

**Information about investment plan**

Fund manager:	Luminor Asset Management IPAS
Plan asset manager:	Arturs Andronovs, CFA
Custodian bank:	Luminor Bank AS
Date of inception:	29.06.2023

**Investment policy**

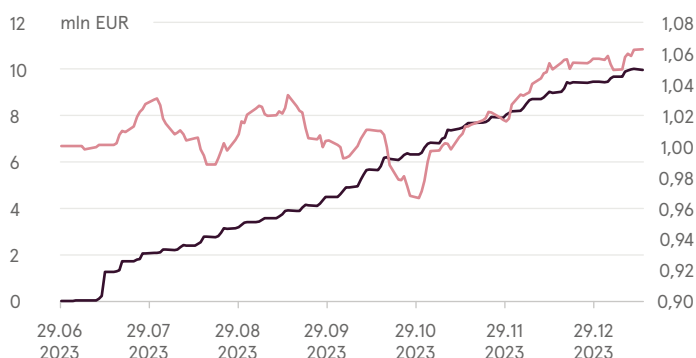
The objective of the investment plan is to ensure its value growth in the long run, by investing up to 100% of the assets of the investment plan in capital securities (equities), alternative investment funds and investment funds, which are allowed to invest in capital securities or financial instruments of comparable risk. The investment plan follows a long-term strategy, which allows for significant short-term fluctuations in the value of the investment plan. The investment plan may be recommended to participants aged up to 48 years, or those who are ready to accept significant volatility of the value of the investment plan. The performance of the plan is not guaranteed.

**Performance indicators**

**Investment plan units and value of plan assets**

Period	29.09.2023	31.12.2023
Unit value, EUR	1,0038127	1,0565529
Asset value, EUR	4 489 422	9 437 770

**Investment plan units and value of plan assets**



● Assets (left) ● Unit price (right)

**Return on investment plan\*\***

	Return	Industry average
3 months	5,25%	6,38%
6 months	5,66%	5,90%
12 months	-	5,90%
5 years*	-	9,57%
10 years*	-	-
Since Inception*	5,66%	-

\* Calculated in annual terms using the ACT/365 convention.

\*\* Past performance does not guarantee similar results in the future.

**Investment plan manager's comment**

In Q4 2023, Plan value increased by 5.25%. When assessing the performance of investment plans, it is important to bear in mind that returns are volatile and therefore only objectively comparable over a longer period of time.

Last year ended on a high note, with growth not only in equities but also in bonds. In the context of surprisingly positive inflation data, as well as expectations of easier monetary policy and a soft landing for the economy, market participants showed a markedly positive mood. US 10-year Treasury bond yields fell below 4% (last observed in July), while German 10-year bond yields fell to 2%, the lowest since late 2022. Accordingly, the main bond indices rose by more than 2% for the second consecutive month.

News from the US Federal Reserve (Fed) was the highlight of December. Not only did the central bank not raise interest rates for the third month in a row, but it also hinted at cutting rates next year – three times by 25 basis points.

**TOP 10 investments**

iShares Core MSCI World UCITS ETF	19,78%
iShares Dev. World ESG Screened Index Fund (IE) Inst Acc EUR	18,91%
iShares Developed World Index Fund (IE) Inst Acc EUR	18,07%
iShares North America Index Fund	17,97%
iShares Emerging Markets Index Fund (IE) - EUR	7,71%
iShares Core MSCI EM IMI UCITS ETF	6,56%
iShares Europe Equity Index Fund (LU)	4,97%
Xtrackers MSCI World Communication Services UCITS ETF 1C	3,55%
iShares Japan Index Fund (IE)	2,26%

**Geographical allocation**

Global	35,15%
EU (ex.Baltic states)	4,97%
Latvia	0,22%
North America	43,11%
Asia	2,26%
Emerging Countries	14,27%

**Asset type allocation**

Equity funds	99,78%
Cash	0,22%
SFDR funds*	18,91%

\* In accordance with Articles 6, 8 and 9 of the **EU Regulation 2019/2088** of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector.

**Fees**

**Annual asset management fee**

Fixed fees	0,50%
incl. Fund manager	0,43%
incl. Custodian bank	0,07%
Variable fee	from 0% to 0.60%

**Transaction execution costs and other commissions covered from the investment plan funds**

Transaction costs associated with buying, selling and settling financial instruments. 12-month costs as at 31.12.2022.

**Annual indirect costs**

Indirect costs are costs included in the daily prices of investment and alternative funds, which are no separately covered from the investment plan's assets and which are weighted by the share of the respective fund in the investment plan at the end of the period.

Fed governor Jerome Powell said that the tools to cool inflation are working, but the job is not done until price growth falls to 2% a year. Moreover, the central bank indicated that slower economic growth is expected towards the end of the year, after an impressive 5.2% annual growth in Q3. However, the labor market remains surprisingly strong and price increases are likely to be contained without triggering a recession.

Over the quarter the developed markets' index MSCI World rose by 6.8% in euro, while the MSCI Emerging Markets index rose by 3.4% in euro.

Although most macroeconomic indicators support the assumption that the US economy will remain resilient, over-optimistic investor expectations pose risks to the price dynamics of financial markets. Market participants now expect the central bank to cut interest rates twice as much as the central bank itself indicates. As this scenario is already embedded in both equity and bond prices, we can expect more volatility on the markets if any unfavorable inflation or consumption data emerge.

Developments in global equity markets are expected to continue to have a significant impact on the Plan's performance in the coming quarters, given the Plan's investment allocation to equity markets and the volatility of equity markets.