data for payables, and accrual information about reclassified enterprises to central and local government subsectors from the statistical survey. Eurostat's	Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report, balance sheet data for payables, and accrual information about reclassified enterprises to central and local government subsectors are obtained from the statistical survey. Eurostat's

		methodological requirements for consolidation are applied	methodological requirements for consolidation are applied
D.76	-Official monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution, - Additional sources of data from the Ministry of Finance on payments of traditional own resources on an accrual basis	Direct cash data about central and local government are obtained from the Treasury monthly report. Data are calculated by applying the time-adjusted method to cash	
D.91	-Official monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution, -Annual Report on Central Government Budget Execution and Local Government Budgets of the Republic of Latvia (for final data). Supplementary data sources are: State Basic Budget Programme 33.00.00 "Economic Development Programme" (for final data), Accounting data of the State Social Insurance Agency (for final data).	X	Direct cash data about central government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report. Supplementary data sources are used to meet ESA 2010. Few items based on ESA 2010 definitions are reclassified to D.91. The amounts recorded in the general government accounts regarding residency-by-investment schemes are reclassified from P.11 to D.91, and additional information from "Economic Development Programme" 33.00.00 administered by the Ministry of Economics is used. Another item is a transfer of capital from the state-funded pension scheme to the 1 st level pension scheme due to the scheme member's death without dependents. These amounts are reclassified from D.99 to D.91, and accounting data of the State Social Insurance Agency are used. Quarterly data are adjusted and completed with information from annual

			data sources, which are unavailable quarterly.
D.92	The Official Monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution	Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report. Eurostat's methodological requirements for consolidation are applied	Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report. Eurostat's methodological requirements for consolidation are applied
D.99	-The Official Monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution, -Data of the form 2-FAP "Financial assets and liabilities" summarised by the CSB	Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report, and accrual information about reclassified enterprises to central and local government subsectors are obtained from the statistical survey. Eurostat's methodological requirements for consolidation are applied	Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report, and accrual information about reclassified enterprises to central and local government subsectors are obtained from the statistical survey. Eurostat's methodological requirements for consolidation are applied
P.51c	The statistical survey of annual data sources of state budgetary institutions	The consumption of fixed capital was estimated using the Perpetual Inventory Method (PIM). The estimations for the consumption of fixed capital are available only for annual data. For the quarterly data, the annual amount is distributed over the year's four quarters.	The consumption of fixed capital was estimated using the Perpetual Inventory Method (PIM). The estimations for the consumption of fixed capital are available only for annual data. For the quarterly data, the annual amount is distributed over the year's four quarters.
NP	Official monthly report of the Treasury on General Government Consolidated Budget Execution,	Direct cash data about central government, local government and social security fund are obtained from the Treasury monthly report,	X

	-The quarterly survey 2-FAP “Financial assets and liabilities” (including profit and loss account, information from CSB).	and accrual information about reclassified enterprises to central and local government subsectors are obtained from the statistical survey.	
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Households (S.14)

	Sources	Methods: Uses	Methods: Resources
P.1	No data source is available	X	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
P.2	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
P.3	Turnover or output data of specific industries, BoP	Extrapolation and share of output based on SUT structure are used as methods to allocate industry turnover or output to household final consumption	X
P.51G	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
P.5M	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
D.1	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	=S.1 D.1use+S.2 D.1use-S.2 D.1rec
D.2	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
D.3	No data source is available	X	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.41	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.42	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia

D.43	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.44	No data source is available	X	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.45	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.5	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
D.61/D.62	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.63	The data source is quarterly non-financial sector accounts of general government and simple extrapolation from the previous year	X	=S.13 D.63use+S.15 D.63 use
D.71/D.72	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.74	No data source is available	X	X
D.75	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.8	No quarterly data source is available	X	Simple extrapolation from the previous year using the increase in net social contribution.
D.91	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
D.92	No data source is available	X	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.99	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
P.51c	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
NP	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia

Non-profit institutions serving households (S.15)

	Sources	Methods: Uses	Methods: Resources
P.1	No data source is available	X	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
P.2	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
P.3	Annual State Revenue Service data	There are no data sources for quarterly calculation for the final consumption expenditure of (NPISH). Information from the previous year is used	X
P.51G	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
P.5M	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
D.1	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
D.2	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
D.3	No data source is available	X	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.41	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.42	No data source is available	X	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.43	No data source is available	X	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.44	No data source is available	X	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia

D.45	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.5	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
D.61/D.62	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.63	The data source is quarterly non-financial sector accounts of general government and simple extrapolation from the previous year	=S.1 D.63use+S.13 D.63 use	X
D.71/D.72	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.74	No data source is available	X	X
D.75	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.8	Information from annual data	Adjustment for the change in pension entitlements - Latvia has zero	X
D.91	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
D.92	No data source is available	X	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
D.99	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia
P.51c	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X
NP	No data source is available	Transmission of data for this sector data is not mandatory for Latvia	X

Rest of the world (S.2)

	Sources	Methods: Uses	Methods: Resources
P.6	Balance of Payments	Direct input of data	X
P.7	Balance of Payments	X	Direct input of data
D.1	Balance of Payments	Direct input of data	Direct input of data
D.2	Ministry of Finance and Treasury	X	Direct input of data
D.3	Balance of Payments	Direct input of data	X
D.41	Balance of Payments	Direct input of data	Direct input of data
D.42	Balance of Payments	Direct input of data	Direct input of data
D.43	Balance of Payments	Direct input of data	Direct input of data
D.44	Balance of Payments	Direct input of data	Direct input of data
D.5	Balance of Payments	Direct input of data	Direct input of data
D.61/D.62	Balance of Payments	Direct input of data	Direct input of data
D.71/D.72	Balance of Payments	Direct input of data	Direct input of data
D.74	Ministry of Finance and Treasury, Balance of Payments	Direct input of data from the Ministry of Finance and Treasury	Direct input of data from BoP
D.75	-	As the total of D.7 is consistent between BoP and QSA, D.75 is a balance between D.7, D.74 and D.76	As the total of D.7 is consistent between BoP and QSA, D.75 is a balance between D.7, D.74 and D.76
D.76	The Ministry of Finance and Treasury	X	Direct input of data
D.8	Balance of Payments	Direct input of data	Direct input of data
D.91	Balance of Payments	Direct input of data	Direct input of data
D.92	Balance of Payments	Direct input of data	Direct input of data
D.99	Balance of Payments	Direct input of data	Direct input of data
NP	Balance of Payments	Direct input of data	X

2.2. Additional information on sources and methods

A more complete and detailed account of data sources and methods used for QNA can be found in [QNA Inventory](#).

A more complete and detailed account of data sources and methods used for BoP can be found in the [Annual bulletin Latvia's Balance of Payments](#).

A more complete and detailed account of data sources and methods used for EDP can be found in [EDP Inventory](#).