

# Open-ended investment fund Euro Money Market Fund

## Investment Principles

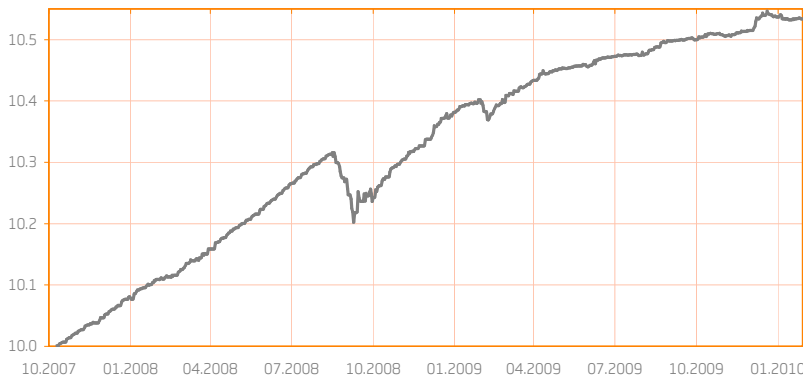
The aim is to provide investors with low-risk investments objects that have higher liquidity and profitability than short-term deposits with banks. Fund's assets are invested in short-term debt securities with high liquidity and low-risk of issuers of EU and OECD countries.

## General information

Fund Management Company "Swedbank Ieguldījumu Pārvaldes Sabiedrība" AS  
 Fund Manager Pēteris Stepiņš  
 Inception 2007  
 Transactions with the Fund's investment units: Branch offices of "Swedbank" AS; 67444141  
 ib.swedbank.lv  
 business.swedbank.lv

Net Asset Value (NAV) EUR 10.5340  
 Net Assets EUR 3 661 092  
 Management Fee for I units 0.4%  
 Management Fee for A units 0.6%

## NAV



	YTD	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 year	3 years	Inception*
Performance	0.18%	-0.04%	0.24%	0.57%	1.27%		1.27%
Annualized**	1.12%	-0.48%	0.97%	1.14%	1.27%		2.28%

	2008	2009
Performance	2.89%	1.72%

\* - since launch

\*\* - annualized performance, calculated using ACT/365 method

## Manager Comment

February continued to abound in events. In the government debt securities universe, top performers were Ireland and Greece, followed by Portugal and Spain. However, it was the very same countries whose debt security prices took the deepest plunge in January. Thus, in February investments in euro zone's peripheral countries produced a higher yield than in the central euro zone countries – Germany and France. The euro zone countries' debt securities market also outperformed the US and UK, as well as the majority of emerging countries' debt market. Irish and Greek markets were the month's top performers also among non euro zone countries.

The issue of government spending and accrued debts was one of the central driving forces for debt security markets in February. That will most likely continue to be the case also going forward, however for the time being the situation with these matters seems to have somewhat normalized. In the corporate debt market, risk premiums slightly increased last month – by an average of 8 bps in non-financial sector and by 13 bps in the financial sector. On the average, investment-grade issuer risk premiums grew by 11 bps.

In February, the fund's performance fluctuated within a smaller range than in January. However, total monthly performance was affected by a correction in financial institutions' debt security markets, which started in the second half of January and partially eroded the profit gained in early January. The fund continued to maintain an overweight of cash in its portfolio as, although to a lesser degree than in previous months, redemption of units exceeded customers' contributions. After the situation stabilized, the fund did not, however, succeed in reaching the end-January unit value and overall the month ended with a slightly negative result.

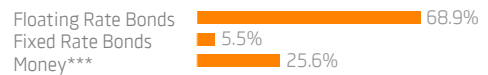
## Risk level



equity funds  
 balanced funds  
 fixed income funds

Higher expected yield is accompanied by higher risk

## Distribution of investments



\*\*\* - including redemption liabilities

## Portfolio by ratings



\*\*\*\* - investments without rating of international rating agencies

## Portfolio by modified duration



## Larger investments

	Weight
Bonds of Danske Bank 10.09.2010	32.9%
Money in Swedbank	25.6%
Bonds of Swedbank 08.03.2011	8.2%
Bonds of Pohjola Bank 27.08.2010	6.8%
Bonds of Skandinaviska Enskilda B. 21.09.2012	6.1%
Bonds of Dexia Credit Local SA 04.10.2010	5.5%
Bonds of Deutsche Bank 18.10.2010	5.5%
Bonds of Morgan Stanley 01.03.2013	5.2%
Bonds of Swedish Housing Finance Corp. 25.05.2010	4.1%