# **Aegon Polish Bond Fund** institutional series



## GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager: AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd. Custodian:

Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.

Main distributor: AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.

100% TBSP Index Benchmark composition: ISIN code: HU0000710942 Start: 08/07/2012 Currency: PLN

Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund: 13.182.756.953 HUF 109.366.326 PLN Net Asset Value of institutional series: 1.374509 PLN Net Asset Value per unit:

## INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

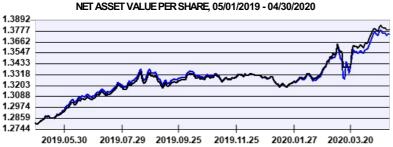
The aim of the investment fund is to give investors access to the Polish bond market and to function as a relatively stable, medium-risk investment already medium term, offering our customers stable real returns without the need to tie up their savings for a fixed period. The fund primarily invests into Zloty denominated Polish government bonds but the portfolio manager has some room to use other fixed income investments. We aim to maximise returns with the given risk level. Our investment decisions are based on fundamental research extended by technical research while we also take into account global market sentiment. Expexted shifts in the yield curve based on our macro expectations are at the core of our investment process. Risk/return characteristics are also considered when we select suitable and safe investments. We aim to totally hedge any currency risk in the fund.

Aegon Towarzystwo Ubezpieczen na Zycie Spolka

## NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	4.20 %	4.78 %
2019	3.73 %	3.94 %
2018	4.17 %	4.67 %
2017	4.17 %	4.77 %
2016	0.22 %	0.25 %
2015	0.83 %	1.68 %
2014	9.56 %	9.45 %
2013	0.46 %	1.99 %

## NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES



### Aegon Polish Bond 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

### ESTMENT HORIZON:



intermediate

significant

moderate

very low

## MARKET SUMMARY:

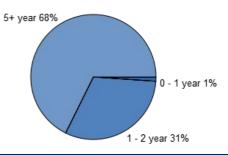
The Polish bond market performed well in April. The yield curve went lower and became steeper, with bond yields closing 43 basis points lower over the 3-year period, 38 basis points lower over the 5-year period and 27 basis points lower over the 10-year period. Moving on to economic data, the Polish economy is expected to face a deep recession this vear. The expectation in April is that the GDP will shrink by 3.5% in 2020. GDP expectations for the first quarter were left unchanged at 1.5%, but the forecasts for the second, third and fourth quarters were revised significantly downwards. Thus, in the second quarter -8.3% instead of -1.6% GDP growth, in the third quarter -4.3% instead of 0.3% growth, and in the last quarter instead of an increase of 1.3%, they expect a decrease of 1.9%. For the first time since 2012, there is a 90% chance of a recession in the next 12 months. According to preliminary data year-on-year inflation slowed to 3.4% in April from 4.6% in March. Food price inflation has slowed and fuel prices have fallen sharply as a result of the fall in oil prices. The Purchasing Managers' Index fell to 31.9 points in April from 42.4 points in March, falling below expectations of 34.6 points. The indicator is below the 50-point limit for the 18th consecutive month, which was mainly due to the fact that the factories stopped production due to the spread of the coronavirus in April. New orders and exports fell by a record amount. Industrial production fell 2.3% in the third month of the year which was below market expectations. As for the government budget, the accumulated deficit for the first three months was PLN 9354.5 million, so that in March the government generated a deficit of PLN 6042.3 million. Due to the negative effects of the coronavirus, the government announced a fiscal package worth PLN 330 billion, representing 14.6% of GDP. Deficit may rise to 8-9% of GDP this year, but forecasting error is very significant. State banks/development funds (BGK, PFR) may issue a significant amount of bonds needed to finance programmes, with state guarantee. In addition to interest rate cuts and other easing measures, the central bank also announced a major asset purchase program, under which it had already purchased PLN 50 billion worth of securities. Durint the month we decreased our exposure to Polish duration and increased our exposure to Hungarian duration.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 04/30/2020					
Asset type	Weight				
Government bonds	92.21 %				
T-bills	3.41 %				
Current account	5.86 %				
Liabilities	-3.73 %				
Deposit	2.28 %				
Receivables	0.06 %				
Market value of open derivative positions	-0.08 %				
total	100,00 %				
Derivative products	13.13 %				
Net corrected leverage	103.27 %				

## Assets with over 10% weight

POLGB 2021/10/25 5,75% (Lengyel Állam) POLGB 2027/07/25 2,5% (Lengyel Állam) POLGB 2025/07/25 3,25% (Lengyel Állam)

## Bonds by tenor:



## RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS

4.30 % Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly vields: Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields: 3.55 % WAM (Weighted Average Maturity): 4.49 years WAL (Weighted Average Life): 4.89 years

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Asset	Туре	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
POLGB 2021/10/25 5,75%	interest-bearing	Lengyel Állam (PL)	2021.10.25
POLGB 2027/07/25 2,5%	interest-bearing	Lengyel Állam (PL)	2027.07.25
POLGB 2025/07/25 3,25%	interest-bearing	Lengyel Állam (PL)	2025.07.25
POLGB 2026/07/25 2,5%	interest-bearing	Lengyel Állam (PL)	2026.07.25
HUF/PLN 20.05.29 Forward Sell	derivatív	Citibank Hun (HU)	2020.05.29

very high