# Aegon Panorama Derivative Investment Fund **PLN** series

HU0000714290



## GENERAL INFORMATION

Fund Manager AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd Custodian: Citibank Europe plc Magyarországi Fióktelepe AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd. Main distributor 100% RMAX Index Benchmark composition

01/21/2015 Start Currency Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund: 2.277.050.023 HUF Net Asset Value of PLN series: 2,178,742 PLN Net Asset Value per unit:

## INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

0.72

0.59

EUR/HUF 20.10.16 Forward Sell

US ULTRA BOND CBT Dec20 Sell 2027A

The fund's aim is to earn capital gains by taking positions in a wide range of assets while keeping risk under pre-defined limits. The assets are selected based on fundamental and technical criteria from the widest range of industry and country exposures possible. Based on medium and long-term trends, the fund can buy or sell equities, bonds and other securities, and take various exposures using exchange (futures, options) and OTC derivatives (IRS and currency forwards). Naked shorts on securities are not allowed. The manager selects and builds positions based on fundamental and technical analysis in such a way, that the fund's ceed that of bank deposits over a medium-term horizon. Equally important focus is given to risk management which targets Level 5 risk bracket. The fund is not targeting any specific sectors, countries or asset classes, but most of its exposures will be taken on US and European exchanges, or markets regulates by the capital market authorities of the United States of America and the countries of the European Union. The fund's net corrected risk exposure may go up to 200 percent of the portfolio, in accordance with the Hungarian capital market acts and regulations. The fund can also run a net short exposure, also in accordance with the above mentioned regulatory limits

# Aegon Towarzystwo Ubezpieczen na Zycie Spolka NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE. 10/01/2019 - 09/30/2020 0.90 0.87 0.84 0.81



### INVESTMENT HORIZON: 2 years 3 months 6 months 1 year 3 years Risk and Re ard Profile very low significan

derivatív

interest-bearing

Counterparty / issu Raiffeisen Hun (HU)

Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt. (HU)

The second wave of the coronavirus arrived to Europe in September, but the attitude of the governments are radically different from what it was in the spring. It seems that the political leadership is not risking another total economic shutdown, rather, albeit unspoken, they are trying to apply the model that the Swedes used in the spring. The defense against the virus is passed on to people and the political leadership try to pass laws that can slow down the spread of the virus. The chairman of the US Federal Reserve reaffirmed the new monetary policy framework for average inflation outlined in his Jackson Hole speech in September, in which no interest rate hikes are planned until at least 2023 and all means are used to meet monetary policy targets. Contrary to expectations, the dollar began to strengthen against both developed and emerging market currencies. Brexit became the headline news again in Europe after Boris Johnson announced a deadline of 15 October to conclude the Brexit talks, after which they would be ready to leave without an agreement. Experts say "hard-Brexit" is thus again a real alternative. The European economy slowed slightly after the Eurozone Purchasing Managers' Index slowed to 51.9 in August. In China, the economic growth continues after the Caixin's manufacturing PMI jumped to 53.1 in August, and the export orders sub-index became positive for the first time this ear. The Caixin service sector PMI rose to 54 in August, continuing to expand in the sector, which now accounts for the bulk of the economy. In Hungary, the MNB surprised the markets when it raised the depo rate by 15 basis points from 60 to 75. Most likely they would like to prevent the forint from weakening further with this move. The EURHUF exchange rate went above 366 after the announcement, but by the end of the month the forint had strengthened slightly. The spread of the coronavirus in Hungary is the second worst in Europe and this also affects the performance of the economy. The MNB has already put together an economic package designed to help the recovery of the Hungarian economy. The fund achieved a negative return in September. Inflation assets will be a key part of the fund's investment strategy from this month. We have begun the transformation of the fund. We will gradually increase the weight of the commodity assets to close to 20% and reduce the duration risk in the fund. We will also hold positions that will perform well in a rising interest rate environment such as inflation-linked bonds. The equity allocation will be focused on those sectors where the expected rise in inflation will have a positive impact.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 09/30/2020		
Asset type		Weight
Collective securities		25.15 %
Corporate bonds		22.61 %
Government bonds		14.91 %
International equities		8.04 %
T-bills		7.42 %
Hungarian equities		3.18 %
Current account		20.06 %
Liabilities		-2.21 %
Receivables		1.05 %
Market value of open derivative positions		-0.19 %
total		100,00 %
Derivative products		113.96 %
Net corrected leverage		132.05 %
	ts with over 10% weight	
2027A (Államadósság Kezelő Központ Zrt.)		
NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:		
Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	-3.85 %	0.61 %
2019	10.45 %	0.23 %
2018	-6.42 %	0.31 %
2017	0.48 %	0.20 %
2016	7.08 %	1.22 %
RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS:		
Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yield	ds: 24.70 %	
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's week	kly yields: 0.59 %	
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity):	1.90 years	
WAL (Weighted Average Life):	2.92 years	



2020, 12, 21

2027, 10, 27