

Aegon Emerging Market ESG Equity Investment Fund PI series

GENERAL INFORMATION

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|--|---|
| Fund Manager: | AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd. |
| Custodian: | Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt. |
| Main distributor: | AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd. |
| Benchmark composition: | 100% MSCI Emerging Net Total Return USD Index |
| ISIN code: | HU0000723689 |
| Start: | 06/09/2020 |
| Currency: | PLN |
| Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund: | 10,894,070,901 HUF |
| Net Asset Value of PI series: | 4,047,897 PLN |
| Net Asset Value per unit: | 1.155026 PLN |

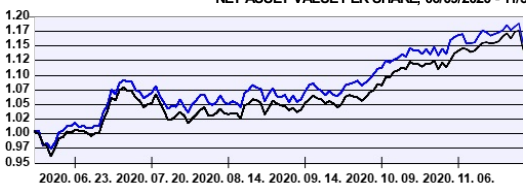
INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

The objective of the fund is to benefit on the economical growth of emerging countries. The fund accomplishes this goal basically via individual equity investments, however it may also hold collective investment instruments, if it is necessary for the efficient management of the portfolio. These can primarily be ETFs listed on the stock exchange, bank deposit, account money, repo transactions, and open-end public investment funds. In the course of selecting the equities the Fund dedicates special attention to the compliance of individual companies with ESG (environmental, social, governance) criteria, so in addition to analyzing the financial factors, portfolio managers also take into consideration environmental, social and governance factors during the investment decision making process. The goal of the Fund Manager is to establish a portfolio, in which the average of indicators measuring ESG compliance of the individual companies is more favorable than the aggregated indicator of the benchmark index, i.e. their operation is characterized by more advanced environmental, social and governance responsibility. Environmental criteria include elements in the course of which the company comes into contact with the environment. Besides these, no additional special goals are set by the Fund. These include for example the energy utilization, waste management, pollutant emission and/or the preservation of natural resources. Social criteria include all relations maintained by the company with its external partners, customers and internal employees. Corporate governance criteria are legal factors impacting reliable operation of a company.

DISTRIBUTORS

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE, 06/09/2020 - 11/30/2020



— Aegon Emerging Market ESG Equity Investment Fund PI 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.

INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:



Risk and Reward Profile:



TOP 5 POSITIONS

| Asset | Type | Counterparty / issuer | Maturity |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Xtrackers ESG MSCI EM UCITS ETF | investment note | Xtrackers ESG MSCI EM UCITS ETF (IE) | |
| Lyxor MSCI Korea UCITS ETF | investment note | Lyxor MSCI Korea UCITS ETF (LU) | |
| Amundi Msci EM Asia UCITS ETF | investment note | Amundi Msci EM Asia UCITS ETF (LU) | |
| MSCI EmrgMkt Dec20 Buy | derivativ | Erste Bef. Hun (HU) | 2020. 12. 18. |
| HSBC MSCI CHINA UCITS ETF | investment note | HSBC MSCI CHINA UCITS ETF (IE) | |

MARKET SUMMARY:

In November, we got the answers to two questions that preoccupied investors throughout the year. First, we have finally found out who will be president of the United States in the next four years, and the other, perhaps more importantly, in the current circumstances, is when we can expect to be vaccinated against the corona virus. The U.S. presidential election was won by former President Barack Obama's Vice President Joe Biden. More importantly, in the case of the corona virus, we can finally see the light at the end of the tunnel. In November, three drug companies announced that the Phase 3 trials were extremely successful, and mass vaccinations could begin as early as the first half of December. U.S. stock market indices rose significantly in November on news that the vaccine is about to be distributed in the near future. The Russel 2000 index was able to break through the 2018 level and hit a new all-time high, and the Dow Jones index broke the psychologically important 30,000 mark for the first time in its history. Stock markets are extremely optimistic about the future and seem to price in the best case scenario. It is true that starting to vaccinate the population next spring will be of great help to the economy, but stock markets are currently pricing that by next summer, everything will be back to pre-Covid-19. At least that what share prices and market expectations reflect. The European economy is mixed. Although the German consumer sentiment index fell from the previous -3.1 to -6.7 in November, below the expected -4.9, the euro area manufacturing PMI remained at 48.8 in October, compared with the previous month value of 53.7. This is the fourth month that the indicator is above 50, which indicates the expansion of the economy. New orders rose from 57 to 58.7, the highest reading since January 2018. The economies of China and other Asian countries may be already thru the pandemic, at least macroeconomic data suggest so. The Caixin's manufacturing PMI was 53.6, slightly higher than what it was expected, indicating expansion in the economy. China's manufacturing PMI was better than expected, reaching 52.1 instead of the expected 51.5 in November. The corona virus continues to spread uncontrollably in Hungary. Nothing has been implemented from the previously announced economic stimulus package, and the Hungarian forint shows the vulnerability of the economy as well. Although the domestic currency has not weakened against regional currencies, it cannot gain significant ground against the euro. The fund had a positive return in November, but underperformed its benchmark, mainly due to underperformance of the Asian markets. Measured in dollars in the emerging markets, the best returns within the larger markets were in Turkey and Brazil, while China was the weakest. In November, in response to sectoral changes in the markets, we adjusted the country allocation accordingly, increasing the overweight position in South Africa and Mexico and closing the Brazilian underweight position, and the fund also went into a tactical overweight in the Brazilian market. In November we closed the Chinese Internet overweight exposure. We continue to view the emerging markets positively, due to the weakening the dollar and the ability to stop the spread of the virus.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 11/30/2020

| Asset type | Weight |
|------------------------|----------|
| Collective securities | 66.21 % |
| International equities | 22.56 % |
| Current account | 14.65 % |
| Liabilities | -8.15 % |
| Receivables | 4.73 % |
| total | 100.00 % |
| Derivative products | 10.63 % |
| Net corrected leverage | 111.36 % |

Assets with over 10% weight

There is no such instrument in the portfolio

NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

| Interval | Yield of note | Benchmark yield |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| From start | 15.50 % | 14.33 % |
| 1 month | 2.00 % | 3.14 % |
| 3 months | 9.72 % | 11.01 % |

RISK INDICATORS FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS:

| | |
|---|------------|
| Annualized standard deviation of the fund's weekly yields: | 9.19 % |
| Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields: | 9.48 % |
| WAM (Weighted Average Maturity): | 0.00 years |
| WAL (Weighted Average Life): | 0.00 years |