

Information about investment plan

Fund manager:	Luminor Asset Management IPAS
Plan asset manager:	Ivo Aillis, CFA
Custodian bank:	Luminor Bank AS
Date of inception:	21.10.2011

Investment policy

The objective of the Plan is to ensure the growth in value of the investment plan in the long run, by investing up to 75% of the Plan assets 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.

Performance indicators

Investment plan units and value of plan assets

Period	30.06.2022	30.09.2022
Unit value, EUR	1,4584	1,4305
Asset value, EUR	21 904 877	21 719 474

Investment plan units and value of plan assets



Return on investment plan**

3 months	-1,91%
6 months	-10,77%
12 months	-11,45%
5 years*	1,43%
10 years*	3,06%
Since Inception*	3,32%

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

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

Investment plan manager's comment

The profitability of the plan in the 3rd quarter of 2022 was -1,91%. When evaluating the profitability indicators of investment plans, it should be remembered that they fluctuate, so they can be objectively compared only over a longer period of time.

The Plan performance in the quarter was negatively affected by the decline in both bond and stock prices. Rising inflation rates forced central banks to implement increasingly tighter monetary policy - to raise interest rates faster and signal a higher interest rate trajectory in the future. By pricing in higher future interest rates, the value of bonds continued to decline. Expectations of tighter monetary policy are raising concerns about a slowdown in economic growth, which has contributed to lower stock prices and higher bond credit risk premiums. This was reinforced by the uncertainty related to the war in Ukraine, the consequences of the imposed sanctions and the risks of access to energy resources in Europe. As a result, MSCI World's stock index in Euro terms increased by 0.1% in the quarter, while MSCI Emerging Markets' stock index decreased by 5.6%. On the other hand, investment grade bonds performed at an average of -4.6% return, high yield bonds -0.4% and emerging market bonds -4.7% in the quarter.

It is expected that processes of next quarters in the global stock markets will continue to have a significant impact on performance of the Plan, considering the ratio of investments of the Plan in stock markets and fluctuations of stock markets. In order to reduce the negative impact of the price increase of energy resources, a part of the Plan's funds have been tactically invested in the shares of the energy sector companies, which gain from the

TOP 10 investments

iShares North America Index Fund	8,92%
iShares Core MSCI World UCITS ETF	6,30%
iShares Core MSCI EM UCITS ETF	5,87%
Vanguard Global Stock Index Fund	5,80%
NN(L) Global Sustainable Equity	3,80%
Neuberger Berman Sustainable Global Equity Fund	3,58%
Nordea 1 Global Portfolio	3,31%
Hermes Global Emerging Markets Fund	3,31%
iShares Developed World Index Fund (IE)Inst Acc	3,28%
Lazard USEquity Concentrated Fund APAcc	3,12%

Geographical allocation

Global	30,60%
European Union (ex. Baltics)	20,49%
Baltic states (ex. Latvia)	5,86%
Latvia	5,48%
North America	15,09%
Asia	1,43%
Emerging Countries	21,05%

Asset type allocation

Bond funds	28,07%
Equity funds	60,57%
Corporate bonds	3,30%
Government bonds	2,63%
Real estate funds	0,92%
Cash	4,51%

Fees

Annual asset management fee

Fixed fees	0,95%
<i>incl. Pension fund</i>	0,45%
<i>incl. Fund manager</i>	0,43%
<i>incl. Custodian bank</i>	0,07%

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 31.12.2021.

Annual indirect costs	0,39%
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Indirect costs are costs included in the daily prices of investment and alternative funds, which are not 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.

price increase of these resources. Similarly, in order to reduce the negative consequences of slowing economic growth, a part of the Plan's funds have been tactically invested in the shares of utilities and primary consumer goods companies. Demand for these goods and services is more stable, which has historically allowed these stocks to perform relatively better in low-growth and recessionary environments. In addition, the total share of stocks in the Pension Plan has been tactically reduced, thus reducing the impact of further decline stocks on the value of the Plan.

After falling in value since the beginning of the year, the expected yields on government bonds have risen significantly. Under the scenario that a slowdown in economic growth will bring inflation back to lower levels, they have the potential to recover and provide higher yields in the future. On the other hand, bonds with an additional credit risk component will be more dependent on the negative consequences of the slowing economic growth. Therefore, the share of these bonds has been reduced in the Plan.