

Aegon IstanBull Equity Fund institutional series

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Custodian:	Citibank Europe plc Magyarországi Fióktelepe
Main distributor:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Benchmark composition:	100% MSCI Turkey 10/40 Net Total Return USD Index
ISIN code:	HU0000709522
Start:	01/03/2011
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	4,199,095,310 HUF
Net Asset Value of institutional series:	1,812,354,209 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.454933 HUF

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

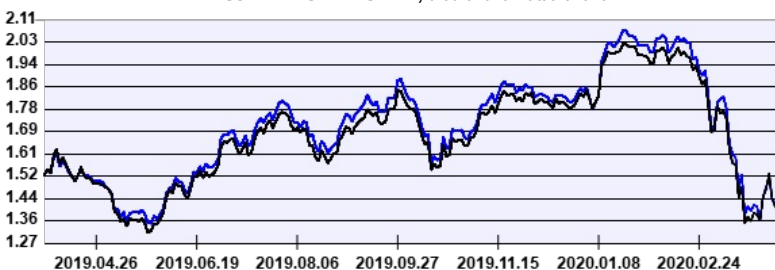
The fund aims to share in the yields of the Turkish equity market, and to profit from Turkey's economic growth through share price gains and dividend income. Given the risk profiles of the equity investments, the fund is classified as a high-risk investment. The fund manager's intentions are that the fund's portfolio should consist predominantly of the publicly traded shares of foreign-domiciled companies. The primary investment targets are the stock exchange-traded shares of companies that maintain an active presence in Turkey, or that generate a substantial proportion of their revenues in the Turkish market. When building the fund's portfolio, beyond the minimum statutory requirements, the principles of safety and maximum diversification (the spreading of risk) are observed. The fund management company, exercising all due care, determines the means of utilising the fund's resources on the basis of its own judgement and decisions, while observing the relevant legal provisions and the limitations stipulated in the Fund Documentation and by taking into account the macroeconomic environment of the investment markets, relying primarily on fundamental analysis. When compiling the portfolio, it is shares that determine the nature of the fund, and thus the proportion of shares that may be held in the fund at any given moment may reach the prevailing statutory maximum. When determining the weights, within the equity investments, of shares traded in the Turkish market, we aim to ensure that the fund - in line with our expectations with regard to future risks and yields - achieves its objective, which is to outperform the benchmark advertised by the fund, over the longer term. The fund records its assets in forint; the fund management company may, at its own discretion, choose to hedge all or a part of its currency risks with forward currency positions, in compliance with the applicable statutory requirements. Under the current legislation the proportion of shares in the portfolio may be up to 100%.

DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 04/01/2019 - 03/31/2020



----- Aegon IstanBull Equity Fund institutional series ----- Benchmark

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. This report should not be considered as an offer or investment advisory. The Fund Prospectus contains the detailed conditions of the investment. The distribution costs of the fund purchase can be found at the distributors.

RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS:

Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields:	37.52 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields:	36.21 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity):	0.00 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life):	0.00 years

INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:



Risk and Reward Profile:



TOP 5 POSITIONS

Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası	share	Vakıfbank (TR)	
TURKIYE GARANTI BANKASI	share	TURKIYE GARANTI BANKASI (TR)	
AKBANK T.S.A.	share	AKBANK T.A. (TR)	
Aselsan Elektronik Sanayi	share	Aselsan Elektronik Sanayi (TR)	
HALKBANK	share	HALKBANK (TR)	

MARKET SUMMARY:

Since the end of February, the whole world "caught the fever" by the corona virus. Thanks to the virus, new negative records have been broken in stock market. The U.S. stock market has never fallen 20% from a new all-time high of as fast as it did in March. The virus has moved westward from China, destroying economies, leaving a masses of unemployed behind. Fed President Jay Powell said in February that the U.S. economy is okay, but he is keeping an eye on the potential dangers posed by the virus and, if necessary, changing the central bank's fiscal policy. As it became clear how destructive to the economy the virus is in Europe, the Fed went into action. The Fed funds rate was first cut by 50 basis points and then to zero, before March Fed meeting, and when this didn't have any meaningful impact the central bank announced unlimited QE. Politicians did not put their heads in the sand either, as they did in 2008-09, and voted for an unprecedented economic stimulus package in both U.S. and in Europe. The macroeconomic data in both the developed and emerging economies are the worst that has come out in the last 10 years. Economic leaders hope this is an external shock, and when it passes, economies will return to the level they were before the virus appeared. To achieve this, extraordinary economic rescue packages have been passed, that will help both the private sector and the general public. The Hungarian economy was also affected by the virus. Both the BUX index and the forint sold off very sharply. When the EUR-HUF cross rate rose to 360, the Hungarian National Bank verbally intervened, which helped to go back to 350, but weakened back to a new low by the end of the month. The fund had a negative performance in March and also underperformed its benchmark. The fund still overweight in the banking sector, but if it starts to lag significantly, it will be decreased to the neutral level. Outside the banking sector, the economically defensive equities are overweight in the fund, such as Turkcell, Kozal and Aselson. We continue to expect interest rate cuts from the Turkish central bank, which is likely to boost the economy. We find the pricing of the Turkish market invariably attractive, fund positioning is low, we have a favorable view of the Turkish market from the bottom up approach. After the corona virus runs its course, the Turkish economy could benefit from the fact that multinational companies will diversify from Chinese production.

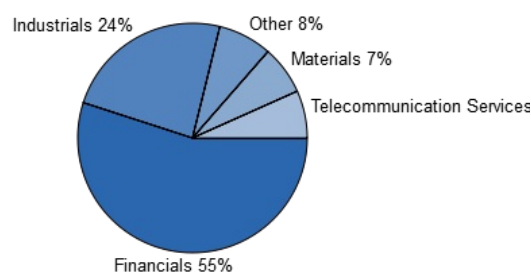
ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 03/31/2020

Asset type	Weight
International equities	99.71 %
Liabilities	-11.71 %
Receivables	11.15 %
Current account total	0.87 %
Derivative products	100.00 %
Net corrected leverage	0.00 %
	100.00 %

Assets with over 10%weight

Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası
TURKIYE GARANTI BANKASI
AKBANK T.S.A.

Stocks by sectors:



NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	-5.47 %	-6.85 %
2019	22.09 %	16.70 %
2018	-36.31 %	-37.86 %
2017	19.55 %	18.55 %
2016	-6.27 %	-4.78 %
2015	-22.42 %	-25.86 %
2014	41.08 %	38.57 %
2013	-29.11 %	-28.22 %
2012	52.45 %	48.47 %