

Interim Report January–June 2014

Summary of Results

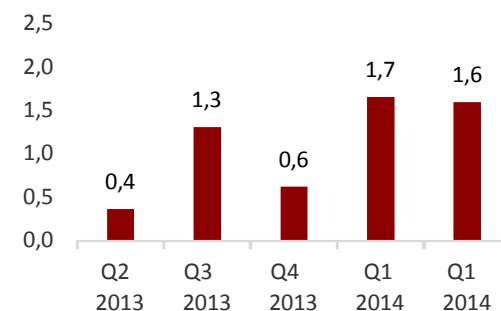
Q2 2014 in comparison with Q1 2014

- Net profit EUR 1,6 m (EUR 1,7 m), of which EUR 1,5 m (EUR 1,4 m) is attributable to the owners of the parent
- Earnings per share EUR 0,08 (EUR 0,07)
- Net income EUR 8,0 m (EUR 7,5 m)
- Operating expenses EUR 5,5 m (EUR 5,2 m)
- Loan provisions EUR 0,9 m (EUR 0,6 m)
- Return on equity 15,3% (18,4%)
- Capital adequacy 25,2% (13,9%)

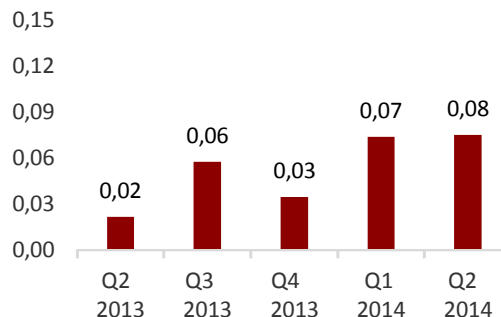
Q2 2014 in comparison with Q2 2013

- Net profit EUR 1,6 m (EUR 0,4 m), of which EUR 1,5 m (EUR 0,4 m) is attributable to the owners of the parent
- Earnings per share EUR 0,08 (EUR 0,02)
- Net income EUR 8,0 m (EUR 4,8 m)
- Operating expenses EUR 5,5 m (EUR 3,8 m)
- Loan provisions EUR 0,9 m (EUR 0,6 m)
- Return on equity 15,3% (6,2%)
- Capital adequacy 25,2% (25,2%)

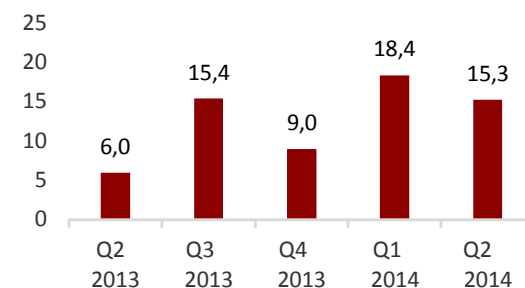
EUR m Profit by quarters



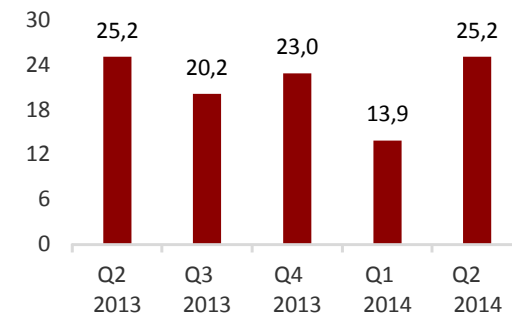
EUR Basic earnings per share



% Return on equity



% Capital adequacy



Earnings per share and return on equity ratios are based on the profit attributed to the shareholders and equity of AS LHV Group and do not include non-controlling interest.

Managing Director's Statement

In the second quarter the business environment continued to be stable and strong for LHV. Negative risks that are mainly related to the increased opposition between the European Union and Russia are unfortunately increasing and it is expected that in some time business will slow down in all our markets. We do not foresee a drastic recession and in our estimation the flexibility and resistance of market actors is good. However, we have to put more effort into achieving the desired level of development and growth and be more selective in taking new risks.

After the strong beginning to the year, LHV showed good performance in the second quarter. The profit for the quarter stood at EUR 1 614 000 EUR 49 000 less than in the 1st quarter and EUR 1 245 000 more than in the 2nd quarter a year ago. Consolidated loans increased by nearly EUR 22 m and deposits remained unchanged from the 1st quarter. The volume of the funds managed by LHV increased by EUR 39 million quarter over quarter.

Asset management significantly increased its profit in the 2nd quarter – while profit for the 1st quarter stood at EUR 520 000, profit for the 2nd quarter amounted to EUR 819 000. The profit is driven by rapid growth in business volumes in combination with an increasing economy of scale. In fund management, LHV has continued its conservative stance in order to protect assets and to avoid possible major setbacks. These choices have in the short term restrained the yields on funds. Long-term fund yields remain very strong in LHV as compared to the rest of the market.

The Bank repeated the good performance of the 1st quarter by increasing profit by EUR 32 000 to EUR 953 000. Behind this good result is a steady increase in loans to companies and the interest income on same. As compared to the 1st quarter, the volume of new loan provisions increased in the 2nd quarter,

whereas the actual credit quality is at the same time as strong as before. The balance between the loans and deposits in the Bank has consistently improved over the last number of quarters and this has contributed to the growth in profit. The modest increase in the deposits over the last half-year has been a deliberate choice. From now on, the Bank will again pay more attention to attracting new deposits and will make new attractive offers.

As expected, the contribution of Mokilizingas to the Group's profit for the 2nd quarter was smaller. The profit for the 1st quarter stood at EUR 426 000 and for the 2nd quarter at EUR 52 000. Current profit is in a strong negative correlation with the increase in business volumes. Active new sales mean higher marketing expenses and immediately provisioned loans. While loans to customers decreased somewhat in the 1st quarter, the 2nd quarter saw a sound increase in business volumes.

In order to finance the growth in business activities and adjust to new regulation, LHV carried out an emission of shares in June. The Group issued 3,5 million new shares plus 0,6 million shares from convertible bonds. The share capital of LHV increased by a total of EUR 16,2 million. The issue of shares was successful and was notably oversubscribed. LHV acquired nearly a 100 new stock investors. After the issue, and taking into account the share price, the market value of the LHV Group is EUR 92 million.

Regardless of increasing risks in the business environment, the business outlook of LHV remains good. All three business units are ahead of their financial plans and do not foresee any negative changes for the next number of quarters. LHV is well capitalised and committed to implementing its business plan.

Erkki Raasuke

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Financial Summary

Income statement EUR million	Q2 2014	Q1 2014	Quarter over quarter	Q2 2013	Year over year
Net interest income	4,80	4,26	12%	2,23	115%
Net fee and commission income	3,12	2,98	5%	2,14	46%
Other financial income	0,15	0,21	-29%	0,41	-63%
Total net operating income	8,07	7,45	8%	4,78	69%
Other income	-0,01	0,01	-	0,02	-
Operating expenses	-5,50	-5,17	6%	-3,82	44%
Loan losses	-0,93	-0,58	60%	-0,61	52%
Income tax expenses	-0,03	-0,05	-	0,00	-
Profit	1,60	1,66	-4%	0,37	332%
including attributable to owners of the parent	1,55	1,43	8%	0,4	288%

Business volumes EUR million	Q2 2014	Q1 2014	Quarter over quarter	Q2 2013	Year over year
Loan portfolio	255,6	234,2	9%	145,1	76%
Financial investments	91,7	45,6	81%	54,6	88%
Deposits of customers	358,8	357,5	0%	293,0	22%
Equity (including minority interest)	51,4	33,6	53%	28,3	82%
Equity (owners' share)	49,4	31,7	56%	28,2	75%
The volume of funds managed	467	428	9%	327	43%
Assets managed at bank	475	360	32%	287	65%

Ratios EUR million	Q2 2014	Q1 2014	Quarter over quarter	Q2 2013	Year over year
Average equity (attributable to owners of the parent)	40,5	31,0	9,5	27,2	13,3
Return on equity (ROE) %	15,3	18,4	-3,1	6,0	9,3
Interest-bearing assets, average	423,6	410,3	13,3	336,7	86,9
Net interest margin (NIM) %	4,54	4,14	0,40	2,65	1,89
Price spread (SPREAD) %	4,43	4,06	0,37	2,57	1,86
Expense-to-income ratio %	68,3	69,2	-0,9	79,3	-11,0

Explanations to ratios (quarterly ratios have been expressed on an annualised basis)

Average equity (attributable to owners of the parent) = (equity as at the end of the reporting period + equity as at the end of the previous reporting period) / 2

Return on equity (ROE) = net profit for the quarter (share of owners of the parent) / average equity (attributable to owners of the parent) * 100

Net interest margin (NIM) = net interest income / interest-bearing assets, average * 100

Price spread (SPREAD) = interest yield from interest-bearing assets – cost of external capital

Interest yield from interest-bearing assets = interest income / interest-bearing assets, average * 100

Cost of external capital = interest expenses / interest-bearing payables, average * 100

Expense-to-income ratio = total operating expenses / total net income * 100

Operating environment

The phase of strong recovery in the economy as a whole ended already some quarters ago and both the second quarter and the foreseeable future can be clearly characterised by insecurity. Globally, Estonia is influenced by factors such as high economic uncertainty in Europe, the weak euro, the crisis in Ukraine, prohibition on the import of foodstuffs imposed by Russia; the Estonian domestic economic environment is also a factor at play. As the methodology for calculating GDP was changed in the second quarter, it cannot be expected that similar positive changes will be forecasted for the foreseeable future. Nearly a half of the sectors whose statistics feed into the calculation of GDP have been in recession for several successive quarters; growth forecasts have been lowered repeatedly in the last months and pessimism towards the real estate sector still prevails. On the other hand, continuously low interest rates and the weakness of the euro in the medium term support investments, which might increase the sales potential of the export sector. From the perspective of banks, it is not less relevant that the proportions of bad loans are decreasing in all loan segments.

Financial Results of the Group

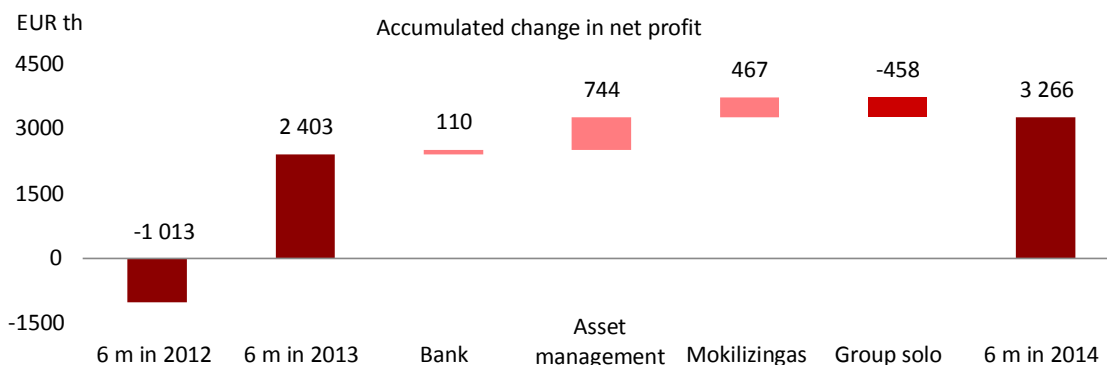
Compared to the 1st quarter, the Group's net interest income grew by 12% in the 2nd quarter, standing at EUR 4,8 million (1st quarter: 4,3 million). Net fee and commission income grew by 5% and stood at EUR 3,1 million (1st quarter: 3,0 million). Financial income decreased by 21% and stood at ca. EUR 0,2 million in both quarters. In total, the net income of the Group increased by 8% in the 2nd quarter compared to the 1st quarter, amounting to EUR 8.1 million (1st quarter: EUR 7,5 million); expenses grew by 6% and stood at EUR 5,5 million (1st quarter: 5,2 million). The operating profit of the Group for the 2nd quarter amounted to EUR 2,6 million (1st quarter: 2,3 million). Impairments made in the 2nd quarter were bigger than in the 1st quarter: EUR 0,9 million and EUR 0,6 million respectively. The increase in impairments resulted mainly from the growth in loan portfolios, but also from the ongoing adjustment of provisioning models. The credit quality of the Group's loans remains high and therefore the Group has provisioned company loans to a lesser extent than before and has adopted a more conservative approach. The net profit of the Group for the 2nd quarter

It is not easy to predict the indirect effect of Russia's prohibition on import to the Group's loan portfolio. The loss of a significant export destination results in production overcapacity in the food industry and the decrease in prices caused by excess supply exerts pressure both on wages and jobs. In addition, this will also influence the economic outlook of Estonia's other export partners and thus also Estonia's export capacity to other countries. However, the Group believes that both the direct and indirect influence of Russia's prohibitions on import will remain low for the portfolio of business loans.

Taking into account the economic environment, the Group will increasingly place greater emphasis on the general management of its portfolios alongside the selection of high quality investment projects. The strategy for the near future foresees that the proportion of financing projects with a lower risk will be increased in the segment of business loans; in order to achieve this objective, the Group is willing to offer competitive margins to strong performing projects.

amounted to EUR 1,6 million (1st quarter: 1,7 million). Compared to the 2nd quarter of 2013, the Group's net interest income has increased more than two-fold or by 115% and net fee and commission income by 46%, whereas financial income decreased by 63%. The proportion of financial income in the Group's total revenue is relatively small; this type of revenue was higher only in the 1st quarter of 2013, when a large part of the portfolio of bonds available for sale was realised and the allowance for revaluation, which was earlier recognised under equity, was accounted under profit.

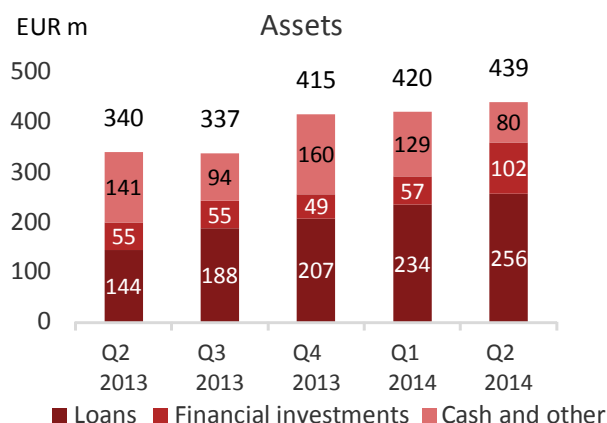
In terms of business entities, AS LHV Varahaldus earned a profit of EUR 1,3 million, AS LHV Pank EUR 1,9 million on a consolidated bases and UAB Mokilizingas EUR 0,5 million in the 1st half of 2014. The LHV Group separately generated a loss of EUR 0,4 million, as it does not have a separate revenue generating unit and the main type of expense of the Group is interest expense from subordinated liabilities.



The Group's volume of deposits as at the end of the 2nd quarter amounted to EUR 359 million (1st quarter: 358 million), of which demand deposits formed EUR 175 million (1st quarter: 171 million) and term deposits EUR 184 million (1st quarter: 186 million).

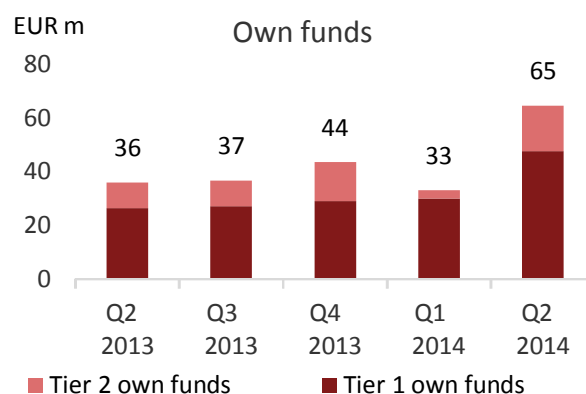
As at the end of the 2nd quarter, the volume of loans granted by the Group amounted to EUR 256 million (1st quarter: 234 million) and the volume of financial investments had increased to EUR 102 million (1st quarter: 57 million), which respectively is 9% and 81% more than at the end of the 1st quarter.

Compared to the 2nd quarter of 2013, the volume of the Group's deposits has increased by 22%, the volume of loans by 76% and the volume of financial investments by 88%.



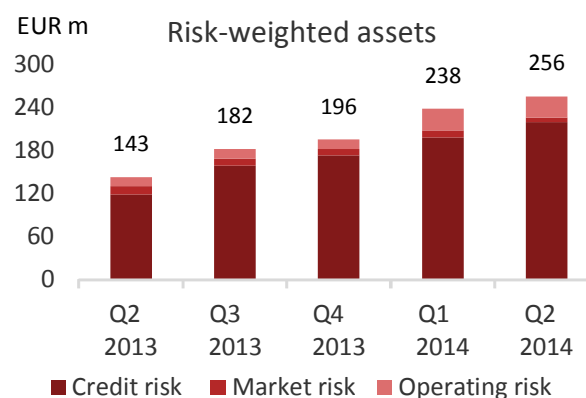
The Liquidity and Capitalisation of the Group

In the 2nd quarter, the Group issued new shares in the value of EUR 16,2 million and subordinated bonds in the value of EUR 15,9 million. At the same time, the Group repurchased subordinated bonds in the value of EUR 15,45 million, because their terms did not meet the European Union banking regulation which came into force in Estonia in the beginning of the year. In addition, the Group converted subordinated bonds in the value of EUR 2,35 million to shares. In the 1st quarter, the Group redeemed subordinated bonds in the value of EUR 1 million. The Tier of the Group's own funds as at 30 June 2014 stood at EUR 64,6 million (31 March 2014: EUR 33,2 million). The Tier of own funds as at the end of March was lower, because it was not possible to include subordinated bonds with Tier 2 own funds.



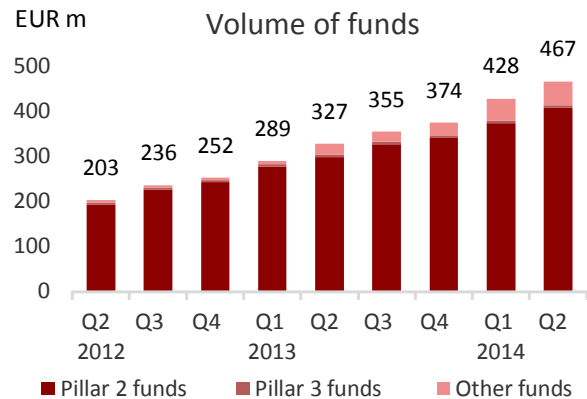
The Group is well capitalised as at the end of the reporting period and its capital adequacy ratio was 25,2% (31 March 2014: 13,9%).

The Group's liquidity coverage ratio (LCR), which is calculated in accordance with the Basel Committee's regulation, was 388% as at the end of June (31 March 2014: 305%). Within liquidity buffers, the Group recognises cash and bond portfolios, which accounted for 39% of the balance sheet total (31 March 2014: 42%). The Group finances itself to the full extent from the deposits of its customers and its own funds. The ratio of loans and deposits as at the end of the 2nd quarter stood at 71% (31 March 2014: 66%).



Overview of AS LHV Varahaldus

- Successful sales of mandatory pension funds: 20,6% according to the market share of Pillar 2 (as at the end of 2013: 19,3%)
- The total volume of Pillar 2 funds as at the end of June was EUR 407 m (as at the end of 2013: EUR 341 m)
- The volume of the Persian Gulf Fund has grown to almost EUR 52 m (as at the end of 2013: EUR 26 m)



EUR million	Q2 2014	Q1 2014	Change %	Q2 2013	Change %	From the beginning of 2014	From the beginning of 2013	Change %
Net fee and commission income	2,07	1,77	16%	1,21	70%	3,84	2,59	48%
Other income	0,06	0,04	69%	0,06	3%	0,10	0,03	215%
Operating expenses	-1,31	-1,29	1%	-0,97	35%	-2,60	-2,03	28%
Profit	0,82	0,52	57%	0,3	169%	1,34	0,59	127%
Financial investments	6,44	5,71	13%	4,74	36%			
Subordinated loans	0,55	0,55	0%	1,55	-65%			
Equity	6,53	5,71	14%	4,05	61%			
Assets under management	467	428	9%	327	43%			

The growth in the mandatory pension funds managed by LHV Varahaldus has met with expectations. LHV Varahaldus has consistently increased its market share and gained net investments in every pension fund change period. The fund manager's service charges have increased in proportion to the increase in the volume of assets. The revenue from the management fees of mandatory pension funds in the 1st half of the year amounted to EUR 3,29 m (2013: EUR 2,45 m), increasing by 35%. LHV Persian Gulf Fund has shown a more rapid growth this year.

Marketing and sales expenses account for a half of the operating expenses of LHV Varahaldus and amounted to EUR 1,33 m in the 1st half of the year (2013: EUR 1,07 m), increasing by 24%. Other operating expenses have increased in proportion to the growth of revenue by 32%.

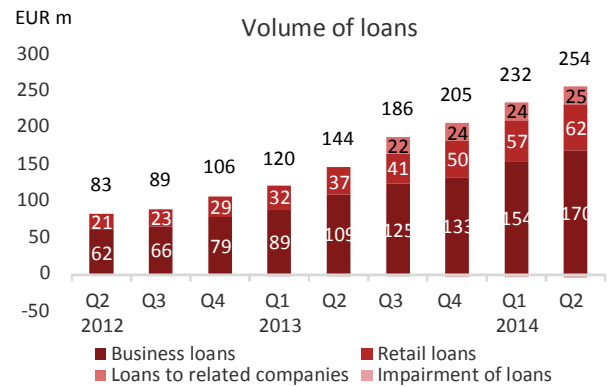
In investing the assets of the pension funds, LHV Varahaldus has taken a conservative stance in 2014 by prioritising the protection of capital in this insecure geopolitical and economic environment. The yield of pension funds in the first half of the year ranged from 1,1 to 3,0%.

The yield of LHV Persian Gulf Fund, targeted at the region where the stock markets showed a stable upward movement, was 12,5% in the first half of the year.

As expected, at the end of June the Minister of Finance has enacted a regulation, according to which the management fees of pension funds shall be decreased as at 1 August 2015.

Overview of AS LHV Pank Consolidation Group

- Strong profit both in the 2nd and 1st quarters
- Sound growth in the volume of loans to EUR 22 m in the 2nd quarter
(1st quarter: EUR 17 m)
- Introduction of the single euro payments system
- Update to new version of the Bank's central information system



EUR million	Q2 2014	Q1 2014	Change %	Q2 2013	Change %	From the beginning of 2014	From the beginning of 2013	Change %
Net interest income	4,01	3,56	13%	2,26	78%	7,57	4,38	73%
Net fee and commission income	0,85	0,96	-12%	0,76	12%	1,81	1,55	17%
Other financial income	0,07	0,19	-61%	0,38	-81%	0,26	2,33	-89%
Total net operating income	4,94	4,70	5%	3,40	45%	9,66	8,26	17%
Other income	0,00	0,03	-100%	0,03	-100%	0,03	0,03	-12%
Operating expenses	-3,22	-3,23	0%	-2,72	19%	-6,45	-5,15	25%
Loan losses	-0,76	-0,58	32%	-0,61	24%	-1,34	-1,37	-3%
Profit	0,95	0,92	3%	0,10	853%	1,87	1,77	6%
Loan portfolio	254	232	9%	145	76%			
Bond portfolio	96	51	88%	50	93%			
Deposits of customers	362	361	0%	295	23%			
Subordinated loans	12	10	20%	4	200%			
Equity	41	28	47%	21	91%			

The profit of LHV Bank for the 1st half of the year amounted to EUR 1,87 million, which is 6% more than in the same period of the previous year (EUR 1,77 million), whereas the net interest income increased by 73% and net fee and commission income by 17%. Financial income for the 1st half of the year is 89% lower than in the previous year, as the profit from the portfolio of bonds available for sale was at that time realised and this resulted in greater financial income.

The big increase in net interest income is attributable to the growth in business volumes. The volume of the Bank's loan portfolios totalled EUR 254 million by the end of the 1st half of the year (145 million), the volume of portfolios increased by 76% year over year. Loans to companies account for the largest proportion of the loan portfolio and have increased by 55% year over year, standing at EUR 169 million (EUR 109 million). The portfolio of retail loans has grown by 69% and stands at EUR 60 million (EUR 35 million). LHV Bank has granted a loan to the Group's subsidiary, UAB Mokilizingas, and the volume of it as at the end of the first half of the year was EUR 25 million (0).

The volume of deposits in the Bank has grown by 23% year over year and totalled EUR 362 million (295), while at the end of June the volume of deposits almost equalled the volumes at the end of 2013. In the first half of the year the Bank did not focus on increasing the deposits. The structure of deposits has changed due to the generally low interest rates. As depositing money for a term is not so attractive anymore, LHV launched the concept of the liquidity account in late 2013, which means that if certain conditions are met, the Bank will pay a higher interest on demand deposits. This has resulted in the increased proportion of demand deposits, which accounted for almost 50% of all deposits as at the end of June (a year ago: 36%).

Revenue from security brokerage still accounts for the biggest share in service fees received. Revenue from cards and settlements also show a growing trend.

Operating expenses grew by 25% year over year, which is to be expected in the current stage of rapid growth.

Loan provisions remained at the same level as in the previous year. At the end of the half-year the Bank took on further improvement of provisioning models and deems it necessary to adopt a somewhat more conservative stance in assessing the loan portfolios of companies as the impairments of loans have been lower than expected due to the consistently high quality of the portfolio.

The keywords for the second quarter were the definition of the maximum weight of the largest economic sector in the credit portfolio and the reduction of the portfolio's average risk exposure.

The growth in companies' credit portfolio met the set target by amounting to 36% on an annualised basis and to 11% on a quarterly basis. The largest source of growth in absolute terms both in an annual and quarterly comparison is real estate activities, which also corresponds to the average benchmark of credit institutions. Alongside real estate activities, the sectors demonstrating the biggest growth in a quarterly calculation were wholesale and retail trade and the processing industry and, in an annualised calculation, the processing industry and entertainment. However, the amount of loans issued to the transportation sector on the quarterly basis and to the information and communications sector on an annualised basis was relatively large. The weight of both sectors in the credit portfolio is at the same time low rather than high. This means that in the near future the general state of a respective economic sector will become increasingly more important in making investment decisions, as the economic results of different sectors at the present stage differ from one another dramatically.

The largest amount of company loans still remains granted to the real estate sector and it accounts for 38% of the Bank's portfolio of company loans, followed by the processing industry (16%) and financing and insurance activities (10%). Agriculture, which is in the spotlight due to Russia's prohibition on import, accounts for only 3% of the portfolio and the growth in the sector has also been slower than the market as a whole.

The majority of real estate loans have been issued to projects with rent flows; property development accounts for the second

largest part. Most of the funded property development projects are situated in Tallinn, with a few also in Tartu. In funding new property development in Tallinn, the Bank's current market share is ca. 30%.

The Bank is moderately careful in respect of the sector's near future; it is probable that the supply of apartments on the aftermarket will grow and that transaction activity will slow, which will in turn bring with it a decline in prices. A similar trend could also be expected with regard to new development projects, although the increase in supply and the decline in prices would probably be more moderate. Should this scenario realise itself, the Bank would be well positioned, as the development projects it has financed are in good locations, major development projects have reached the completion stage and the average ratio of project risks and estimated price will be less than 50%. However, new projects will be financed under more conservative terms than before.

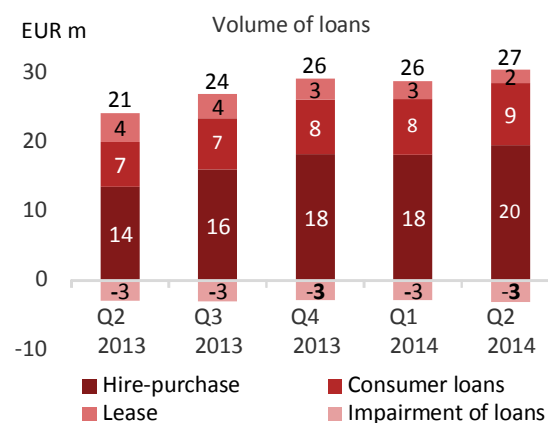
The most important event after the end of the second quarter was the prohibition on the import of foodstuffs imposed by Russia. Following this decision, the Bank conducted stress testing, which indicated that the consequences with regard to direct impacts are marginal. Russia's counter reaction concerns directly only a few business loan customers, who are small-scale milk producers. Before that Russia had also imposed the prohibition on the import of live swine, which also concerns a couple of loan customers. The total volume of loans issued to these customers is less than EUR 1,7 million and the loans are at the same time safely secured.

In June, the Bank attracted new equity in the value of EUR 12 million and will use it for further increasing of its business volumes and for ensuring the adequacy of its capital.

In May, the amendment to the Credit Institutions Act took effect. The Act was harmonised with Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council. Among other provisions, the Act establishes the requirements to capital buffers required for the activity of credit institutions. The Bank has fulfilled all capital requirements.

Overview of UAB Mokilizingas

- The group acquired Mokilizingas on 30 June 2013
- Strong profit for the 1st half of the year
- Growth in new sales in the 2nd quarter



EUR million	Q2 2014	Q1 2014	Change %	Q2 2013	Change %	From the beginning of 2014	From the beginning of 2013	Change %
Net interest income	0,9	0,8	11%	-	-	1,7	-	-
Net fee and commission income	0,2	0,3	-18%	-	-	0,5	-	-
Operating expenses	-0,9	-0,6	50%	-	-	-1,5	-	-
Loan losses	-0,2	-0,0	-	-	-	-0,2	-	-
Income tax expenses	-0,0	-0,1	-	-	-	-0,1	-	-
Profit	0,0	0,4	-	-	-	0,4	-	-
Loan portfolio	27,4	25,9	6%	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	3,7	3,7	1%	-	-	-	-	-

The company did not earn any profit for the 2nd quarter, in contrast to the strong profit of EUR 0,4 million for the 1st quarter. This was mainly the result of growth in loan volumes in the 2nd quarter. As new sales were seasonally low in the 1st quarter, the sales expenses were smaller and new impairments of loans were not recognised. The sales in the 2nd quarter activated, sales expenses increased and new impairments were also recognised. The loan portfolio grew by 6% in the 2nd quarter. Net interest income increased by 11%. Net fee and commission

income decreased by 18%, which is to be expected as Mokilizingas manages the loan portfolio of Snoras Bank and its loan portfolio is gradually decreasing, which means that the service fee revenues from the management of the portfolio are also decreasing.

Comparative data with the previous year have not been presented as the Group acquired Mokilizingas as at 30 June 2013.

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

EUR thousand	Note	Q2 2014	6 months in 2014	Q2 2013	6 months in 2013
Interest income		5 740	10 930	2 965	5 934
Interest expense		-937	-1 875	-737	-1 613
Net interest income	7	4 803	9 055	2 228	4 321
Fee and commission income		3 365	6 620	2 395	4 635
Fee and commission expense		-248	-519	-255	-491
Net fee and commission and income	8	3 117	6 101	2 140	4 144
Net gains from financial assets measured at fair value		150	368	384	2 283
Foreign exchange rate losses		-5	-9	-6	-8
Other financial income		0	0	30	243
Net gains from financial assets		145	359	408	2 518
Other income		-11	0	21	26
Staff costs	9	-2 259	-4 387	-1 558	-2 907
Operating expenses	9	-3 241	-6 278	-2 246	-4 314
Operating profit		2 554	4 850	993	3 788
Change in investment in associate		0	0	-12	-14
Impairment losses on loans		-928	-1 505	-612	-1 371
Income tax expenses		-23	-79	0	0
Net profit for the reporting period		1 603	3 266	369	2 403
Other comprehensive income					
Revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets		18	24	-451	-25
Total comprehensive income/loss for the reporting period		1 621	3 290	-82	2 378
Profit attributable to:					
owners of the parent		1 549	2 975	410	2 457
non-controlling interest		54	291	-41	-54
Total profit for the reporting period		1 603	3 266	369	2 403
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
owners of the parent		1 567	2 999	-41	2 432
non-controlling interest		254	291	-41	-54
Total comprehensive income/loss for the reporting period		1 621	3 290	-82	2 378
Basic earnings per share (in euros)	13	0,08	0,15	0,02	0,14
Diluted earnings per share (in euros)	13	0,08	0,15	0,02	0,14

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

EUR thousand	Note	30.06.2014	31.12.2013
Assets			
Balances with central banks	10	49 257	133 839
Due from credit institutions	10	21 284	17 004
Due from investment companies	10	4 333	1 466
Available-for-sale financial assets		4 295	11 903
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		98 168	36 702
Loans and advances to customers	6	255 955	206 768
Other receivables from customers		1 258	1 507
Other assets		1 920	3 892
Goodwill		1 044	1 044
Property, plant and equipment		596	491
Intangible assets		548	621
Investment in associate		50	131
Total assets		438 908	415 368
Liabilities			
Deposits of customers and loans received	11	362 422	356 381
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		372	433
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		7 934	6 891
Subordinated loans		16 783	19 716
Total liabilities		387 511	383 421
Equity			
Non-controlling interest		1 986	1 695
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital		23 329	19 202
Share premium		33 919	21 871
Share options		0	15
Reserves		223	223
Other reserves		-3	-27
Retained loss		-8 057	-11 032
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		49 411	30 252
Total equity		51 397	31 947
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		438 908	415 368

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

EUR thousand	Note	1 st half of 2014	1 st half of 2013
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		10 905	5 934
Interest paid		-1 745	-1 581
Fees and commissions received		6 546	4 683
Fees and commissions paid		-519	-489
Staff costs paid		-4 161	-5 066
Administrative and other operating expenses paid		-5 610	-3 823
Income tax paid		-79	0
Cash flow from operating activities before change in operating assets and liabilities		5 337	-342
Net increase/decrease in operating assets:			
Net acquisition/ disposal of trading portfolio		-56	0
Loans and advances to customers		-50 290	-40 379
Term deposits with other credit institutions		-494	-123
Legal reserve with the central bank		-78	-186
Security deposits		-305	18
Other assets		2 035	-25
Net increase/decrease in operating liabilities:			
Demand deposits of customers		14 162	28 416
Term deposits of customers		-8 377	-15 415
Loans received and repayments		108	-627
Financial liabilities for trading at fair value through profit or loss		-62	-158
Other liabilities		539	2 636
Net cash flow from operating activities		-37 841	-26 185
Cash flows from investing activities			
Non-current assets acquired		-251	-123
Acquisition and sales of subsidiaries and associates		79	-100
Acquisition of investment held to maturity		0	-2 790
Available-for-sale investments sold or redeemed (previously held-to-maturity investments)		7 687	59 520
Net change of investments at fair value through profit or loss		-61 115	7 915
Net cash flow from investing activities		-53 600	64 422
Cash flows from financing activities			
Non-controlling interest's contribution in subsidiary's share capital		0	175
Contribution in share capital		16 175	4 864
Sale of own shares		0	1
Loans received		15 900	5 400
Repayment of loans received		-18 800	-4 300
Net cash flow from financing activities		13 275	6 140
Change in cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		148 912	87 859
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	10	71 106	134 495

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

EUR thousand	Share capital	Share premium	Share options	Reserves	Other reserves	Retained loss	Own shares	Total	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
Balance as at 01.01.2013	17 382	18 827	232	223	0	-15 581	-1	21 082	0	21 082
Paid-in share capital	1 820	3 044	0	0	0	0	0	4 864	0	4 864
Share options	0	0	-217	0	0	0	0	-217	0	-217
Sale of treasury shares	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Acquisition of subsidiaries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	175	175
<i>Net profit</i>	0	0	0	0	0	2 457	0	2 457	-54	2 403
<i>Other comprehensive income</i>	0	0	0	0	-25	0	0	-25	0	-25
Total comprehensive income for the reporting period	0	0	0	0	-25	2 457	0	2 432	-54	2 378
Balance as at 30.06.2013	19 202	21 871	15	223	-25	-13 124	0	28 162	121	28 283
Balance as at 01.01.2014	19 202	21 871	15	223	-27	-11 032	0	30 252	1 695	31 947
Paid-in share capital	4 127	12 048	0	0	0	0	0	16 175	0	16 175
Share options	0	0	-15	0	0	0	0	-15	0	-15
<i>Net profit</i>	0	0	0	0	0	2 975	0	2 975	291	3 266
<i>Other comprehensive income</i>	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	24	0	24
Total comprehensive income for the reporting period	0	0	0	0	24	2 975	0	2 999	291	3 290
Balance as at 30.06.2014	23 329	33 919	0	223	-3	-8 057	0	49 411	1 986	51 397

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 Significant accounting policies

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted in the European Union. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements set forth in the international accounting standard IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting, which applies to the preparation of condensed financial statements. These financial statements have been prepared according to the same accounting and presentation principles that were used in the Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2013. These interim financial statements are unaudited. The auditor has verified the profit for the 1st quarter.

The financial figures in the interim financial statements have been presented in thousands of euros unless referred differently. The interim statements have been consolidated and include the results of the AS LHV Group, its subsidiaries AS LHV Varahaldus (100% interest), AS LHV Pank (100% interest), AS LHV Finance (65% interest) and UAB Mokilizingas (50% interest + 1 share).

NOTE 2 Business segments

The Group divides its business activities into segments according to its legal structure. The revenue of a segment includes gains from the transactions between the segments, i.e. granting of loan to other undertakings of the Group by the Bank. The gross income from such transactions in the 1st quarter of 2014 was EUR 340 thousand (Q1 2013: 0).

	Net income		Operating expenses		Operating profit		Impairments		Profit before taxes	
	Q2 2014	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	Q2 2013
AS LHV Varahaldus	2 127	1 350	-1 309	-1 059	818	291	0	0	818	291
AS LHV Pank	4 934	3 417	-3 221	-2 714	1 713	703	-760	-612	953	91
UAB Mokilizingas	1 129	0	-895	0	234	0	-168	0	66	0
Total	8 190	4 767	-5 425	-3 773	2 765	994	-928	-612	1 837	382

	Net income		Operating expenses		Operating profit		Impairments		Profit before taxes	
	1 st half of 2014	1 st half of 2013	1 st half of 2014	1 st half of 2013	1 st half of 2014	1 st half of 2013	1 st half of 2014	1 st half of 2013	1 st half of 2014	1 st half of 2013
AS LHV Varahaldus	3 938	2 625	-2 600	-2 030	1 338	595	0	0	1 338	595
AS LHV Pank	9 662	8 286	-6 453	-5 150	3 209	3 136	-1 335	-1 371	1 874	1 765
UAB Mokilizingas	2 207	0	-1 490	0	717	0	-170	0	547	0
Total	15 807	10 911	-10 543	-7 180	5 264	3 731	-1 505	-1 371	3 759	2 360

Interest income and revenue from fees and commissions based on the location of customers have been presented in Notes 7 and 8. The breakdown of interest income by customer locations does not include revenues from settlement accounts, deposits and investments in bonds. The Group does not have any customers, whose income would account for more than 10% of the corresponding type of revenue.

NOTE 3 Breakdown of assets and liabilities by countries

30.06.2014	Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania	Finland	The Netherlands	Germany	Other EU	USA	Other	Total
Balances with other banks and investment companies	64 874	144	2 544	639	572	198	1 860	4 111	132	75 074
Financial instruments and securities	6 008	4 223	858	103	285	68 026	15 373	2 7585		102 463
Loans and advances to customers	205 071	395	27 985	19 331	11	0	3 153	0	9	255 955
Receivables from customers	1 095	2	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 258
Other assets	503	5	564	0	0	0	0	848	0	1 920
Goodwill and associates	1 094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 094
Non-current assets	977	0	82	85	0	0	0	0	0	1 144
Total assets	279 622	4 769	32 194	20 158	868	68 224	20 386	4 961	7 726	438 908
Deposits of customers and loans received	351 956	1 265	1 504	353	6	36	6 563	22	717	362 422
Subordinated loans	16 783	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16 783
Other liabilities	7 111	9	1 090	89	0	0	0	7	0	8 306
Total liabilities	375 850	1 274	2 594	442	6	36	6 563	29	717	387 511

Unused loan commitments in the amount of EUR 43 635 thousand are for the residents of Estonia.

31.12.2013	Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania	Finland	The Netherlands	Germany	Other EU	USA	Other	Total
Balances with other banks and investment companies	143 768	518	2 427	1 150	452	1	2 526	1 359	108	152 309
Financial instruments and securities	5 437	0	790	201	282	6 020	29 501	815	5 558	48 605
Loans and advances to customers	159 116	580	25 897	16 996	15	0	3 163	0	1	206 768
Receivables from customers	1 286	2	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 507
Other assets	431	5	2 814	0	0	0	0	642	0	3 892
Goodwill and associates	1 175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 175
Non-current assets	841	0	87	136	0	0	0	0	48	1 112
Total assets	312 055	1 105	33 234	18 483	749	6 021	35 190	2 816	5 715	415 368
Deposits of customers and loans received	349 985	860	1 850	569	2	42	2 358	129	585	356 381
Subordinated loans	19 716	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19 716
Other liabilities	3 884	9	3 313	105	0	0	11	2	0	7 324
Total liabilities	373 585	869	5 163	674	2	42	2 369	131	585	383 421

Unused loan commitments in the amount of EUR 32 629 thousand are for the residents of Estonia.

NOTE 4 Breakdown of assets and liabilities by contractual maturity dates

30.06.2014	Up to 3 months	3–12 months	1–5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities by contractual maturity dates					
Deposits of customers and loans received	257 263	99 129	5 732	1 124	363 248
Subordinated loans	301	904	4 826	23 648	29 679
Other liabilities	7 325	0	0	0	7 325
Unused loan commitments	43 635	0	0	0	43 635
Financial guarantees by contractual amounts	8 443	0	0	0	8 443
Interest rate swaps	23	150	199	0	372
Total liabilities	316 990	100 183	10 757	24 772	452 702
Assets held for managing liquidity risk by contractual maturity dates					
Balances with other banks and investment companies	74 579	495	0	0	75 074
Bonds at market value	260	65 498	29 224	4 012	98 994
Loans and advances to customers	29 037	72 680	169 875	23 966	295 558
Receivables from customers	1 258	0	0	0	1 258
Total assets held for managing liquidity risk	105 134	138 673	199 099	27 978	470 884
Maturity gap from financial liabilities and assets	-211 856	38 490	188 341	3 206	18 181

It is possible to take a short-term loan from the central bank against the security of the majority of instruments in the bond portfolio. In 2013, it was decided to reclassify the bond portfolio held to maturity to portfolio recognized at market value and to sell most of it.

31.12.2013	Up to 3 months	3–12 months	1–5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities by contractual maturity dates					
Deposits of customers and loans received	257 585	92 717	5 687	1 268	357 257
Subordinated loans	1 366	1 047	5 721	23 787	31 921
Other liabilities	6 318	0	0	0	6 318
Unused loan commitments	32 629	0	0	0	32 629
Financial guarantees by contractual amounts	6 556	0	0	0	6 556
Interest rate swaps	24	177	236	0	436
Total liabilities	304 478	93 941	11 644	25 055	435 117
Assets held for managing liquidity risk by contractual maturity dates					
Balances with other banks and investment companies	152 309	0	0	0	152 309
Bonds at market value	12 626	9 335	22 423	408	44 792
Loans and advances to customers	32 168	54 288	137 794	19 356	243 606
Receivables from customers	1 507	0	0	0	1 507
Total assets held for managing liquidity risk	198 610	63 623	160 217	19 764	442 214
Maturity gap from financial liabilities and assets	-105 868	-30 318	148 573	-5 291	7 097

NOTE 5 Open Foreign Currency Positions

30.06.2014	EUR	LTL	LVL	SEK	USD	Other	Total
Assets bearing currency risk							
Balances with other banks and investment companies	59 397	2 224	0	441	10 907	2 105	75 074
Securities	102 444	8	0	1	9	1	102 463
Loans granted	228 433	26 757	0	15	700	50	255 955
Receivables from customers	1 095	155	0	0	8	0	1 258
Other assets	402	18	0	0	564	0	984
Total assets bearing currency risk	391 771	29 162	0	457	12 188	2 156	435 734
Liabilities bearing currency risk							
Deposits of customers and loans received	365 219	674	0	442	11 260	1 610	379 205
Interest rate swaps	372	0	0	0	0	0	372
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	5 222	654	0	21	924	504	7 325
Total liabilities bearing currency risk	370 813	1 328	0	463	12 184	2 114	386 902
Open foreign currency position	20 958	27 834	0	-6	4	42	48 832
31.12.2013							
	EUR	LTL	LVL	SEK	USD	Other	Total
Assets bearing currency risk							
Balances with other banks and investment companies	140 417	1 703	410	313	7 784	1 683	152 309
Securities	48 280	4	0	1	319	1	48 605
Loans granted	179 493	26 224	295	15	708	33	206 768
Receivables from customers	1 293	213	0	0	1	0	1 507
Other assets	93	16	0	0	558	0	667
Total assets bearing currency risk	369 575	28 160	705	329	9 370	1 717	409 856
Liabilities bearing currency risk							
Deposits of customers and loans received	363 289	685	841	332	9 333	1 617	376 097
Interest rate swaps	433	0	0	0	0	0	433
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	3 463	3 302	9	10	73	34	6 891
Total liabilities bearing currency risk	367 185	3 987	850	342	9 406	1 651	383 421
Open foreign currency position	2 390	24 173	-145	-13	-36	66	26 435

NOTE 6 Breakdown of loan portfolio by economic sectors

	30.06.2014	%	31.12.2013	%
Individuals	70 716	26,92%	33 546	16,19%
Real estate activities	69 012	26,27%	50 077	24,16%
Financial activities	19 978	7,61%	43 903	21,18%
Manufacturing	25 357	9,65%	20 875	10,07%
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4 132	1,57%	10 127	4,89%
Wholesale and retail trade	13 968	5,32%	8 975	4,33%
Other service activities	6 501	2,47%	6 052	2,92%
Arts and entertainment	17 032	6,48%	6 037	2,91%
Transportation and storage	8 460	3,22%	5 713	2,76%
Agriculture	7 080	2,70%	5 579	2,69%
Administrative and support service activities	5 120	1,95%	4 197	2,03%
Construction	3 988	1,52%	3 170	1,53%
Education	1 789	0,68%	2 238	1,08%
Information and communication	3 468	1,32%	2 216	1,07%
Other sectors	6 090	2,32%	4 567	2,15%
Total	262 691	100%	207 245	100%

The loan portfolio has been provisioned in the amount of EUR 6 736 thousand (31 December 2013: EUR 5 520 thousand). As at 30 June 2014, the loan portfolio totalled EUR 255 955 thousand (31 December 2013: EUR 206 768 thousand).

NOTE 7 Net interest income

Interest income	Q2 2014	6 months in 2014	Q2 2013	6 months in 2013
Balances with credit institutions and investment companies	8	15	6	12
Balances with the central bank	27	48	13	20
Bonds	112	273	231	795
Lease	238	445	69	110
Leverage loans and lending of securities	215	431	212	438
Consumer loans	1 637	3 141	836	1 583
Hire purchase	1 029	1 927	8	8
Loans to companies	2 259	4 244	1 518	2 848
Other loans	215	406	72	120
Total	5 740	10 930	2 965	5 934
Interest expense				
Deposits of customers and loans received	-937	-1 875	-737	-1 613
<i>incl. loans between related parties</i>	-2	-3	0	0
Total	-937	-1 875	-737	-1 613
Net interest income	4 803	9 055	2 228	4 321

Interest income on loans by customer location

(interests from bank balances and bonds excluded):	Q2 2014	6 months in 2014	Q2 2013	6 months in 2013
Estonia	3 191	5 985	1 848	3 457
Finland	1 180	2 253	836	1 583
Latvia	7	15	10	23
Lithuania	1 215	2 341	21	44
Total	5 593	10 594	2 715	5 107

NOTE 8 Net fee and commission income

Fee and commission income	Q2 2014	6 months in 2014	Q2 2013	6 months in 2013
Security brokerage and commissions paid	489	1 176	561	1 113
Asset management and similar fees	2 240	4 186	1 530	2 890
Currency convert revenues	70	150	74	160
Fees from cards and payments	167	304	94	163
Debt collection fees	94	184	90	191
Fee for Snoras's portfolio management*	142	311	0	0
Other fee and commission income	163	309	45	116
Total	3 365	6 620	2 394	4 633
Fee and commission expense				
Security brokerage and commissions paid	-104	-227	-134	-266
Other fee and commission expense	-144	-292	-120	-223
Total	-248	-519	-254	-489
Net fee and commission income	3 117	6 101	2 140	4 144

* *Mokilizingas provides portfolio management services to Snoras Bank, to whom the portfolio was sold in 2011.*

Fee and commission income by customer location:	Q2 2014	6 months in 2014	Q2 2013	6 months in 2013
Estonia	2 775	5 493	2 176	4 195
Finland	98	189	90	191
Latvia	32	65	22	62
Lithuania	248	540	71	143
Sweden	212	333	35	42
Total	3 365	6 620	2 240	2 240

NOTE 9 Operating expenses

	Q2 2014	6 months in 2014	Q2 2013	6 months in 2013
Wages, salaries and bonuses	1 631	3 351	1 192	2 216
Social security and other taxes	497	1 036	366	691
Total staff costs	2 259	4 387	1 558	12 907
IT expenses	297	605	214	414
Information services and bank services	163	324	115	235
Marketing expenses	1 276	2 524	754	1 464
Office expenses	112	228	90	182
Transportation and communication expenses	52	107	22	54
Training and travelling expenses of employees	75	139	61	107
Other outsourced services	531	933	377	676
Other administrative expenses	247	507	215	418
Depreciation	237	403	139	273
Operating lease payments	231	461	211	409
Other operating expenses	20	47	48	82
Total operating expenses	5 500	10 665	3 417	7 221

NOTE 10 Balances with the central bank, credit institutions and investment companies

	30.06.2014	31.12.2013
Demand deposits*	25 323	18 470
Term deposit with maturity over 3 months	494	0
Legal reserve with the central bank	3 474	3 397
Other balances with central bank	4 783	130 442
Total	75 074	152 309
* Cash and cash equivalents in the Cash Flow Statement	71 106	148 912

The distribution of receivables by countries has been presented in Note 3. Demand deposits include receivables from investment companies in the total of EUR 4,333 thousand (31 December 2013: EUR 1,466 thousand). All other demand and term deposits are held at credit institutions and the central bank. The minimum reserve requirement as at 30 June 2014 was 1% (2013: 1%) of all financial resources taken in (customer deposits and loans received). The reserve requirement is to be fulfilled as a monthly average in euros or in the foreign financial assets approved by the central bank.

NOTE 11 Deposits of customers and loans received

Deposits/ loans by type	30.06.2014	31.12.2013
Demand deposits	174 925	160 745
Term deposits	183 860	192 107
Loans received	3 637	3 529
Total	362 422	356 381
Deposits/loans by customer category		
Individuals	141 769	126 910
Legal persons	184 265	199 412
Public sector	36 388	30 059
Total	362 422	356 381

Loans received from the public sector are the loans granted by the Estonian Rural Development Foundation for financing the loans to small companies in rural areas. The nominal interest rate of the deposits of customers and loans granted equals their effective interest rate, as no other significant fees have been paid.

NOTE 12 Contingent liabilities

Irrevocable transactions	Financial guarantees	Unused loan commitments	Total
Liability in the contractual amount as at 30.06.2014	8 443	43 635	52 078
Liability in the contractual amount as at 31.12.2013	6 556	32 629	39 185

NOTE 13 Basic earnings and diluted earnings per share

In order to calculate basic earnings per share, the net profit has been divided by the weighted average number of outstanding shares. In order to calculate diluted earnings per share, contingent shares have been added to ordinary shares in accordance with the right of the shareholders of subordinated shares issued in December 2012 to convert bonds to shares, if the issuer carries out a new emission of shares and at a price that is up to 10% lower than the price of the new share emission.

	Q2 2014	6 m 2014	Q2 2013	6 m 2013
Profit attributable to owners of the parent (EUR thousand)	1 549	2 975	410	2 457
Weighted average number of shares (in thousands)	19 203	19 890	18 789	36 570
Basic earnings per share (EUR)	0,08	0,15	0,02	0,14
Diluted earnings per share (EUR)	0,08	0,15	0,01	0,13

NOTE 14 Capital adequacy

Capital base	30.06.2014	31.12.2013
Paid-in share capital	23 329	19 202
Share premium	33 919	21 871
Reserves	223	223
Retained loss from previous periods	-11 033	-15 581
Non-controlling interest	1 589	1 695
Profit/loss for the reporting period	1 393	4 206
Intangible assets (subtracted)	-1 592	-1 665
Total Tier 1 capital	47 829	29 951
Subordinated loans	16 750	19 600
Total Tier 2 capital	16 750	19 600
Subordinated loans and preferred shares exceeding limits	0	-4 625
Net own funds for the calculation of capital adequacy	64 579	44 927
Risk-weighted assets		
Credit institutions and investment companies under standard method	5 311	3 726
Companies under standard method	108 401	83 034
Retail claims under standard method	92 026	73 483
Overdue claims under standard method	5 546	3 661
Investment funds' shares under standard method	4 729	4 216
Other assets under standard method	4 045	5 638
Total capital required for credit risk and counterparty's credit risk	220 058	173 758
Currency risk	2 187	4 315
Interest position risk	3 834	4 139
Share position risk	91	60
Operating risk by using the base method	30 066	13 307
Total risk-weighted assets	256 237	195 579
Capital adequacy (%)	25,20	22,97
Tier 1 Capital Ratio (%)	18,67	15,31

Shareholders of AS LHV Group

AS LHV Group has a total of 23 329 338 ordinary shares with a nominal value of 1 euro.

As at 30 June 2014, AS LHV Group had 252 shareholders:

- 13 370 738 shares (58,1%) were held by members of the Supervisory Board and Management Board and their related parties,
- 9 078 518 shares (38,6%) were held by Estonian entrepreneurs and investors and their related parties,
- 880 082 shares (3,3%) were held by LHV's current and former employees, and their related parties.

Ten biggest shareholders as at 30 June 2014:

Number of shares	Participation	Name of shareholder
3 337 920	14,3%	AS Lõhmus Holdings
3 198 367	13,7%	Rain Lõhmus
1 637 897	7,0%	Andres Viisemann
1 418 000	6,1%	Ambient Sound Investments OÜ
1 210 215	5,2%	OÜ Krenno
995 000	4,3%	AS Genteel
931 978	4,0%	AS Amalfi
696 297	3,0%	OÜ Kristobal
615 190	2,6%	OÜ Markwend
576 667	2,5%	Bonaares OÜ

Shares held by the members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board

Erkki Raasuke holds 80 000 shares.

Rain Lõhmus holds 3 198 367 and AS Lõhmus Holdings holds 3 337 920 shares.

Andres Viisemann and parties related to him hold 2 472 822 shares.

Tauno Tats does not hold shares. Ambient Sound Investments OÜ holds 1 418 000 shares.

Tiina Mõis does not hold shares. AS Genteel holds 995 000 shares.

Heldur Meerits does not hold shares. AS Amalfi holds 931 978 shares.

Raivo Rein does not hold shares. OÜ Kakssada Kakskümmend Volti holds 536 651 shares.

HTB Investeeringute OÜ and parties related to Hannes Tamjärv hold 400 000 shares.

The Supervisory and Management Boards of AS LHV Group and its Subsidiaries

AS LHV Group

Supervisory Board: Raivo Hein, Rain Lõhmus, Heldur Meerits, Tiina Mõis, Hannes Tamjärv, Tauno Tats and Andres Viisemann

Management Board: Erkki Raasuke

AS LHV Varahaldus

Supervisory Board: Erki Kilu, Erkki Raasuke and Andres Viisemann

Management Board: Kerli Lõhmus and Mihkel Oja

AS LHV Pank

Supervisory Board: Raivo Hein, Rain Lõhmus, Heldur Meerits, Tiina Mõis, Erkki Raasuke, Hannes Tamjärv and Andres Viisemann

Management Board: Jüri Heero, Erki Kilu, Andres Kitter, Kerli Lõhmus, Indrek Nuume and Martti Singi

UAB Mokilizingas

Supervisory Board: AS LHV Group, AS LHV Pank, UAB K2Z, KÜB RAZFin

Management Board: Khalid Bouzerda, Erki Kilu, Erkki Raasuke and Alvydas Žabolis

Managing Director: Jurgis Rubazevicius