

Swedbank Pension Fund V2 (Growth Strategy)

September 30, 2011

The purpose of the fund is to provide investors with additional income for their retirement The principal objective of the fund's investment strategy is to achieve stable capital appreciation over a long-term time horizon. The fund's assets are invested in both Estonian and foreign bonds, shares, money market instruments and other assets.



1.0%

Standard deviation (computed over 3 years) 12.7%

Subscription Fee

Redemption Fee



1 month 3 months 1 year 2 years 3 years 5 years Inception

renomiance	-7.4/0	-2.5 /0	-0.970	-3.570	0.970	-9.4 /0	-17.070	21.7/0
Annualized				-3.5%	3.4%	-3.2%	-3.6%	2.5%
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Performance*	14.7%	22.5%	12.9%	6.1%	-39.0%	15.0%	10.5%	

Swedbank Pension Fund V1 returned -2.5% in September with YTD performance of -

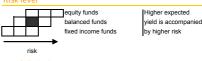
September did not bring much relief to the financial markets. The debt crisis of the eurozone and the threat of a recession in developed countries still weighed heavily on everyone's minds. Increasing the mandate of the European Financial Stability Facility

(EFSF) had been ratified in the countries having a bigger say in politics by the end of September, but it does not seem to be enough to restore confidence and the leaders of the eurozone have not communicated any clear plans for further expansion of the financing capacity of the EFSF. Also, Greece has been unable to meet its obligations regarding the budget deficit, as the recession proved to be steeper than expected, and may become insolvent already in October. In light of these circumstances the euro weakened against the dollar by almost 7% The slowing global economic growth and the possible recession in the eurozone are hanging above the markets like a black cloud, keeping riskier asset classes under

continued selling pressure. Among the equity markets, the emerging regions, especially Russia and CEE, lost the most (approx. -16% measured in euros). The markets of Japan (+5.4%) and the US (-0.6%) were the best, mainly due to the strengthening of the yen and the dollar. The decrease in developed Europe was -4.6%.

In the search for a safe haven, cash flows headed to the core countries of the eurozone preferring longer duration (Germany 2 yr interest -17 bp and 10 yr interest -33bp). The required credit premiums increased very sharply for bonds of both higher and lower quality, and have already reached a level comparable to that of the crisis of 2008. Due to the overall decrease in the interest rate levels investment grade corporate bonds ended the month with only a small minus (-0.2%) and the sovereign bonds of emerging markets only did slightly worse (-1.5%).

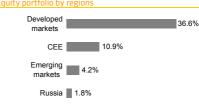
In our fund portfolio we were underweight in equities, but reduced the underweight in the end of the month and now prefer European equities as the valuations have become relatively more attractive. The decision is based on the high probability that the leaders of the eurozone will find a decisive solution to the crisis in October, which may lead risky asset classes to a relief rally.



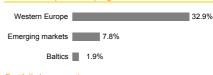
Portfolio by instruments



Equity portfolio by regions



Fixed Income portfolio by regiones





Equities

SSGA USA Index Equity Fund	7.8%
GAM Star US All Cap Fund	4.6%
SSGA Tracks Pan Euro	3.9%
Morgan Stanley Europe Equity Fund	3.8%
DB x-Trackers MSCI Europe Index ETF	3.5%
Bonds	Weigh
PIMCO Global Inv Grade Credit Fund	7.9%
DB x-Trackers iBoxx € Sov 3-5Y TR Index ETF	5.5%
Bluebay Inv Grade Bond Fund	5.3%
iShares iBoxx Euro Corporate Bond	5.1%
DB x-Trackers iBoxx € Sov 1-3Y Index ETF	3.5%

Weight

^{*} The value of fund units may rise or fall over time. The fund's historical performance does not promise or offer any indications regarding future performance. Investments in foreign markets are sensitive to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, which may cause a rise or a fall in the net value of the fund unit.

Please read fund's rules and prospectuses available on the web-site www.swedt