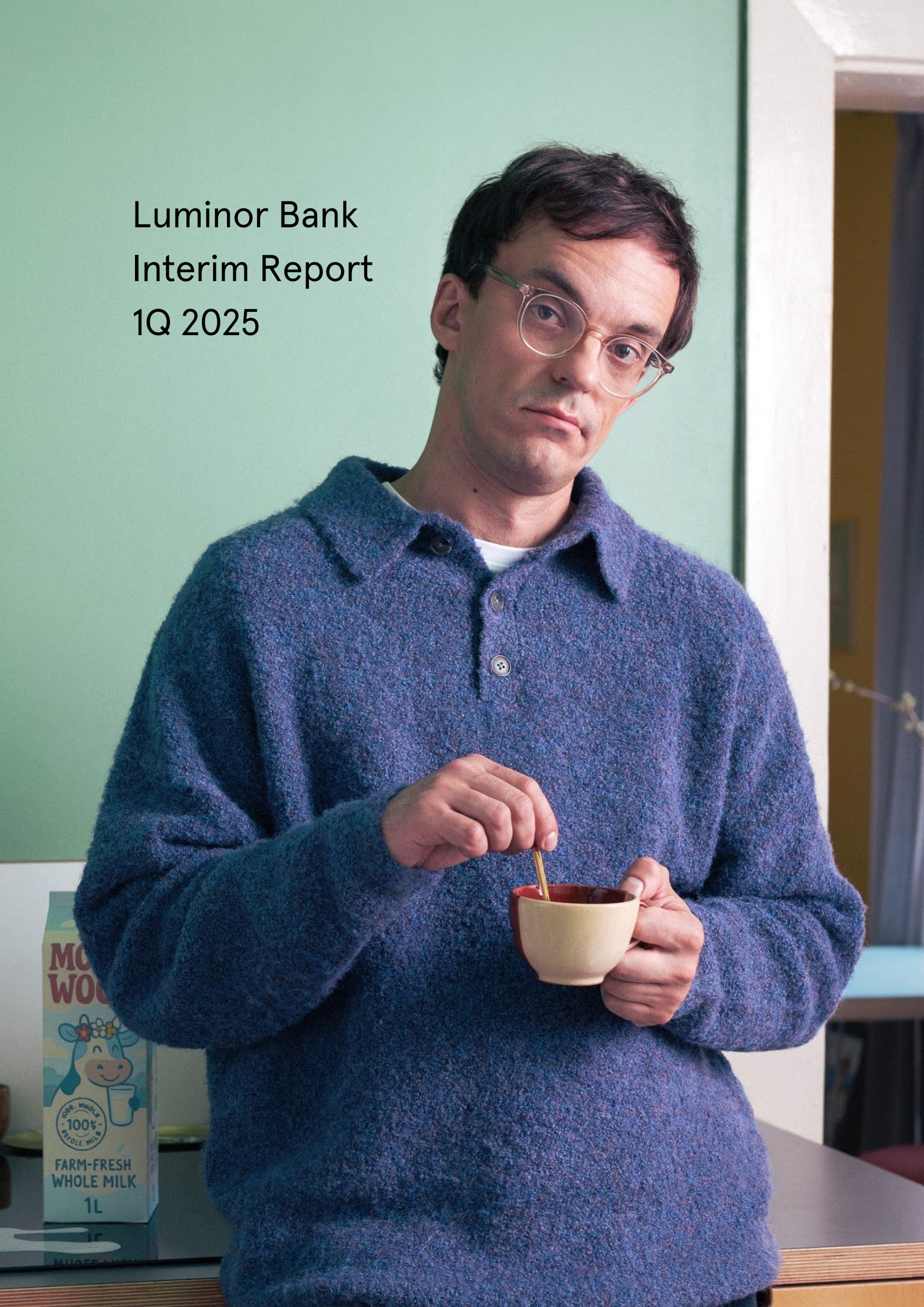


Luminor Bank
Interim Report
1Q 2025



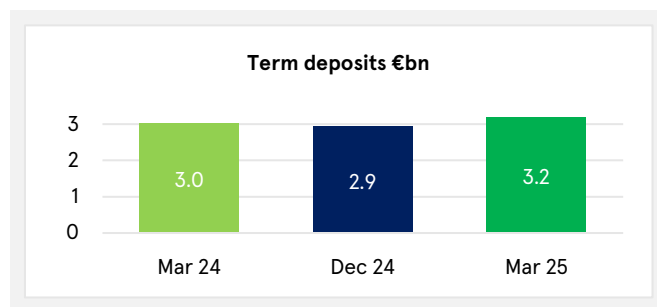
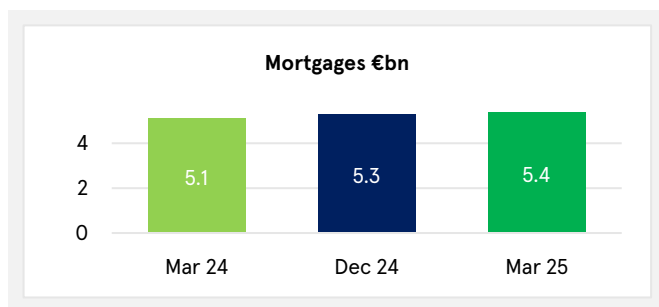
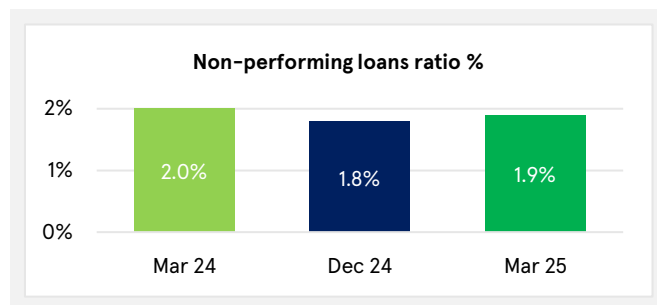
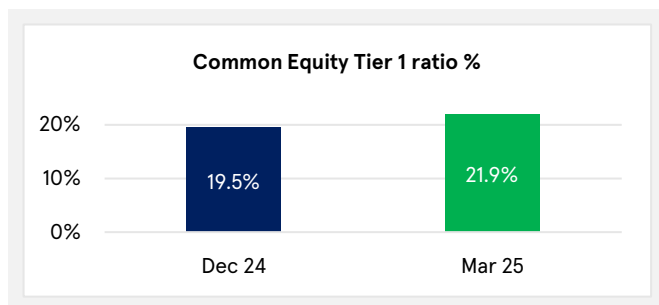
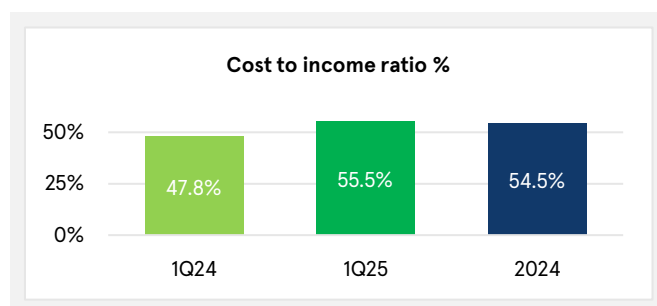
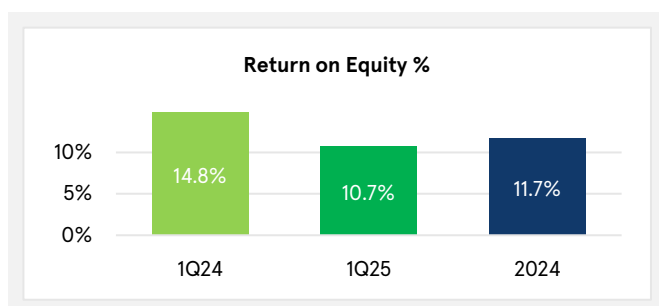
INTRODUCTION

At a glance

OUR QUARTER IN BRIEF

- Profit for the period of 45.4 million EUR was lower than 1Q24 (66.8 million EUR) as interest rates declined
- We generated a Return on Equity of 10.7% (1Q24: 14.8%)
- Credit quality remained solid, with Stage 3 loans at 1.9% of gross lending
- Liquidity and capital ratios remained strong with an LCR of 177.2%, MREL of 40.6%, and CET1 of 21.9%
- Issued our inaugural Additional Tier 1 security

PERFORMANCE IN BRIEF



ABOUT US

Luminor is the leading independent bank in the Baltics and the third-largest provider of financial services in our region. We serve the financial needs of individuals, families, and companies. We are here to improve the financial health of our customers and our home countries, and to support their growth. Further information about us can be found at www.luminor.ee.

Chief Executive's Statement

In the first quarter of 2025 the economies of our home markets of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania benefitted from lower interest rates and improvements in the performance of Nordic export markets. Through the commitment of our employees over the quarter we generated good demand for new lending and increased Loans to customers. Profit for the period decreased by 21.4 million EUR as compared to the first quarter of 2024. Lower lending and deposit margins, due to reductions in euro interest rates, resulted in lower Net Interest Income. However, this decrease was mitigated in part as we continued our cost discipline and reduced Total operating expenses. We maintained the quality of our loan book.

We are focused on three areas: first, to improve our value proposition for our customers; second, to streamline our IT for the benefit of our customers, and so be more efficient; and third, to be compliant with changing regulatory requirements. In Retail Banking, enhancements we made to our customer offering together with changes in legislation doubled new mortgage lending. In Corporate Banking we saw improved customer sentiment and increased demand for new credit, notably in the real estate and renewable energy sectors, and from small businesses.

We increased our mortgage lending, lowered our expenses, and maintained the quality of our loan book.

We will continue to work to become more efficient and grow our lending in line with customer demand.

Wojciech Sass
Chief Executive

We generated a profit for the period of 45.4 million EUR as compared to 66.8 million EUR in the first quarter of 2024. Total operating income decreased by 34.7 million EUR due mainly to a decrease in Net interest income, as deposit margins decreased with lower reference rates, while we reduced Total operating expenses by 6.7 million EUR. Expected credit losses were 1.0 million EUR as compared to a reversal of 4.0 million EUR, Bank taxes and resolution fee decreased by 10.8 million EUR, and Income tax expense reduced by 0.8 million EUR. We recorded a net interest margin of 2.78% and a cost to income ratio of 55.5%, and generated a return on equity of 10.7% (3.57%, 47.8%, 14.8% respectively in the first quarter 2024).

Loans to customers increased by 43.6 million EUR to 10.6 billion EUR. An increase of 73.9 million EUR in lending to individuals, driven principally by growth in mortgage lending, was complemented by growth in loans to the public sector, while loans to businesses decreased. The quality of our Loans to customers was broadly unchanged. Stage 2 loans reduced by 109.7 million EUR driven in the main by improvements in credit quality and repayments. Stage 3 loans increased by 12.4 million EUR to 1.9% of gross loans, driven by a small number of corporate loans offset in part by repayments. At March the amount of Stage 3 loans was 199.7 million EUR, or 140.0 million EUR after credit loss allowances, against which we held collateral of 174.4 million EUR.

Our liquidity and capital positions are strong. At quarter end our Liquidity Coverage ratio was 177.2%, and MREL was 40.6%. Our Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio increased 2.4%-points to 21.9% as regulatory capital grew and Risk Exposure Amounts decreased as we adopted Basel IV. Our Tier 1 capital ratio increased by 4.6%-points to 24.1% benefitting from the increase in CET1 and boosted by our inaugural hybrid capital security issue, a 150 million EUR, perpetual Additional Tier 1 note. Our Total capital ratio increased by 4.8%-points to 27.0%. We paid a dividend of €101.1 million EUR for the year 2024.

Effective 1 April the structure of Technology Division was streamlined to raise its effectiveness ahead of planned simplification of our systems and processes and insourcing of critical functions in the months ahead. In April, Sandy Kinney Pritchard stepped down from the Supervisory Council and its Audit and Risk committees. Bjoern Erik Naess was appointed acting Chair of the Audit committee.

The outlook for the Baltic region is positive. We look forward with confidence because of our belief in our home markets and our value proposition; we are here to improve the financial health of our customers and our home countries, and to support their growth. In so doing, we will maintain our strong financial standing, exercise prudent risk management, and fulfil our wider obligations. I look forward to sharing our progress.

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This report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and Estonian law. In this report 'Luminor', 'Luminor Bank', 'we', 'us' and 'our' refer to Luminor Bank AS together with its subsidiaries. The abbreviations '€m' and '€bn' represent millions and billions (thousands of millions) of euro, respectively; '-' indicates a zero balance, '0.0' shows a balance that rounds to zero; words with a capitalised first letter refer to a line item in the Financial Statements, and the ratios we use to measure our performance and position are defined in the Glossary.

This report covers the period from January to March 2025. Unless stated otherwise, the result for the reporting quarter is compared with the same period in the prior year and the period end balance sheet is compared to the balance sheet at the end of the prior quarter.

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Financial review

| Summary income statement, €m | 1Q24 | 1Q25 | FY2024 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Net interest and similar income | 134.6 | 102.8 | 507.7 |
| Net fee and commission income | 20.2 | 20.2 | 89.6 |
| Net other operating income | 9.2 | 6.3 | 35.3 |
| Total operating income | 164.0 | 129.3 | 632.6 |
| Total operating expenses | -78.4 | -71.7 | -345.0 |
| Profit before credit losses, bank taxes, and tax | 85.6 | 57.6 | 287.6 |
| Expected credit losses | 4.0 | -1.0 | 1.5 |
| Bank taxes and resolution fee | -11.6 | -0.8 | -33.4 |
| Profit before tax | 78.0 | 55.8 | 255.7 |
| Income tax expense | -11.2 | -10.4 | -53.5 |
| Profit for the period | 66.8 | 45.4 | 202.2 |
| Cost/ income ratio, % | 47.8 | 55.5 | 54.5 |

We generated a profit of 45.4 million EUR in the first quarter of 2025 as compared to 66.8 million EUR in the same quarter last year. A decrease of 34.7 million EUR in Total operating income, due mainly to a decrease in Net interest income, was offset in part by a 6.7 million EUR reduction in Total operating expenses and a 10.8 million EUR reduction in Bank taxes and resolution fee. Expected credit losses were 1.0 million EUR as compared to a credit of 4.0 million EUR while Income tax expense decreased 0.8 million, which resulted in a 21.4 million EUR, or 32.0%, decrease in Profit for the period. We generated a return on equity of 10.7% as compared to 14.8%.

Total operating income of 129.3 million EUR decreased 21.2% as compared to the same quarter in 2024. Net interest income decreased by 31.8 million EUR, or 23.6%, to 102.8 million EUR driven by lower euro interest rates. We generated a net interest margin of 2.78%, as compared to 3.57%. Net fee and commission income was unchanged as higher fees from Investments and Pensions was offset by lower fees from Credit products, Deposit products, and Trade finance. Net other operating income decreased by 2.9 million EUR to 6.3 million EUR driven in the main by maturing debt securities measured at fair value through profit and loss and related swaps.

Total operating expenses of 71.7 million EUR decreased by 6.7 million EUR, or 8.5%. An increase in Personnel expenses of 1.5 million EUR was more than offset by a 7.9 million EUR reduction in Other administration expenses as we lowered Consultancy and professional services expense by 6.0 million EUR and lowered marginally to 25.8 million EUR our IT-related expense as we improved our systems and processes.

| Expenses, €m | 1Q24 | 1Q25 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Personnel | -36.5 | -38.0 |
| IT-related | -26.5 | -25.8 |
| Consultancy | -6.5 | -0.5 |
| Other | -8.9 | -7.4 |
| Total | -78.4 | -71.7 |

We recorded 1.0 million EUR of Expected credit losses as compared to a reversal of 4.0 million EUR. The reversal in the first quarter last year was driven principally by a reduction in provisions for contingent liabilities for a larger non-performing Corporate exposure as we reduced our exposure significantly. This year the charge was driven in the main by a one Corporate exposure which was offset in part by a reduction in Stage 2 provisions. See 'Asset Quality', below, for further details.

Bank taxes and resolution fee of 0.8 million EUR decreased by 10.8 million EUR of over 90%, as the Latvian bank tax reduced by 6.1 million EUR and the Lithuanian tax by 4.5 million EUR, while the Resolution fee was zero. Income tax expense of 10.4 million EUR decreased by 0.8 million EUR, or 7.1 %, as Profit before tax reduced and the effective tax rate increased by 4%-points.

| Summary balance sheet €m | 31 Dec 2024 | 31 Mar 2025 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cash and balances with central banks | 3,106.3 | 2,074.0 |
| Debt securities | 1,670.2 | 1,950.9 |
| Loans to customers | 10,535.4 | 10,579.0 |
| Other assets | 411.8 | 422.9 |
| Total assets | 15,723.7 | 15,026.8 |
| Deposits from customers | 11,352.7 | 11,123.6 |
| Debt securities issued | 2,238.0 | 1,676.1 |
| Other liabilities | 446.6 | 447.6 |
| Equity | 1,686.4 | 1,779.5 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 15,723.7 | 15,026.8 |
| Liquidity Coverage ratio, % | 205.1 | 177.2 |
| Net Stable Funding ratio, % | 143.4 | 139.8 |

In the first quarter of the year, we increased Loans to customers by 43.6 million EUR while Deposits from customers reduced by 229.1 million EUR. The total balance sheet decreased by 696.9 million EUR to 15.0 billion EUR, as we decreased Cash and balances with central banks by 1.0 billion EUR and increased Debt securities by 280.7 million EUR. Loans to customers accounted for over two-thirds of total assets at end of the quarter, funded wholly by deposits.

Our balance sheet is strong, with robust capital and liquidity ratios. We are ready and able to support our customers.

Johannes Proksch
Chief Financial Officer

Loans to customers increased by 0.4% to almost 10.6 billion EUR. An increase of 73.9 million EUR in lending to individuals, driven principally by growth in mortgage loans, was complemented by growth in loans to public sector of 14.0 million EUR. Loans to businesses decreased by 54.6 million EUR driven in the main by a reduction in lending to the Real estate and Wholesale and retail sectors, offset in part by increased lending to the Manufacturing and Transport and storage sectors.

Cash and balances with central banks decreased by a third and Debt securities increased by 16.8% as we managed our excess resources. Our liquidity portfolio consists, in the main, of high-quality government and covered bonds which can be pledged with the European Central Bank to allow us to obtain additional liquidity.

Deposits from customers decreased by 2.0% to 11.1 billion EUR due to seasonality, part reversing the increase seen in the final quarter of 2024, and as we managed our liabilities and adjusted our deposit rates selectively, A reduction in deposit balances from individuals and businesses was offset in part by an increase in deposits from public sector customers. Term deposits increased by 248.4 million EUR, and at period end accounted for well over a quarter of Deposits from customers. Debt securities issued decreased by 561.9 million EUR as a covered bond matured and we called a senior security. Equity increased by 93.1 million EUR as we issued our inaugural Additional Tier I security, a 150 million EUR perpetual obligation, and retained the Profit for the period, offset in part by payment of a 101.1 million EUR dividend for 2024.

At the end of the first quarter of 2025 our own funds and MREL-eligible instruments totalled 40.61% of Total Risk Exposure Amount (TREA) and 17.87% of our Leverage Ratio Exposure (LRE). With effect from 1 January 2025 our MREL targets were confirmed at 23.77% of TREA plus combined buffer requirement, down from 23.96% previously, and 5.91% of LRE.

Our Liquidity Coverage ratio (LCR) decreased by 27.9 percentage points to 177.2% as compared to a minimum regulatory requirement of 100%. The decrease was driven, in the main, by the reduction in Debt securities issued and dividend payment. Our Net Stable Funding ratio was 139.8%, a decrease of 3.6 percentage points, as compared to a minimum regulatory requirement of 100%. Available stable funding decreased, driven by a 300 million EUR Senior bond due Sept 2025 now having less than 6 months to maturity, as well as the decrease in Deposits from customers while Required stable funding increased, driven mainly by the increase in Loans to customers.

| Capital resources and uses €m | 31 Dec 2024 | 31 Mar 2025 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Shareholder's equity | 1,686.4 | 1,630.7 |
| Profit excluded | -45.2 | -22.7 |
| Foreseeable dividends | -101.1 | -22.7 |
| Common Equity Tier 1, before regulatory adjustments | 1,540.1 | 1,585.3 |
| Regulatory adjustments | -62.0 | -62.9 |
| Prudential filters | -0.3 | -0.2 |
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital | 1,477.8 | 1,522.2 |
| Additional Tier 1 capital | - | 148.8 |
| Tier 1 capital | 1,477.8 | 1,671.0 |
| Subordinated debt | 199.1 | 201.7 |
| Total capital | 1,676.9 | 1,872.7 |
| Credit risk exposure amounts | 6,474.3 | 6,125.3 |
| Operational risk exposure amounts | 1,068.5 | 772.9 |
| Other risk exposure amounts | 31.9 | 38.6 |
| Risk exposure amounts | 7,574.7 | 6,936.8 |
| Common Equity Tier 1 ratio, % | 19.5 | 21.9 |
| Tier 1 capital ratio, % | 19.5 | 24.1 |
| Total capital ratio, % | 22.2 | 27.0 |
| Leverage ratio exposure amounts | 16,294.0 | 15,768.0 |
| Leverage ratio, % | 9.1 | 10.6 |

We are strongly capitalised, with own funds at the end of the first quarter of nearly 1.9 billion EUR, composed of Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1), Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital. Our CET1 capital ratio increased over the quarter by 2.4 percentage points to 21.9%. CET1 capital increased by 44.4 million EUR, or 3.0%, as the profit of the previous year's second half was included to regulatory capital net of payment of a dividend for 2024 of 101.1 million EUR. Risk Exposure Amounts, which we measure on a standardised basis, decreased by 637.9 million EUR, or 8.4%, driven by decreased credit risk exposure and operational risk exposure amounts as the Basel IV requirements were implemented from January 2025.

Our Tier 1 capital ratio increased by 4.6%-points to 24.1% and our Total capital ratio increased by 4.8% to 27.0% after we issued our inaugural Additional Tier 1 capital security, a 150 million EUR, perpetual subordinated note, callable during a 6-month period ending six and a half years after issuance. The security was issued to Luminor Holding, our parent company, which, in turn, sold a similar security, rated Ba2 by Moody's, to investors. The note extended our liability structure, increased the efficiency of our capital resources, and builds our investor base.

Our capital ratios remain well above our minimum capital requirements set by our regulators, which require us to have a CET1 ratio exceeding 11.64%, a Tier 1 ratio above 13.61% and a Total Capital ratio greater than 16.24%. Since the start of 2024 these minimum requirements include a Pillar 2 additional own funds requirement of 2.5%. We will be subject to an additional countercyclical buffer of 0.5% of our risk exposures in Latvia from June 2025. We estimate the effect of this new buffer will add 13 basis points to our minimum CET1, Tier 1 and Total capital requirements, taking them ultimately to 11.77%, 13.74%, and 16.37% respectively. Our capital targets, internal limits, and Total Capital target are set at the regulatory expectation (including Pillar 2 Guidance of 1.5%) plus a Management Buffer.

Our leverage ratio for the period increased to 10.6% as our Tier 1 capital grew and the Leverage ratio exposure amounts decreased. The minimum requirement for leverage ratio is 3.0%.

| Asset quality €m | 31 Dec 2024 | 31 Mar 2025 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Stage 1 | 9,526.5 | 9,669.8 |
| Stage 2 | 927.2 | 817.5 |
| Stage 3 | 187.3 | 199.7 |
| Gross carrying amount | 10,641.0 | 10,687.0 |
| Credit loss allowances | -105.6 | -108.0 |
| Total | 10,535.4 | 10,579.0 |
| Non-performing loans ratio, % | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| POCI loans are recorded in Stages 2 and 3 | | |

At quarter end, Loans to customers totalled 10.6 billion EUR, an increase of 0.4% compared to 31 December. The Gross carrying amount of loans was 10.7 billion EUR, of which 90.5% were classified as Stage 1. During the quarter the Gross carrying amount of Stage 2 decreased by 109.7 million EUR while Stage 3 loans increased by 12.4 million EUR and accounted for 1.9% of gross lending at quarter end.

The quality of our loan portfolio – both to individuals and companies – remains good, including to those sectors perceived as being most impacted by higher reference interest rates.

Our exposure to the Commercial Real Estate sector totalled 1.5 billion EUR at quarter end, almost unchanged compared to the previous quarter end. Our CRE portfolio is well-diversified by sub-sector, with around 40% of the portfolio to the retail sector and around 30% to offices, with a number of other sectors accounting for the remainder. We have limited exposure to development risks, with only around 10% of the CRE portfolio in the development stage. The portfolio has an average loan-to-value ratio around 49%.

We have no direct exposure to companies domiciled in Russia, Belarus or Ukraine. Our exposure to residents of these countries, mostly residential mortgages all of which are secured on Baltic properties, is 1 million EUR.

The gross amount of Stage 2 exposures decreased by 109.7 million EUR or from 8.7% to 7.6% of gross lending. Outflows were around 1.9 higher than the inflows and were driven primarily by repayments and net positive migration to Stage 1 while inflows were seen across different economic sector.

The gross amount of Stage 3 loans increased by 12.4 million EUR to 199.7 million EUR or 1.9% of gross lending at quarter end. The inflow of non-performing loans, most of which was to companies, was around 1.6 times higher than the outflow. Outflow was balanced between companies and private individuals, with repayments accounting for around two thirds of the outflow. The Gross carrying amount of Stage 3 loans net of credit loss allowances of 59.7 million EUR was 140.0 million EUR against which we held collateral of 174.4 million EUR.

The quality of our loan portfolio remained solid, with diversified exposure by customer type and by sector.

Diego Biondo
Chief Risk Officer

| Stage 3 Loans, €m | 31 Mar 25 |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Gross carrying amount | 199.7 |
| Credit loss allowances | -59.7 |
| Total | 140.0 |
| Collateral fair value | 174.4 |

Details of the Expected credit losses for the quarter of 1.0 million EUR can be found in the analysis of our Statement of Profit or Loss section, above.

Customer segments

| Retail Banking, €m | 1Q24 | 1Q25 | FY2024 |
|--|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Net interest and similar income | 72.7 | 56.2 | 274.4 |
| Net fee and commission income | 13.5 | 14.2 | 63.2 |
| Net other operating income | 1.3 | 1.3 | 5.6 |
| Total operating income | 87.5 | 71.7 | 343.2 |
| Total operating expenses | -49.5 | -46.9 | -216.4 |
| Profit before credit losses and tax | 38.0 | 24.8 | 126.8 |
| Expected credit losses | -0.5 | -2.0 | 13.9 |
| Profit before tax | 37.5 | 22.8 | 140.7 |
| Cost/ income ratio, % | 56.6 | 65.4 | 63.1 |
| Allocated capital | 410.3 | 395.5 | 414.4 |
| Customer balances €m | | 31 Dec 2024 | 31 Mar 2025 |
| Loans to customers | | 5,900.1 | 5,971.5 |
| Deposits from customers | | 6,119.2 | 5,918.2 |

We increased our Loans to customers during the quarter. Customer activity for mortgage lending was close to double what it was in the same quarter last year, boosted by recent changes in refinancing laws in Latvia and Lithuania.

Customer demand for consumer lending in the first quarter was 6% higher than it was last year, and this led to an increase of 3% in new sales from where they were a year earlier. Our total deposit portfolio also increased during the past 12 months. The increase was supported by growth in new customers and by an increase in active customers over the same period of last year.

We grew mortgage lending once again as we improved our customer offering.

Wojciech Sass
Chief Executive

We continued to develop our customer experience. We introduced a new sustainable design for our flagship product Luminor Black. Cards are made from 95% recycled plastic, which has cut our carbon emissions by 8.7 tonnes a year. The new design also enhances accessibility for customers with functional disabilities. In line with new legislation, we introduced offline payments for amounts up to 200 EUR for certain defined merchants in critical service providers sectors such as food stores, fuel stations and pharmacies in the event of an emergency.

| Corporate Banking, €m | 1Q24 | 1Q25 | FY2024 |
|--|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Net interest and similar income | 59.8 | 45.6 | 224.7 |
| Net fee and commission income | 6.6 | 6.2 | 26.1 |
| Net other operating income | 2.2 | 2.7 | 9.9 |
| Total operating income | 68.6 | 54.5 | 260.7 |
| Total operating expenses | -27.1 | -23.3 | -110.5 |
| Profit before credit losses and tax | 41.5 | 31.2 | 150.2 |
| Expected credit losses | 3.7 | -0.1 | -13.3 |
| Profit before tax | 45.2 | 31.1 | 136.9 |
| Cost/ income ratio, % | 39.5 | 42.8 | 42.4 |
| Allocated capital | 678.9 | 660.2 | 701.6 |
| Customer balances €m | | 31 Dec 2024 | 31 Mar 2025 |
| Loans to customers | | 4,632.2 | 4,605.5 |
| Deposits from customers | | 5,196.9 | 5,167.4 |

Customer sentiment was positive during the first quarter, and there was an increase in demand for new credit. This upward trend was driven by the fall in the base interest rate, which significantly boosted customer confidence. The positive impact of this rate reduction was particularly evident in the small and medium-sized enterprises segment, where consideration was given to future investment.

The quarter saw growth in demand for investment from real estate and renewable energy. The transport sector also continued to recover and stabilise, and that contributed positively to our overall portfolio development.

Our loan portfolio remains well diversified across various sectors and loan types, keeping the risk profile balanced. There is a healthy pipeline of lending deals, which reflects good levels of market activity and interest. The quality of our loans to our customers remains robust.

Our deposits base remained strong throughout the quarter, providing a solid foundation for our lending activities.

As part of its efforts to support the development of Baltic capital markets and offer different financial instruments to Baltic institutional investors, we helped Luminor Holding issue its inaugural Additional Tier 1 notes. We were also sole lead manager and bookrunner for a bond of 11.2 million EUR issued by a closed-ended real estate investment company, and so completed its 35.0 million EUR bond programme.

Stronger customer confidence and lower interest rates have driven demand for new lending.

Jonas Urbonas
Head of Corporate Banking

Supplementary information

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

| Macroeconomic data | Public Debt /GDP | Economic growth (GDP) (a) | | Inflation (CPI) (a) | | Unemployment rate | | Wage growth (a) | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| % | 24Q4 | 24Q4 | 25f(c) | Apr 24 | 25f(c) | 24Q4 | 25f(c) | 24Q4 | 25f(c) |
| Estonia | 23.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 6.0 |
| Latvia | 46.8 | -0.4 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 8.3 | 6.9 |
| Lithuania | 38.2 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 10.7 | 7.5 |

a. Data as at 8 May 2025, forecast as at March 2025; b. Annual change; c. Average for the year

Euro area economic growth increased to 1.1 percent in the fourth quarter of 2024 though differences remain, with Southern Europe growing faster than the North and service sectors performing better than manufacturing and construction. The outlook for 2025 remains optimistic, with the positive impact of the economic plans of the new government in Germany, and also the European Commission, addressing the negative impacts of any tariffs imposed by the United States (which are themselves limited to secondary effects given the Baltic counties have little direct trade links with the United States).

Within our region, lower interest rates added momentum to all three Baltic countries and their export performance strengthened as Nordic economies improved. Estonia has recorded three consecutive quarters of growth after a period of a contraction, Latvian macroeconomic aggregates have deteriorated, but the first releases of statistics might be upgraded later as other data suggests improvement, while the Lithuanian economy saw good growth.

Unemployment rates decreased as refugees from Ukraine found employment and employment rates remain high for longer-term residents. In Estonia wage growth increased over the last quarter of 2024 and Lithuania has continued to see double digit growth following the strong economic performance. Purchasing power in Estonia is expected to reach its previous peak in 2026 while Latvia and Lithuania have already surpassed their earlier peaks. Inflation is increasing: in Estonia mainly because of the introduction of higher taxes; and in Latvia and Lithuania because of strong demand and wage pressures.

Governments in all three countries are running budget deficits. With planned increases in defence spending and measures to support economic growth, deficits are likely to remain at the current levels or even increase. As government debt-to-GDP ratios are low, and nominal GDP is growing, there is ample room for continuous economic support.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENTS

We continued to improve the experience of customers banking with us, and we prepared to accelerate these enhancements further over the coming quarters. We invested in our IT-infrastructure and organisation, strengthened our security and regulatory compliance processes and systems, and maintained our focus on compliance with the Digital Operational Resilience Act.

We developed our customer offering and introduced a new sustainable design for our flagship product 'Luminor Black', which enhances accessibility for customers with functional disabilities and cuts our carbon emissions. As part of our ongoing commitment to promoting sustainable and energy-efficient living, in Estonia and Latvia we launched a campaign to support purchases of properties with 'A' Energy Performance Certificates or higher, including attractive financing terms.

We issued our inaugural hybrid capital security, a 150 million EUR perpetual Additional Tier 1 note. The security was sold to Luminor Holding, our parent company which, in turn, sold a similar security, rated Ba2 by Moody's, to investors. The issue, which we account for as equity, is callable during a six-month period that ends six and a half years after issuance.

To support the growth and development of medium-sized companies in the Baltic region, funds managed by our pension fund subsidiaries are investing 18.3 million EUR in a new private equity investment fund 'INVL Private Equity Fund II', which will invest at least 60% of its assets in the region.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE

We approved our transition plan for becoming net zero and meeting the Paris Agreement targets. The plan outlines roadmaps and key levers for meeting interim targets, which we will validate with SBTi, for our own operations and our mortgage and corporate lending portfolios. We will update the transition plan and review the roadmaps during our annual financial planning cycle and so align it with our financial plan. We approved our Double Materiality Assessment Procedure as well.

We completed an enterprise-wide climate and environmental risk stress test as part of our Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) and concluded that climate and environmental risks (including both physical and transitional) do not have a material impact on our capital adequacy in the short, medium, and long term. We published our inaugural annual Sustainability Statement in compliance with the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive.

We also built our capabilities and knowledge on sustainable finance with summaries for sectors that are exposed to high climate and environmental risk and initiated the integration of these into our relationship manager training modules, reviewed ESG tools to improve customer data collection, and initiated the annual analysis of climate and environmental risks impact on our business environment. We completed the implementation of PCAF standard for new asset classes – listed equity and bonds, and sovereign debt which we disclosed as part of annual sustainability statement for the first time and to improve PCAF data quality we added floor area data for real estate collateral. As a consequence, we decreased our mortgage financed emissions.

We strengthened our understanding of climate risk and change by conducting multiple Climate Fresk training sessions across the Baltic countries, and including a workshop for the Finance Association of Latvia Sustainable Finance working group. In Estonia, we sponsored a prize at the conclusion of the ninth season of the Nula social business incubator, and gave financial literacy lessons in schools. In Latvia, we started the third season of an anti-fraud radio programme and continued our cooperation with 'Life ready', a programme for schools on pensions and investments and fraud prevention. Finally, in Lithuania, we started the second year of 'Future Heroes' project, an entrepreneurship programme for the young girls.

PREVENTING FINANCIAL CRIME

We do not tolerate financial crime, and we are committed to maintaining our strong conduct, ethics and risk culture. We market our products and services only to residents of the Baltic countries, and to individuals and companies with a strong connection to these countries.

We have improved our processes to align with our risk appetite and our risk-based approach, taking our customers' experience into account. We have continued to enhance our anti-money laundering (AML) capabilities, sanctions compliance, and anti-fraud framework through iterative deliveries. Our plan for 2025 includes further improvements to our anti-financial crime technologies, focusing on efficiency and effectiveness.

We are committed to the protection of human rights, and to countering the financing of terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. We report possible sanctions breaches and violations to the regulatory authorities. We enhanced our risk culture in the first quarter and carried out various awareness-raising activities. We continued to prioritise and enhance our fraud risk management measures, with continuous technological enhancements, risk mitigation, and training for our staff so they can address fraudulent activities better.

Statement of the Management Board

The interim report of Luminor Bank AS for the first quarter of 2025 consists of the Management Report and the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

The data and additional information presented in the interim report is true and complete. The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared according to the principles of the International Accounting Standard IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union and the requirements established by the Credit Institutions Act of the Republic of Estonia for the disclosure of information.

Luminor Bank AS and its subsidiaries are going concerns.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Wojciech Sass', with a stylized, cursive script.

Wojciech Sass

Chief Executive Officer and

Chairman of the Management Board

Tallinn, 12 May 2025

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Profit or Loss

| €m | Notes | 1Q24 | 1Q25 | FY2024 |
|--|-------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Interest income calculated using the effective interest method | 3 | 185.0 | 147.2 | 709.4 |
| Other similar income | 3 | 24.0 | 18.9 | 92.4 |
| Interest and similar expense | 3 | -74.4 | -63.3 | -294.1 |
| Net interest and similar income | | 134.6 | 102.8 | 507.7 |
| Fee and commission income | 4 | 27.4 | 27.9 | 120.6 |
| Fee and commission expense | 4 | -7.2 | -7.7 | -31.0 |
| Net fee and commission income | | 20.2 | 20.2 | 89.6 |
| Net gain from financial items | 5 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 32.6 |
| Other operating income | | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Share of profit from associates | | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.2 |
| Net other operating income | | 9.2 | 6.3 | 35.3 |
| Total operating income | | 164.0 | 129.3 | 632.6 |
| Personnel expenses | 6 | -36.5 | -38.0 | -147.4 |
| Other administration expenses | 7 | -39.4 | -31.5 | -175.0 |
| Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment | | -2.7 | -2.2 | -20.5 |
| Gain (-loss) on derecognition of non-financial assets - net | | 0.2 | 0.0 | -2.1 |
| Total operating expenses | | -78.4 | -71.7 | -345.0 |
| Profit before credit losses, bank taxes, and tax | | 85.6 | 57.6 | 287.6 |
| Expected credit losses | 10 | 4.0 | -1.0 | 1.5 |
| Bank taxes and resolution fee | 8 | -11.6 | -0.8 | -33.4 |
| Profit before tax | | 78.0 | 55.8 | 255.7 |
| Income tax expense | | -11.2 | -10.4 | -53.5 |
| Profit for the period | | 66.8 | 45.4 | 202.2 |
| Total comprehensive income | | 66.8 | 45.4 | 202.2 |
| Profit for the period attributable to: | | | | |
| Shareholder of Luminor Bank | | 66.8 | 44.0 | 202.2 |
| Additional Tier 1 capital holders | | - | 1.4 | - |

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

| €m | Notes | 31 Dec 2024 | 31 Mar 2025 |
|---|-------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Cash and balances with central banks | | 3,106.3 | 2,074.0 |
| Balances with banks | | 63.6 | 54.9 |
| Debt securities | 9 | 1,670.2 | 1,950.9 |
| Loans to customers | 10 | 10,535.4 | 10,579.0 |
| Derivatives | 17 | 77.9 | 70.5 |
| Equity instruments | | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| Investments in associates | | 5.9 | 6.2 |
| Intangible assets | | 49.3 | 50.1 |
| Tangible assets | | 22.3 | 21.2 |
| Current tax assets | | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| Deferred tax assets | | 4.9 | 5.8 |
| Other assets | 11 | 182.9 | 209.0 |
| Total | | 15,723.7 | 15,026.8 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Loans and deposits from credit institutions | | 192.9 | 182.3 |
| Deposits from customers | 12 | 11,352.7 | 11,123.6 |
| Fair value of changes of hedge items in portfolio hedges of interest rate | | 6.2 | 5.7 |
| Debt securities issued | 13 | 2,238.0 | 1,676.1 |
| Derivatives | 17 | 35.6 | 24.8 |
| Tax liabilities | | 22.3 | 27.1 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Lease liabilities | | 20.0 | 19.1 |
| Other liabilities | 14 | 134.4 | 162.3 |
| Provisions | | 34.5 | 25.6 |
| Total | | 14,037.3 | 13,247.3 |
| Equity | | | |
| Share capital | | 34.9 | 34.9 |
| Share premium | | 1,412.2 | 1,412.2 |
| Retained earnings | | 235.7 | 180.0 |
| Other reserves | | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Additional Tier 1 capital | 15 | - | 148.8 |
| Total | | 1,686.4 | 1,779.5 |
| Total liabilities and equity | | 15,723.7 | 15,026.8 |

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

| €m | Share capital | Share premium | Retained earnings | Other reserves | Additional Tier 1 capital | Total |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| Balance as at 31 December 2023 | 34.9 | 1,412.2 | 327.5 | 3.5 | - | 1,778.1 |
| Profit for the period | - | - | 66.8 | - | - | 66.8 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | 66.8 | - | - | 66.8 |
| Dividends | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as at 31 March 2024 | 34.9 | 1,412.2 | 394.3 | 3.5 | - | 1,844.9 |
| Balance as at 31 December 2024 | 34.9 | 1,412.2 | 235.7 | 3.6 | - | 1,686.4 |
| Profit for the period | - | - | 45.4 | - | - | 45.4 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | 45.4 | - | - | 45.4 |
| Dividends | - | - | -101.1 | - | - | -101.1 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | 148.8 | 148.8 |
| Balance as at 31 March 2025 | 34.9 | 1,412.2 | 180.0 | 3.6 | 148.8 | 1,779.5 |
| Balance as at 31 December 2023 | 34.9 | 1,412.2 | 327.5 | 3.5 | - | 1,778.1 |
| Profit for the period | - | - | 202.2 | - | - | 202.2 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | 202.2 | - | - | 202.2 |
| Dividends | - | - | -294.5 | - | - | -294.5 |
| Other | - | - | 0.5 | 0.1 | - | 0.6 |
| Balance as at 31 December 2024 | 34.9 | 1,412.2 | 235.7 | 3.6 | - | 1,686.4 |

Additional Tier 1 capital is an unsecured subordinated security classified as equity under IFRS.

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash flows

| €m | Notes | 1Q24 | 1Q25 | FY2024 |
|--|-------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Profit before tax | | 78.0 | 55.8 | 255.7 |
| Adjustment for non-cash items: | | | | |
| Credit loss allowance | 10 | -4.0 | 1.0 | -1.5 |
| Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment | | 2.7 | 2.2 | 20.5 |
| Derecognition of non-financial assets | | - | - | 2.1 |
| Other non-cash items | | -0.4 | -0.3 | -1.2 |
| Interest and similar income | 3 | -209.0 | -166.1 | -801.8 |
| Interest and similar expense | 3 | 74.4 | 63.3 | 294.1 |
| Change in operating assets/liabilities: | | | | |
| Increase (-) / decrease (+) of lending to customers | | 125.6 | -52.2 | -39.5 |
| Increase (-) / decrease (+) of debt securities | | -76.3 | -275.3 | -175.6 |
| Increase (-) / decrease (+) of other assets | | -12.9 | -11.3 | 36.7 |
| Increase (+) / decrease (-) of deposits from customers | | 21.2 | -226.8 | 74.6 |
| Increase (+) / decrease (-) of other liabilities | | -6.4 | 24.3 | -44.3 |
| Interest received | | 220.3 | 157.3 | 787.4 |
| Interest paid | | -85.7 | -64.9 | -303.8 |
| Income tax paid | | -5.9 | -6.8 | -53.9 |
| Cash flow used in operating activities | | 121.6 | -499.8 | 49.5 |
| Payment for acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired | | - | - | - |
| Acquisition of tangible and intangible assets | | -4.0 | -1.9 | -12.9 |
| Proceeds from disposal of tangible and intangible assets | | 0.0 | - | 0.2 |
| Dividend received | | - | - | 1.3 |
| Cash flows used in investing activities | | -4.0 | -1.9 | -11.4 |
| Debt securities issued | 13 | 43.4 | 148.8 | 542.8 |
| Debt securities redeemed or matured | 13 | -1.1 | -585.9 | -227.0 |
| Payments of principal on leases | | -1.4 | -1.1 | -6.1 |
| Dividends paid | | - | -101.1 | -294.5 |
| Cash flows from / (used in) financing activities | | 40.9 | -539.3 | 15.2 |
| Net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents | | 158.5 | -1,041.0 | 53.3 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | | 3,116.6 | 3,169.9 | 3,116.6 |
| Effects of currency translation on cash and cash equivalents | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents | | 158.5 | -1,041.0 | 53.3 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | | 3,275.1 | 2,128.9 | 3,169.9 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | | |
| Cash on hand | | 114.0 | 115.0 | 120.4 |
| Non-restricted current account with central bank | | 3,102.5 | 1,959.0 | 2,985.9 |
| Due from other credit institutions within three months | | 58.6 | 54.9 | 63.6 |
| Total | | 3,275.1 | 2,128.9 | 3,169.9 |

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Material accounting policy information

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Luminor Bank AS were prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not contain all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with Luminor Bank AS annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 (the Annual Report). The financial information in this interim report is presented to a material extent in the same format as in the Annual Report.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Annual Report, except for the adoption of new standards effective as of 1 January 2025. Several amendments and interpretations are effective for the first time in 2025, but do not have a material impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Luminor. Luminor has not early adopted any standard, interpretation, or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

Luminor makes estimates and applies assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements and the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgements are evaluated continuously and are based on management's experience and expectations of future events. Consistent with the Annual Report, the significant estimates are the impairment of financial instruments, as well as the determination of the fair value.

Impairment of financial instruments

The methods and the key assumptions related to the calculation of the impairment of financial instruments are consistent with those applied by Luminor for the year ended 31 December 2024. For more detailed information on the impairment policies, please, refer to the Annual Report, Note 2, 'General Risk Management Policies'.

Fair value determination

The methods and the key assumptions related to the calculation of the fair value are consistent with those applied by Luminor for the year ended 31 December 2024. For detailed information on the valuation techniques and inputs, please, refer to the Annual Report.

2. General risk management policies

CREDIT RISK

Impairment policies

Luminor recognises credit losses in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9, applying a forward-looking ECL approach, as per the Annual Report. The impairment calculation approach was unchanged in the first quarter of 2025.

Three-year projections of macroeconomic variables and probability weights are prepared for each Baltic country. Macroeconomic scenarios and their weights were most recently re-considered in the fourth quarter of 2024 to reflect, mainly, possible consequences of the prevailing geopolitical uncertainties and distorted trade relations in the main Luminor's markets. The projections of macroeconomic variables and probability weights were reviewed in the first quarter of 2025 resulting in no change. The prevailing probability weights for the three scenarios are 20% for the optimistic scenario, 50% for the baseline, and 30% for the pessimistic scenario. The parameters used for macroeconomic modelling were:

| Economic data, % | 2024 | Scenarios | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|------------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|-------------|------|------|
| | actual | Optimistic | | | Baseline | | | Pessimistic | | |
| | | 25f | 26f | 27f | 25f | 26f | 27f | 25f | 26f | 27f |
| Real GDP (a) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estonia | -0.3 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | -7.0 | -0.4 | 4.1 |
| Latvia | -0.4 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 3.0 | -5.8 | -0.9 | 2.9 |
| Lithuania | 2.7 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.0 | -5.0 | -1.5 | 4.9 |
| Unemployment rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estonia | 7.6 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 9.0 |
| Latvia | 6.9 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 10.6 |
| Lithuania | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 11.2 | 12.7 | 11.4 |
| Residential Real Estate price (a) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estonia | 6.1 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | -20.0 | -7.0 | 10.0 |
| Latvia | 4.4 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | -18.3 | -2.9 | 10.0 |
| Lithuania | 9.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | -19.0 | -9.4 | 6.0 |

a. Annual change

MARKET AND LIQUIDITY RISK

The most significant market risks for Luminor are interest rate risk and credit spread risk. Luminor has low risk appetite for market risk and does not engage in equity trading. Customer related foreign exchange flow is managed through daily hedging activities, and all derivative deals with customers are hedged. The changing interest rate and market environment did not significantly alter the bank's overall market risk profile.

Luminor's liquidity position has remained strong in the first quarter of 2025, with an LCR ratio of 177.2% at quarter end. The limits for regulatory ratios, LCR and NSFR, are set well above the minimum requirements. Luminor maintains a substantial liquidity buffer and operates well above regulatory requirements.

3. Net interest and similar income

| €m | 1Q24 | 1Q25 | FY2024 |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Loans to customers at amortised cost | 147.1 | 117.5 | 566.3 |
| Balances with central banks | 31.1 | 20.1 | 113.0 |
| Debt securities at amortised cost | 6.6 | 9.5 | 29.5 |
| Balances with banks | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Interest income calculated using effective interest method | 185.0 | 147.2 | 709.4 |
| Finance leases | 23.7 | 18.7 | 90.2 |
| Other | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.2 |
| Other similar income | 24.0 | 18.9 | 92.4 |
| Interest and similar income | 209.0 | 166.1 | 801.8 |
| Loans and deposits from credit institutions | -2.0 | -1.3 | -7.1 |
| Deposits from customers | -43.7 | -34.7 | -171.5 |
| Debt securities issued | -14.0 | -15.0 | -59.4 |
| Loss on hedging activities | -12.0 | -9.6 | -45.5 |
| Contributions to deposit guarantee fund | -2.5 | -2.5 | -9.9 |
| Other | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.7 |
| Interest expense | -74.4 | -63.3 | -294.1 |
| Total | 134.6 | 102.8 | 507.7 |

4. Net fee and commission income

| €m | 2024 | | | 2025 | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Income | Expense | Net | Income | Expense | Net |
| First quarter | | | | | | |
| Cards | 10.3 | -5.3 | 5.0 | 10.3 | -5.2 | 5.1 |
| Credit products | 1.4 | -0.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | -0.4 | 0.7 |
| Daily banking plans | 5.0 | - | 5.0 | 5.1 | - | 5.1 |
| Deposit products and cash management | 3.1 | -0.8 | 2.3 | 3.1 | -1.0 | 2.1 |
| Insurance | 1.0 | - | 1.0 | 1.0 | - | 1.0 |
| Investments | 1.1 | -0.4 | 0.7 | 1.4 | -0.5 | 0.9 |
| Pensions | 2.5 | -0.2 | 2.3 | 3.1 | -0.6 | 2.5 |
| Trade finance | 2.7 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 2.5 |
| Other | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Total | 27.4 | -7.2 | 20.2 | 27.9 | -7.7 | 20.2 |
| Full year | | | | | | |
| Cards | 45.0 | -22.5 | 22.5 | | | |
| Credit products | 5.5 | -1.7 | 3.8 | | | |
| Daily banking plans | 19.8 | - | 19.8 | | | |
| Deposit products and cash management | 13.7 | -3.2 | 10.5 | | | |
| Insurance | 4.1 | - | 4.1 | | | |
| Investments | 4.9 | -1.8 | 3.1 | | | |
| Pensions | 15.5 | -1.8 | 13.7 | | | |
| Trade finance | 10.9 | 0.0 | 10.9 | | | |
| Other | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | | | |
| Total | 120.6 | -31.0 | 89.6 | | | |

Fee and commission income by recognition type
€m

| | 2024 | | | 2025 | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Over time | Point in time | Total | Over time | Point in time | Total |
| First quarter | | | | | | |
| Cards | 0.6 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 0.6 | 9.7 | 10.3 |
| Credit products | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Daily banking plans | 5.0 | - | 5.0 | 5.1 | - | 5.1 |
| Deposit products and cash management | 0.8 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 3.1 |
| Insurance | - | 1.0 | 1.0 | - | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Investments | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.4 |
| Pensions | 2.5 | - | 2.5 | 3.1 | - | 3.1 |
| Trade finance | 2.6 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 2.5 |
| Other | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Total | 12.5 | 14.9 | 27.4 | 13.2 | 14.7 | 27.9 |
| Full year | | | | | | |
| Cards | 2.3 | 42.7 | 45.0 | | | |
| Credit products | 1.3 | 4.2 | 5.5 | | | |
| Daily banking plans | 19.8 | - | 19.8 | | | |
| Deposit products and cash management | 3.2 | 10.5 | 13.7 | | | |
| Insurance | - | 4.1 | 4.1 | | | |
| Investments | 3.1 | 1.8 | 4.9 | | | |
| Pensions | 15.5 | - | 15.5 | | | |
| Trade finance | 10.4 | 0.5 | 10.9 | | | |
| Other | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | | | |
| Total | 55.6 | 65.0 | 120.6 | | | |

5. Net gain from financial items

| €m | 1Q24 | 1Q25 | FY2024 |
|--|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Derivatives | 7.8 | -2.1 | 23.5 |
| Financial assets and liabilities held for trading (a) | 3.1 | 2.1 | 14.3 |
| Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| Investments in Debt securities designated at fair value through profit or loss | 1.7 | 0.6 | 6.6 |
| Total Net gain from financial instruments at fair value | 13.1 | 0.7 | 46.0 |
| Net gain (-loss) from foreign currency exchange differences | -4.4 | 5.2 | -13.4 |
| Total | 8.7 | 5.9 | 32.6 |
| a. of which FX spot | 3.0 | 2.0 | 13.4 |

6. Personnel expenses

| €m | 1Q24 | 1Q25 | FY2024 |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Wages and salaries | -29.8 | -31.1 | -121.6 |
| Social security contributions | -5.1 | -5.5 | -19.6 |
| Indirect personnel expenses (recruitment, training) | -1.5 | -1.3 | -5.7 |
| Contribution to pension funds | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.5 |
| Total | -36.5 | -38.0 | -147.4 |

7. Other administration expenses

| €m | 1Q24 | 1Q25 | FY2024 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Information Technology related | -26.5 | -25.8 | -114.3 |
| Consulting and professional services | -6.5 | -0.5 | -15.9 |
| Advertising and marketing | -1.1 | -1.4 | -8.2 |
| Real estate | -0.9 | -0.9 | -3.1 |
| Taxes and duties | -1.4 | -1.2 | 2.1 |
| Other | -3.0 | -1.7 | -35.6 |
| Total | -39.4 | -31.5 | -175.0 |

8. Bank taxes and resolution fee

| €m | 1Q24 | 1Q25 | FY2024 |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Latvian bank tax | -6.9 | - | -27.7 |
| Second Latvian bank tax | - | -0.8 | - |
| Lithuanian bank tax | -4.5 | 0.0 | -5.7 |
| Resolution fee | -0.2 | - | - |
| Total | -11.6 | -0.8 | -33.4 |

9. Debt securities

By type of obligor and IFRS9 measurement

| €m | Govern- ments | Credit institutions | Financial institutions | Corporates | Total |
|--|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 31 December 2024 | | | | | |
| AC | 1,236.3 | 165.3 | 4.9 | 104.6 | 1,511.1 |
| FVTPLD | 115.8 | 16.9 | - | - | 132.7 |
| FVTPLM | 18.9 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 23.5 |
| FVTOCI | 2.9 | - | - | - | 2.9 |
| Total | 1,373.9 | 182.2 | 8.1 | 106.0 | 1,670.2 |
| of which pledged as security for covered bonds | 82.0 | 19.8 | - | - | 101.8 |
| 31 March 2025 | | | | | |
| AC | 1,489.4 | 209.8 | 4.9 | 105.9 | 1,810.0 |
| FVTPLD | 89.5 | 7.0 | - | - | 96.5 |
| FVTPLM | 37.7 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 41.5 |
| FVTOCI | 2.9 | - | - | - | 2.9 |
| Total | 1,619.5 | 217.6 | 7.9 | 105.9 | 1,950.9 |
| of which pledged as security for covered bonds | 82.1 | 19.7 | - | - | 101.8 |

10. Loans to customers

| €m | 31 Dec 2024 | 31 Mar 2025 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Individuals | 6,112.2 | 6,186.1 |
| Businesses | 4,023.5 | 3,968.9 |
| Financial institutions | 191.7 | 202.0 |
| Public sector | 208.0 | 222.0 |
| Total | 10,535.4 | 10,579.0 |
| of which loans pledged as security for covered bonds | 963.2 | 441.6 |
| By country of customer registration | | |
| Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania | 10,398.8 | 10,448.4 |
| Rest of the European Union | 112.4 | 104.6 |
| Other | 24.2 | 26.0 |
| Total | 10,535.4 | 10,579.0 |

Loans to customers by stage, type, and risk category

| €m | 31 Dec 2024 | | | | 31 Mar 2025 | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Stage 1 | 2 | 3 | Total | Stage 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
| Low risk | 6,345.6 | 14.1 | - | 6,359.7 | 6,473.7 | 9.5 | - | 6,483.2 |
| Moderate risk | 3,082.4 | 512.6 | - | 3,595.0 | 3,100.3 | 445.4 | - | 3,545.7 |
| High risk | 98.0 | 400.5 | - | 498.5 | 95.8 | 362.6 | - | 458.4 |
| Default | - | - | 187.8 | 187.8 | - | - | 199.7 | 199.7 |
| Gross carrying amount | 9,526.0 | 927.2 | 187.8 | 10,641.0 | 9,669.8 | 817.5 | 199.7 | 10,687.0 |
| of which POCI | - | 4.1 | 1.0 | 5.1 | - | 4.0 | 0.8 | 4.8 |

Loans to customers by stage and type

| €m | Gross carrying amount | | | | Credit loss allowances | | | | Total |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|----------|------------------------|-------|-------|--------|----------|
| | Stage 1 | 2 | 3 | Total | Stage 1 | 2 | 3 | Total | |
| 31 December 2024 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mortgages | 5,108.2 | 161.4 | 49.0 | 5,318.6 | -4.0 | -12.1 | -9.5 | -25.6 | 5,293.0 |
| Leasing | 400.5 | 23.7 | 3.7 | 427.9 | -1.6 | -1.4 | -1.3 | -4.3 | 423.6 |
| Consumer loans, cards | 125.4 | 7.5 | 1.0 | 133.9 | -0.7 | -0.8 | -0.5 | -2.0 | 131.9 |
| Other | 235.9 | 25.0 | 7.0 | 267.9 | -0.7 | -1.2 | -2.3 | -4.2 | 263.7 |
| Individuals | 5,870.0 | 217.6 | 60.7 | 6,148.3 | -7.0 | -15.5 | -13.6 | -36.1 | 6,112.2 |
| Loans | 2,297.0 | 572.9 | 102.9 | 2,972.8 | -8.7 | -12.7 | -30.3 | -51.7 | 2,921.1 |
| Leasing | 789.2 | 105.0 | 23.6 | 917.8 | -3.5 | -4.6 | -8.2 | -16.3 | 901.5 |
| Factoring | 194.6 | 6.7 | 0.1 | 201.4 | -0.4 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.5 | 200.9 |
| Businesses | 3,280.8 | 684.6 | 126.6 | 4,092.0 | -12.6 | -17.3 | -38.6 | -68.5 | 4,023.5 |
| Financial institutions | 167.6 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 192.6 | -0.3 | -0.6 | 0.0 | -0.9 | 191.7 |
| Public sector | 208.1 | 0.0 | - | 208.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | - | -0.1 | 208.0 |
| Total | 9,526.5 | 927.2 | 187.3 | 10,641.0 | -20.0 | -33.4 | -52.2 | -105.6 | 10,535.4 |
| 31 March 2025 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mortgages | 5,194.2 | 154.3 | 50.6 | 5,399.1 | -3.9 | -11.7 | -8.9 | -24.5 | 5,374.6 |
| Leasing | 394.3 | 23.4 | 4.0 | 421.7 | -1.5 | -1.3 | -1.2 | -4.0 | 417.7 |
| Consumer loans, cards | 125.7 | 7.3 | 1.0 | 134.0 | -0.7 | -0.8 | -0.5 | -2.0 | 132.0 |
| Other | 237.2 | 21.0 | 7.7 | 265.9 | -0.7 | -1.0 | -2.4 | -4.1 | 261.8 |
| Individuals | 5,951.4 | 206.0 | 63.3 | 6,220.7 | -6.8 | -14.8 | -13.0 | -34.6 | 6,186.1 |
| Loans | 2,356.1 | 476.9 | 112.0 | 2,945.0 | -8.1 | -9.5 | -37.7 | -55.3 | 2,889.7 |
| Leasing | 793.7 | 100.5 | 24.2 | 918.4 | -3.7 | -4.0 | -8.8 | -16.5 | 901.9 |
| Factoring | 168.3 | 9.4 | 0.2 | 177.9 | -0.4 | 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.6 | 177.3 |
| Businesses | 3,318.1 | 586.8 | 136.4 | 4,041.3 | -12.2 | -13.5 | -46.7 | -72.4 | 3,968.9 |
| Financial institutions | 178.3 | 24.6 | 0.0 | 202.9 | -0.4 | -0.5 | 0.0 | -0.9 | 202.0 |
| Public sector | 222.0 | 0.1 | - | 222.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | - | -0.1 | 222.0 |
| Total | 9,669.8 | 817.5 | 199.7 | 10,687.0 | -19.5 | -28.8 | -59.7 | -108.0 | 10,579.0 |

Loans to customers, Businesses, by stage and sector

| €m | Gross carrying amount | | | | Credit loss allowances | | | | Total |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| | Stage 1 | 2 | 3 | Total | Stage 1 | 2 | 3 | Total | |
| 31 December 2024 | | | | | | | | | |
| Real estate activities | 1,009.5 | 191.3 | 5.7 | 1,206.5 | -2.9 | -2.3 | -1.3 | -6.5 | 1,200.0 |
| Wholesale and retail | 422.3 | 113.7 | 9.2 | 545.2 | -1.5 | -2.4 | -5.4 | -9.3 | 535.9 |
| Manufacturing | 421.0 | 115.1 | 9.4 | 545.5 | -1.4 | -3.0 | -5.0 | -9.4 | 536.1 |
| Transport and storage | 172.3 | 24.2 | 8.5 | 205.0 | -0.7 | -1.4 | -3.1 | -5.2 | 199.8 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | 259.8 | 64.3 | 11.2 | 335.3 | -1.0 | -3.6 | -3.6 | -8.2 | 327.1 |
| Construction | 189.6 | 41.7 | 2.9 | 234.2 | -0.8 | -2.3 | -1.2 | -4.3 | 229.9 |
| Administrative & support services | 250.9 | 42.6 | 7.5 | 301.0 | -1.3 | -1.2 | -1.7 | -4.2 | 296.8 |
| Professional, scientific, technical | 98.7 | 50.0 | 0.8 | 149.5 | -0.5 | -0.6 | -0.3 | -1.4 | 148.1 |
| Electricity, gas, steam, & aircon | 226.5 | 9.9 | 0.1 | 236.5 | -1.5 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -1.7 | 234.8 |
| Other | 230.2 | 31.8 | 71.3 | 333.3 | -1.0 | -0.4 | -16.9 | -18.3 | 315.0 |
| Total | 3,280.8 | 684.6 | 126.6 | 4,092.0 | -12.6 | -17.3 | -38.6 | -68.5 | 4,023.5 |
| 31 March 2025 | | | | | | | | | |
| Real estate activities | 1,022.9 | 138.7 | 3.2 | 1,164.8 | -2.9 | -1.7 | -0.7 | -5.3 | 1,159.5 |
| Wholesale and retail | 410.8 | 102.1 | 8.9 | 521.8 | -1.3 | -1.7 | -5.3 | -8.3 | 513.5 |
| Manufacturing | 474.6 | 107.3 | 16.1 | 598.0 | -1.5 | -2.5 | -8.8 | -12.8 | 585.2 |
| Transport and storage | 187.1 | 23.8 | 8.6 | 219.5 | -0.8 | -1.0 | -3.2 | -5.0 | 214.5 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing | 249.3 | 62.2 | 11.8 | 323.3 | -1.0 | -2.8 | -4.4 | -8.2 | 315.1 |
| Construction | 201.3 | 38.7 | 8.5 | 248.5 | -1.0 | -1.7 | -3.6 | -6.3 | 242.2 |
| Administrative & support services | 264.6 | 31.2 | 7.2 | 303.0 | -1.4 | -0.9 | -1.8 | -4.1 | 298.9 |
| Professional, scientific, technical | 94.1 | 48.9 | 0.7 | 143.7 | -0.5 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -1.2 | 142.5 |
| Electricity, gas, steam, & aircon | 231.9 | 8.8 | 0.1 | 240.8 | -1.0 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -1.2 | 239.6 |
| Other | 181.5 | 25.1 | 71.3 | 277.9 | -0.8 | -0.6 | -18.6 | -20.0 | 257.9 |
| Total | 3,318.1 | 586.8 | 136.4 | 4,041.3 | -12.2 | -13.5 | -46.7 | -72.4 | 3,968.9 |

Expected credit losses

| €m | 1Q24 | 1Q25 | FY2024 |
|------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Expected credit losses | 0.5 | -4.5 | -0.8 |
| Provisions | -4.5 | 3.5 | 2.3 |
| Total | -4.0 | 1.0 | 1.5 |

Movement in Loans to customers and credit loss allowances

For the purposes of the movement schedules below, Luminor assesses Stages only at the reporting date and transfers between the Stages reflect this. Movements between stages are measured at the beginning of the reporting period.

Movement by stage in Loans to customers and credit loss allowances

| €m | 1Q24 | | | | 1Q25 | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Stage 1 | 2 | 3 | Total | Stage 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
| Gross carrying amount | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | 8,896.1 | 1,526.6 | 202.2 | 10,624.9 | 9,526.5 | 927.2 | 187.3 | 10,641.0 |
| Transfers to Stage 1 | 159.2 | -158.7 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 108.3 | -107.9 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Transfers to Stage 2 | -185.2 | 188.7 | -3.5 | 0.0 | -106.7 | 112.0 | -5.3 | 0.0 |
| Transfers to Stage 3 | -13.7 | -31.1 | 44.8 | 0.0 | -13.7 | -21.3 | 35.0 | 0.0 |
| Originated | 339.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 339.7 | 593.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 593.8 |
| Derecognised and repaid | -372.1 | -71.0 | -23.7 | -466.8 | -438.4 | -92.5 | -15.0 | -545.9 |
| Movement | -72.1 | -72.1 | 17.1 | -127.1 | 143.3 | -109.7 | 14.3 | 47.9 |
| Write-offs, recoveries etc. | - | - | -6.2 | -6.2 | - | - | -1.9 | -1.9 |
| Closing balance | 8,824.0 | 1,454.5 | 213.1 | 10,491.6 | 9,669.8 | 817.5 | 199.7 | 10,687.0 |
| of which POCI | - | 6.5 | 1.5 | 8.0 | - | 4.1 | 1.0 | 5.1 |
| Credit loss allowances | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | -24.6 | -42.0 | -55.5 | -122.1 | -20.0 | -33.4 | -52.2 | -105.6 |
| Transfers to Stage 1 | -2.7 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -3.1 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Transfers to Stage 2 | 1.1 | -1.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.7 | -1.8 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| Transfers to Stage 3 | 3.0 | 1.9 | -4.9 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 2.1 | -7.2 | 0.0 |
| Originated | -4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -4.2 | -6.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -6.7 |
| Derecognised and repaid | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 2.8 |
| Change in ECL assumptions, Stages & other | 3.1 | -1.0 | -0.5 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 0.1 | -4.5 | -0.4 |
| Movement | 0.6 | 2.5 | -3.8 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Write-offs, recoveries etc. | - | - | 6.2 | 6.2 | - | - | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Closing balance | -24.0 | -39.5 | -53.1 | -116.6 | -19.5 | -28.8 | -59.7 | -108.0 |
| of which POCI | - | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.3 | - | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.3 |

Movement by stage in Loans to customers and credit loss allowances
€m
FY2024

| | Stage 1 | 2 | 3 | Total |
|---|----------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Gross carrying amount | | | | |
| Opening balance | 8,896.1 | 1,526.6 | 202.2 | 10,624.9 |
| Transfers to Stage 1 | 527.4 | -526.0 | -1.4 | 0.0 |
| Transfers to Stage 2 | -392.1 | 418.1 | -26.0 | 0.0 |
| Transfers to Stage 3 | -29.8 | -65.7 | 95.5 | 0.0 |
| Originated | 2,082.1 | - | - | 2,082.1 |
| Derecognised and repaid | -1,557.2 | -425.8 | -65.7 | -2,048.7 |
| Movement | 630.4 | -599.4 | 2.4 | 33.4 |
| Write-offs, recoveries etc. | - | - | -17.3 | -17.3 |
| Closing balance | 9,526.5 | 927.2 | 187.3 | 10,641.0 |
| of which POCI | - | 4.1 | 1.0 | 5.1 |
| Credit loss allowances | | | | |
| Opening balance | -24.6 | -42.0 | -55.5 | -122.1 |
| Transfers to Stage 1 | -10.7 | 10.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Transfers to Stage 2 | 4.7 | -9.9 | 5.2 | 0.0 |
| Transfers to Stage 3 | 2.8 | 5.9 | -8.7 | 0.0 |
| Originated | -12.4 | - | - | -12.4 |
| Derecognised and repaid | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 2.3 |
| Change in ECL assumptions, Stages & other | 19.6 | 1.2 | -11.5 | 9.3 |
| Movement | 4.6 | 8.6 | -14.0 | -0.8 |
| Write-offs, recoveries etc. | - | - | 17.3 | 17.3 |
| Closing balance | -20.0 | -33.4 | -52.2 | -105.6 |
| of which POCI | - | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.3 |

11. Other assets

| €m | 31 Dec 2024 | 31 Mar 2025 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Payments in transit | 17.5 | 33.1 |
| Mandatory reserve balances with central banks | 114.2 | 115.9 |
| Term balances with banks | 2.3 | 11.3 |
| Accounts receivables | 8.7 | 6.6 |
| Accrued income | 8.7 | 6.0 |
| Financial assets | 151.4 | 172.9 |
| Advance payments | 17.1 | 22.0 |
| Value Added Tax recoverable and other taxes | 12.5 | 12.4 |
| Other | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Non-financial assets | 31.5 | 36.1 |
| Total | 182.9 | 209.0 |

12. Deposits from customers

| €m | 31 Dec 2024 | 31 Mar 2025 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Individuals | 4,988.1 | 4,893.7 |
| Businesses | 3,921.5 | 3,679.0 |
| Financial institutions | 194.6 | 171.7 |
| Public sector | 2,248.5 | 2,379.2 |
| Total | 11,352.7 | 11,123.6 |
| By type | | |
| Demand | 8,416.0 | 7,938.5 |
| Term | 2,936.7 | 3,185.1 |
| Total | 11,352.7 | 11,123.6 |
| By country of registration | | |
| Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania | 11,180.8 | 10,980.3 |
| Rest of the European Union | 71.7 | 57.4 |
| Other | 100.2 | 85.9 |
| Total | 11,352.7 | 11,123.6 |

13. Debt securities issued

| €m | First call date | Maturity date | Additional information | 31 Dec 2024 | 31 Mar 2025 |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| €500m, 0.01% | | Mar 2025 | Matured Mar 2025 | 491.8 | - |
| €500m, 1.688% | | Jun 2027 | | 494.6 | 497.9 |
| Covered bonds | | | | 986.4 | 497.9 |
| €300m, 7.25% | Jan 2025 | Jan 2026 | Called Jan 2025 | 88.7 | - |
| €300m, 0.539% | Sep 2025 | Sep 2026 | | 299.3 | 300.2 |
| SEK500m, floating rate | Mar 2026 | Mar 2027 | Pays 3mSTIBOR+2.25% | 43.5 | 46.1 |
| €300m, 7.75% | Jun 2026 | Jun 2027 | | 315.9 | 322.1 |
| €300m, 4.042% | Sep 2027 | Sep 2028 | | 305.2 | 308.1 |
| Senior bonds | | | | 1,052.6 | 976.5 |
| €200m, 5.399%, Tier 2 | Oct 2030 | Oct 2035 | Subordinated. Issued Oct 2024 | 199.0 | 201.7 |
| Total | | | | 2,238.0 | 1,676.1 |

14. Other liabilities

| €m | 31 Dec 2024 | 31 Mar 2025 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Payments in transit | 60.8 | 90.2 |
| Accrued liabilities | 21.3 | 25.0 |
| Account payables | 11.4 | 8.0 |
| Other | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Financial liabilities | 95.1 | 124.8 |
| Accrued liabilities (related to Personnel expenses) | 25.8 | 19.1 |
| Received prepayments | 2.8 | 3.7 |
| Value Added Tax | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| Other tax liabilities | 2.4 | 4.4 |
| Other | 6.8 | 7.9 |
| Non-financial liabilities | 39.3 | 37.5 |
| Total | 134.4 | 162.3 |

15. Additional Tier I capital

| €m | First call date | Maturity date | Additional information | 31 Dec 2024 | 31 Mar 2025 |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| €150m, 7.375% | Aug 2031 | - | Perpetual instrument. Issued Feb 2025 | - | 148.8 |
| Total | | | | - | 148.8 |

16. Contingent liabilities

| €m | 31 Dec 2024 | 31 Mar 2025 |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Undrawn loan commitments | 1,405.7 | 1,374.7 |
| Performance guarantees | 310.5 | 288.6 |
| Financial guarantees | 3.8 | 2.8 |
| Other guarantees | 363.6 | 355.7 |
| Other commitments | 181.1 | 235.8 |
| Total | 2,264.7 | 2,257.6 |

17. Derivatives

| €m | 31 Dec 2024 | | | 31 Mar 2025 | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Notional | Assets | Liabilities | Notional | Assets | Liabilities |
| Interest rate-related | 3,823.8 | 57.9 | 26.8 | 3,686.1 | 62.0 | 13.3 |
| Currency-related | 750.0 | 13.9 | 2.9 | 761.3 | 4.8 | 8.2 |
| Commodity-related | 54.8 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 57.0 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
| Total | 4,628.6 | 77.9 | 35.6 | 4,504.4 | 70.5 | 24.8 |

Fair value hedges

| €m | 31 Dec 2024 | | | 31 Mar 2025 | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| | Notional | Assets | Liabilities | Notional | Assets | Liabilities |
| Deposits from customers | 575.0 | 14.9 | - | 925.0 | 18.0 | - |
| Debt securities issued | 1,900.0 | 22.9 | 14.5 | 1,400.0 | 25.8 | 2.3 |

Hedge ineffectiveness for fair value hedges

| €m | 31 Dec 2024 | | | 31 Mar 2025 | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Changes in FV of hedging instruments | Changes in value of hedged items | Recognised in the Income Statement | Changes in FV of hedging instruments | Changes in value of hedged items | Recognised in the Income Statement |
| Deposits from customers | -0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | -1.0 | 0.5 | -0.5 |
| Debt securities issued | 28.0 | -31.3 | -3.3 | 3.9 | -8.6 | -4.7 |
| Total | 27.3 | -30.6 | -3.3 | 2.9 | -8.1 | -5.2 |

Hedge accounting

Luminor applies hedge accounting to fair value hedges of part of Deposits from customers and euro-denominated Covered and Senior Debt securities issued. To assess the hedge effectiveness of part of Deposits from customers, Luminor uses prospective (regression analysis) and retrospective tests and compares the changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument against the changes in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk. The effectiveness measurement is made on a cumulative basis. To assess the hedge effectiveness of Covered and Senior Debt securities issued, Luminor uses the hypothetical derivative method and compares the changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument against the changes in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk. Ineffectiveness was immaterial as at 31 December 2024 and 31 March 2025.

18. Fair value of financial instruments

| €m | IFRS 9 measurement | Fair value | | | | Carrying amount |
|---|--------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|
| | | Level 1 | 2 | 3 | Total | |
| 31 December 2024 | | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with central banks | AC | 120.4 | 2,985.9 | – | 3,106.3 | 3,106.3 |
| Balances with banks | AC | – | 63.6 | – | 63.6 | 63.6 |
| Debt securities | AC | 1,466.3 | – | 12.1 | 1,478.4 | 1,511.1 |
| Debt securities | FVTPLD | 132.7 | – | – | 132.7 | 132.7 |
| Debt securities | FVTPLM | 20.7 | – | 2.8 | 23.5 | 23.5 |
| Debt securities | FVTOCI | 2.9 | – | – | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Loans to customers | AC | – | – | 10,804.7 | 10,804.7 | 10,535.4 |
| Derivatives | FVTPLM | – | 77.9 | – | 77.9 | 77.9 |
| Equity instruments | FVTPLM | – | 3.0 | – | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Equity instruments | FVTOCI | – | – | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Other | AC | – | 151.4 | – | 151.4 | 151.4 |
| Total assets | | 1,743.0 | 3,281.8 | 10,820.1 | 15,844.9 | 15,608.3 |
| Loans and deposits from credit institutions | AC | – | 192.9 | – | 192.9 | 192.9 |
| Deposits from customers | AC | – | 8,416.0 | 2,945.1 | 11,361.1 | 11,352.7 |
| Debt securities issued | AC | – | 2,457.5 | – | 2,457.5 | 2,238.0 |
| Derivatives | FVTPLM | – | 35.6 | – | 35.6 | 35.6 |
| Other | AC | – | 95.1 | – | 95.1 | 95.1 |
| Total liabilities | | – | 11,197.1 | 2,945.1 | 14,142.2 | 13,914.3 |
| 31 March 2025 | | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with central banks | AC | 115.0 | 1,959.0 | – | 2,074.0 | 2,074.0 |
| Balances with banks | AC | – | 54.9 | – | 54.9 | 54.9 |
| Debt securities | AC | 1,722.1 | – | 12.3 | 1,734.4 | 1,810.0 |
| Debt securities | FVTPLD | 96.5 | – | – | 96.5 | 96.5 |
| Debt securities | FVTPLM | 38.5 | – | 3.0 | 41.5 | 41.5 |
| Debt securities | FVTOCI | 2.9 | – | – | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Loans to customers | AC | – | – | 10,806.9 | 10,806.9 | 10,579.0 |
| Derivatives | FVTPLM | – | 70.5 | – | 70.5 | 70.5 |
| Equity instruments | FVTPLM | – | 2.9 | – | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Equity instruments | FVTOCI | – | – | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Other | AC | – | 172.9 | – | 172.9 | 172.9 |
| Total assets | | 1,975.0 | 2,260.2 | 10,822.7 | 15,057.8 | 14,905.6 |
| Loans and deposits from credit institutions | AC | – | 182.3 | – | 182.3 | 182.3 |
| Deposits from customers | AC | – | 7,938.5 | 3,189.4 | 11,127.9 | 11,123.6 |
| Debt securities issued | AC | – | 1,664.9 | – | 1,664.9 | 1,676.1 |
| Derivatives | FVTPLM | – | 24.8 | – | 24.8 | 24.8 |
| Other | AC | – | 124.8 | – | 124.8 | 124.8 |
| Total liabilities | | – | 9,935.3 | 3,189.4 | 13,124.7 | 13,131.6 |

Change in debt securities recorded in Level 3

| €m | 1Q24 | 1Q25 | FY2024 |
|--|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Opening balance | 15.8 | 14.9 | 15.8 |
| Disposals | 0.0 | - | -3.0 |
| Transfer to Level 3 | 0.0 | - | - |
| Unrealised gains on assets held at the end of the reporting period | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2.1 |
| Closing balance | 16.2 | 15.3 | 14.9 |

19. Customer segments

| €m | 1Q24 | | | | 1Q25 | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Retail | Corporate | Other | Total | Retail | Corporate | Other | Total |
| Interest and similar income | 86.4 | 85.9 | 36.7 | 209.0 | 70.6 | 67.5 | 28.0 | 166.1 |
| Interest and similar expense | -13.7 | -26.1 | -34.6 | -74.4 | -14.4 | -21.9 | -27.0 | -63.6 |
| Net interest and similar income | 72.7 | 59.8 | 2.1 | 134.6 | 56.2 | 45.6 | 1.0 | 102.8 |
| Fee and commission income | 18.0 | 9.2 | 0.2 | 27.4 | 19.4 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 27.9 |
| Fee and commission expense | -4.5 | -2.6 | -0.1 | -7.2 | -5.2 | -2.3 | -0.2 | -7.7 |
| Net fee and commission income | 13.5 | 6.6 | 0.1 | 20.2 | 14.2 | 6.2 | -0.2 | 20.2 |
| Net gain from financial items | 1.4 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 8.7 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 5.9 |
| Other | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Net other operating income | 1.3 | 2.2 | 5.7 | 9.2 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 6.3 |
| Total operating income | 87.5 | 68.6 | 7.9 | 164.0 | 71.7 | 54.5 | 3.1 | 129.3 |
| Personnel expenses | -22.4 | -13.6 | -0.4 | -36.4 | -23.9 | -13.7 | -0.4 | -38.0 |
| Other administrative expenses | -25.6 | -12.5 | -1.4 | -39.5 | -21.6 | -8.8 | -1.1 | -31.5 |
| Other | -1.5 | -1.0 | 0.0 | -2.5 | -1.4 | -0.8 | 0.0 | -2.2 |
| Total operating expenses | -49.5 | -27.1 | -1.8 | -78.4 | -46.9 | -23.3 | -1.5 | -71.7 |
| Profit before credit losses and taxes | 38.0 | 41.5 | 6.1 | 85.6 | 24.8 | 31.2 | 1.6 | 57.6 |
| Expected credit losses | -0.5 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 4.0 | -2.0 | -0.1 | 1.1 | -1.0 |
| Bank taxes and resolution fee | - | - | -11.6 | -11.6 | - | - | -0.8 | -0.8 |
| Profit (-loss) before tax | 37.5 | 45.2 | -4.7 | 78.0 | 22.8 | 31.1 | 1.9 | 55.8 |
| of which Fee and commission income | | | | | | | | |
| Cards | 7.4 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 7.4 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 10.3 |
| Credit products | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| Daily banking plans | 4.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 5.1 |
| Deposit products and cash management | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 3.1 |
| Insurance | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | - | 1.0 |
| Investments | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.4 |
| Pensions | 2.5 | 0.0 | - | 2.5 | 3.1 | 0.0 | - | 3.1 |
| Trade finance | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 2.5 |
| Other | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Total | 18.0 | 9.2 | 0.2 | 27.4 | 19.4 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 27.9 |

| €m | FY2024 | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Retail | Corporate | Other | Total |
| Interest and similar income | 335.6 | 328.3 | 137.9 | 801.8 |
| Interest and similar expense | -61.2 | -103.6 | -129.3 | -294.1 |
| Net interest and similar income | 274.4 | 224.7 | 8.6 | 507.7 |
| Fee and commission income | 83.6 | 36.3 | 0.7 | 120.6 |
| Fee and commission expense | -20.4 | -10.2 | -0.4 | -31.0 |
| Net fee and commission income | 63.2 | 26.1 | 0.3 | 89.6 |
| Net gain from financial items | 5.7 | 10.5 | 16.4 | 32.6 |
| Other | -0.1 | -0.6 | 3.4 | 2.7 |
| Net other operating income | 5.6 | 9.9 | 19.8 | 35.3 |
| Total operating income | 343.2 | 260.7 | 28.7 | 632.6 |
| Personnel expenses | -92.5 | -53.4 | -1.5 | -147.4 |
| Other administrative expenses | -116.3 | -53.3 | -5.4 | -175.0 |
| Other | -7.6 | -3.8 | -11.2 | -22.6 |
| Total operating expenses | -216.4 | -110.5 | -18.1 | -345.0 |
| Profit before credit losses and taxes | 126.8 | 150.2 | 10.6 | 287.6 |
| Expected credit losses | 13.9 | -13.3 | 0.9 | 1.5 |
| Bank taxes and resolution fee | - | - | -33.4 | -33.4 |
| Profit (-loss) before tax | 140.7 | 136.9 | -21.9 | 255.7 |
| of which Fee and commission income | | | | |
| Cards | 32.5 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 45.0 |
| Credit products | 0.5 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 5.5 |
| Daily banking plans | 19.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 19.8 |
| Deposit products and cash management | 7.9 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 13.7 |
| Insurance | 3.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 4.1 |
| Investments | 3.7 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 4.9 |
| Pensions | 15.5 | 0.0 | - | 15.5 |
| Trade finance | 0.1 | 10.5 | 0.3 | 10.9 |
| Other | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.2 |
| Total | 83.6 | 36.3 | 0.7 | 120.6 |

| Customer balances €m | 31 Dec 2024 | | | | 31 Mar 2025 | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------|----------|
| | Retail | Corporate | Other | Total | Retail | Corporate | Other | Total |
| Loans to customers | 5,900.1 | 4,632.2 | 3.1 | 10,535.4 | 5,971.5 | 4,605.5 | 2.0 | 10,579.0 |
| Deposits from customers | 6,119.2 | 5,196.9 | 36.6 | 11,352.7 | 5,918.2 | 5,167.4 | 38.0 | 11,123.6 |

20. Related parties

| €m | 2024 | | | 2025 | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Significant influence | Key personnel | ALD Automotive | Significant influence | Key personnel | ALD Automotive |
| First quarter | | | | | | |
| Net interest income | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Net fee and commission income | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Net gain from financial instruments at fair value | 3.8 | - | 0.0 | 0.1 | - | - |
| Personnel expenses | - | -1.3 | - | - | -1.9 | - |
| Other operating expenses | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 |
| Other income and expenses | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total | 3.6 | -1.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -1.9 | 0.2 |
| Full year | | | | | | |
| Net interest income | -0.5 | 0.0 | 0.7 | | | |
| Net fee and commission income | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | |
| Net gain from financial instruments at fair value | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | |
| Personnel expenses | - | -6.8 | - | | | |
| Other operating expenses | -4.7 | - | -0.1 | | | |
| Other income and expenses | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | |
| Total | 0.7 | -6.8 | 0.6 | | | |
| Customer and other balances | | | | | | |
| €m | 31 Dec 2024 | | | 31 Mar 2025 | | |
| | Significant influence | Key personnel | ALD Automotive | Significant influence | Key personnel | ALD Automotive |
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Balances with banks | 2.0 | - | - | 1.8 | - | - |
| Loans to customers | - | 0.2 | 23.3 | - | 0.2 | 24.5 |
| Debt securities | 9.6 | - | - | 9.5 | - | - |
| Derivatives | 8.5 | - | - | 7.7 | - | - |
| Other | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Total | 20.1 | 0.2 | 23.4 | 19.0 | 0.2 | 24.6 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Loans and deposits from credit institutions | 10.9 | - | - | 10.2 | - | - |
| Deposits from customers | - | 0.4 | 1.0 | - | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Derivatives | 0.0 | - | - | 0.0 | - | - |
| Provisions | - | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Total | 11.1 | 0.5 | 1.1 | -10.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 |

21. Country information

| €m | 2024 | | | | 2025 | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---------|-----------|----------|-------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| | Estonia | Latvia | Lithuania | Total | Estonia | Latvia | Lithuania | Total |
| First quarter | | | | | | | | |
| Interest and similar income | 46.6 | 59.6 | 102.8 | 209.0 | 35.4 | 48.1 | 82.6 | 166.1 |
| Fee and commission income | 4.3 | 8.2 | 14.9 | 27.4 | 4.5 | 8.4 | 15.0 | 27.9 |
| Full year | | | | | | | | |
| Interest and similar income | 182.7 | 226.7 | 392.4 | 801.8 | | | | |
| Fee and commission income | 20.2 | 37.9 | 62.5 | 120.6 | | | | |
| Customer balances | | | | | | | | |
| €m | 31 Dec 2024 | | | | 31 Mar 2025 | | | |
| | Estonia | Latvia | Lithuania | Total | Estonia | Latvia | Lithuania | Total |
| Loans to customers | 2,302.9 | 2,815.3 | 5,417.2 | 10,535.4 | 2,307.0 | 2,791.2 | 5,480.8 | 10,579.0 |
| Deposits from customers | 1,270.0 | 3,047.2 | 7,035.5 | 11,352.7 | 1,086.1 | 2,961.8 | 7,075.7 | 11,123.6 |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Glossary and abbreviations

AC

Amortised cost

Common Equity Tier 1 ratio

Shareholders' equity subject to regulatory adjustments as a percentage of total risk exposure amounts

Companies

Businesses, Financial institutions, and Public sector

Corporate Banking

Corporate Banking serves business customers with a dedicated relationship manager and all leasing customers who do not have a bank relationship

Cost/income ratio

Total operating expenses as a percentage of total operating income

FVTOCI

Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

FVTPLD

Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

FVTPLM

Measured mandatorily as Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Leverage ratio

Tier 1 capital as a percentage of total assets and off-balance sheet items subject to regulatory adjustments

LCR – Liquidity coverage ratio

High-quality liquid assets as a percentage of the estimated net liquidity outflow over the next 30 calendar days

NIM – Net interest margin

Net interest and similar income as a percentage of average interest earning assets – the average of opening and closing balances of Cash and balances with central banks, Cash balances with banks, Debt securities, and Loans to customers

NSFR – Net stable funding ratio

Available stable funding as a percentage of required stable funding over a one-year horizon

Non-performing loans ratio

Gross carrying amount of Stage 3 loans as a percentage of gross carrying amount of total loans

POCI loans

Loans which were credit impaired when purchased or originated

Provisions

Expected credit losses on Contingent liabilities

Retail Banking

Retail Banking serves individuals and small businesses

Return on Equity

Profit for the period attributable to the Bank's shareholder (annualised) as a percentage of average shareholders' equity for that period. The average shareholder's equity (the sum of Share capital, Share premium, Retained earnings, and Other reserves) is calculated using the opening and closing balances for the period.

Information about Luminor Bank

Country of registration
Republic of Estonia

Commercial register code
11315936

Main activity
Credit institution

Telephone
+372 628 3300

E-mail
info@luminor.ee

SWIFT/BIC
RIKOE22

Balance sheet date
31 March 2025

Reporting period
1 January to 31 March 2025

Reporting currency
euro

Contacts

For media:
Ivi Heldna
ivi.heldna@luminorgroup.com
+372 5231 192

For investors:
Nick Turnor
nick.turnor@luminorgroup.com
+372 5306 7820

For Sustainability:
Kadri Vunder Fontana
Kadri.Vunder@luminorgroup.com
+372 5017 209

Financial Calendar 2025

Date

31 July 2025

30 October 2025

Report

Interim report 2Q 2025

Interim report 3Q 2025

Cover photo: Still image from our daily banking campaign which we commenced in April 2025. The campaign emphasises the simplicity and transparency of banking with Luminor.

This report was designed and produced by Luminor Bank AS

A kitchen scene with a green wall. On the left, a white cabinet has a yellow string hanging from it, with a small box attached. A small birdcage with a yellow bird is hanging from the top of the cabinet. On the right, a pot of boiling water is on a stove, with steam rising from it. A bottle is on the counter next to the stove.

Luminor

Luminor Bank AS
Liivalaia 45
10145 Tallinn
Estonia
www.luminor.ee