LUMINOR ACTIVE INVESTMENT PLAN
2022 Q3 REPORT

Luminor

Information about investment plan

Fund manager:	Luminor Asset Management IPAS
Plan asset manager:	Ivo Ailis, CFA
Custodian bank:	Luminor Bank AS
Date of inception:	03.03.2009

Investment policy

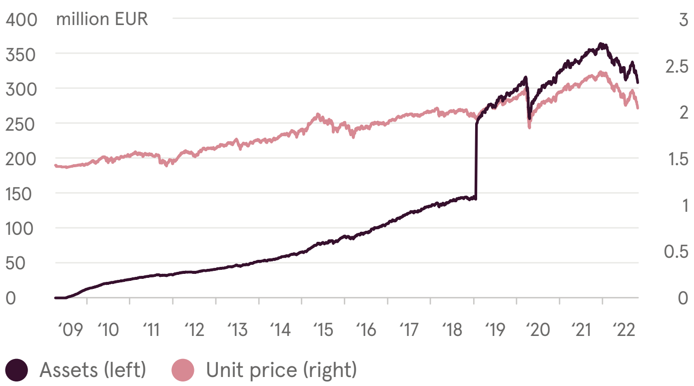
The main objective of the Plan is to provide a long-term increase in the value of the investment plan in the long run, by investing up to 50% of investment plan's assets in capital securities (equities) and other financial instruments comparable to them in terms of risk.

Performance indicators

Investment plan units and value of plan assets

Period	30.06.2022	30.09.2022
Unit value, EUR	2,0891673	2,0355064
Asset value, EUR	314 553 144	307 829 419

Investment plan units and value of plan assets



Return on ivestment plan**

	Return	Industry average
3 months	-2,57%	-1,76%
6 months	-10,68%	-
12 months	-13,20%	-12,76%
5 years*	0,64%	0,55%
10 years*	2,41%	1,89%
Since Inception*	2,67%	-

* Calculated in annual terms using the ACT/365 convention.
** Past performance does not guarantee similar results in the future.

TOP 10 investments

iShares North America Index Fund	6,08%
iShares Developed World Index Fund (IE)Inst Acc	4,24%
Xtrackers II Eurozone Government Bond 3 5 UCITS	4,09%
iShares Core MSCI World UCITS ETF	3,92%
Vanguard Global Stock Index Fund	3,80%
iShares Core MSCI EM UCITS ETF	3,71%
iShares Core Euro Government Bond UCITS ETF	3,43%
iShares J.P.Morgan EM Bond UCITS ETF	3,32%
Neuberger Berman Emerging Market Debt FundI3Acc Class Hedged	3,03%
Ignitis 2% 07/14/27	2,84%

Geographical allocation

Global	18,15%
European Union (ex. Baltics)	27,50%
Baltic states (ex. Latvia)	12,17%
Latvia	9,06%
North America	12,61%
Asia	0,84%
Emerging Countries	19,68%

Asset type allocation

Bond funds	40,65%
Equity funds	38,05%
Corporate bonds	8,10%
Government bonds	5,98%
Venture capital	1,30%
Real estate funds	2,14%
Cash	3,78%

Fees

Annual asset management fee	
Fixed fees	0,49%
incl. Fund manager	0,42%
incl. Custodian bank	0,07%
Variable fee	from 0% to 0.60%

Transaction execution costs and other commissions covered from the investment plan funds 0,01%
Transaction costs associated with buying, selling and settling financial instruments. 12-month costs as at 31.12.2021.
Annual indirect costs 0,37%
Incirect costs are costs included in the daily prices of investment and alternative funds, which are no seperately covered from the invesment plan's assets and which are weighted by the share of the respective fund in the investment plan at the end of the period.

Investment plan manager's comment

The profitability of the plan in the 3rd quarter of 2022 was -2.57%. 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 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.