

Financial markets statistics

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Name	Financial markets statistics
1. Contact information	
1.1. Institution	Bank of Lithuania (LB)
1.2. Unit	Monetary and Financial Statistics Division Data and Statistics Department
1.3. Contact person	Rasa Škiudaitė pinigu.statistika@lb.lt +370 631 83 875
2. Legal information	
2.1. Responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating statistics	The responsibility of LB for collecting and processing statistics, necessary to fulfil ESCB and LB functions, is established in Article 8 of the Law on the Bank of Lithuania. The responsibility for disseminating statistical information is laid down in Article 55 of the Law on the Bank of Lithuania, which stipulates that LB shall publish statistical and other information at least once a month. LB performs statistical works according to the Bank of Lithuania Statistics Work Programme , which is approved annually.
2.2. Legislation and agreements to ensure statistical reporting	Bilateral agreements on statistical information and data sharing with Statistics Lithuania and the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania. Statistical data on interbank lending and borrowing and the foreign exchange market is collected in accordance with Resolution No 116 of the Board of the Bank of Lithuania of 24 July 2008 on the statistical reporting requirements for interbank lending and borrowing and the foreign exchange market .
3. Methodological information	
3.1. Concepts and definitions	Spot transaction – single outright transaction involving the exchange of two currencies at a rate agreed on the date of the contract for value or delivery (cash settlement) within two business days. Outright forward – transaction involving the exchange of two currencies at a rate agreed on the date of the contract for value or delivery (cash settlement) at some time in the future. Foreign exchange swap – transaction, which involves the actual exchange of two currencies (principal amount only) on a specific date at a rate agreed at the time of the conclusion of the contract (the short leg), and a reverse exchange of the same two currencies at a date further in the future at a rate (generally different from the rate applied to the short leg) agreed at the time of the contract (the long leg). Currency option – option contract that gives the right to buy or sell a currency with another currency at a specified exchange rate during a specified period. Residents – institutional units (legal and natural persons) whose

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	<p>predominant economic interest is in Lithuania, they permanently reside and operate in Lithuania or reside and operate in other countries for a less than one year period. Foreign entity and bank branches engaged in economic activity in Lithuania are also considered residents.</p> <p>Non-residents – institutional units (legal and natural persons), whose predominant economic interest is in other countries, they permanently reside and operate in other countries or reside and operate in Lithuania for a less than one year period.</p>
3.2. Scope (scope of data, exceptions to coverage, unrecorded activity)	<p>The reporting population for interbank lending and borrowing and the foreign exchange market statistics consists of banks and foreign bank branches included in the list of Lithuanian MFIs for statistical purposes.</p> <p>The list is available on the LB website.</p>
3.3. Classification/sectorisation	<p>Breakdown by maturity. In the interbank lending and borrowing statistics, transactions are broken down by maturity into the following maturity bands: 1 day, 2–7 days, 8 days–1 month, 1–3 months, 3–6 months, over 6 months and indetermined transactions. The same maturity bands apply to outright forwards and swaps concluded in the foreign exchange market.</p> <p>Breakdown by currency pairs. Derivatives concluded in the foreign exchange market are broken down by currency pairs (currency purchased and sold).</p> <p>Breakdown by economic area. Transactions concluded in interbank lending and borrowing and the foreign exchange market statistics are broken down by economic area into transactions with Lithuanian residents and transactions with non-residents.</p> <p>Breakdown by transaction type. In the interbank lending and borrowing statistics, transactions are broken down by type into repurchase agreements, transactions in loans and deposits. Transactions concluded in the foreign exchange market are broken down into spot transactions (cash and non-cash spot transactions) and derivatives (outright forwards, futures, swaps and options).</p> <p>Breakdown by counterparty. In the interbank lending and borrowing statistics, transactions are broken down by counterparty into transactions with banks and transactions with non-banks.</p>
3.4. Basis for recording (valuation, recording basis, grossing/netting procedures)	Transaction amounts are indicated in thousands of currency units, without decimals; agreed interest rates – in percentages within two decimal places.
3.5. Source data	<p>Interbank Lending and Borrowing Statistical Reporting Form F0601 submitted by Lithuanian banks and foreign bank branches.</p> <p>Foreign Exchange Market Statistical Reporting Form F0603 submitted by Lithuanian banks and foreign bank branches.</p>
3.6. Statistical techniques	Until 2009, banks provided weekly reports, thus monthly data was calculated according to the data of four or five weeks. If the beginning and the end of the week are in different months, the week is assigned to the month with more business days.
4. Accuracy and consistency	
4.1. Data validation	Data consistency, logical and plausibility checks are carried out.
4.2. Revisions	Data provided by a reporting agent and approved by LB is only revised in exceptional cases, if such revisions have a significant impact on the aggregated data.
4.3. Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency	-
5. Dissemination	

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5.1. Periodicity and release calendar	<p>Monthly data. Published within 7 working days after the end of the reporting month.</p> <p>Publication dates for interbank lending and borrowing and the foreign exchange market statistics are available in the data release calendar.</p>
5.2. Forms of data dissemination	<p>For interbank lending and borrowing and the foreign exchange market statistics, see LB website.</p>
6. Metadata update	<p>Metadata is reviewed and updated once a year.</p> <p>Last update: 20/03/2024.</p>