

Aegon Central European Equity Fund HUF 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:	45% MSCI Emerging Markets Poland Net Total Return Local Index + 15% MSCI Austria Net Total Return + 15% MSCI Emerging Markets Czech Republic Net Total Return Local Index + 15% MSCI Emerging Markets Hungary Net Total Return Local Index + 10% MSCI Romania Net Total Return
ISIN code:	HU0000702501
Start:	03/16/1998
Currency:	HUF
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	15,182,376,544 HUF
Net Asset Value of HUF series:	3,887,081,722 HUF
Net Asset Value per unit:	5.198622 HUF

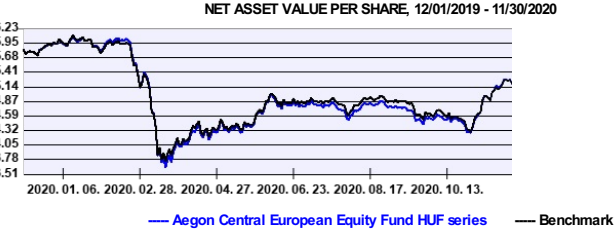
INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

The objective of the fund is to invest in Central and Eastern European equities. The fund is offered for investors who would like to benefit from the long term performance of regional listed companies. The average equity exposure of the fund is 95%. A primary consideration when compiling the fund's portfolio is the need to optimize the aggregate risk of the securities to be included in the fund. In the interest of reducing the risk, the utmost care is taken when selecting the securities to include in the fund's portfolio. The fund buys shares issued by corporations from countries in the Central European region (primarily Hungary, the Czech Republic, Poland, Austria and Romania, Slovenia and Croatia, and secondarily Slovenia Croatia, Russia and Turkey), but it may also invest in the shares of companies in other emerging and developed countries, as well as in other collective investment securities. Derivative transactions in equities and indices are allowed for the purpose of ensuring an efficient portfolio structure while shaping the fund's portfolio. To ensure liquidity the fund aims to hold in its portfolio the government securities on behalf of the State of Hungary and bonds issued by the National Bank of Hungary.

DISTRIBUTORS

Aegon Magyarország Befektetési Alapkezelő Zrt., Budapest Hitel-és Fejlesztési Bank Zrt., CIB Bank Zrt., Commerzbank Zrt., CONCORDE Értékpapír Zrt., Equilor Befektetési Zrt., Erste Befektetési Zrt., OTP Bank Nyrt., Raiffeisen Bank Zrt., SPB Befektetési Zrt., Takarékbank Zrt., Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.

NET PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES



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:	33.22 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields:	31.90 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity):	0.00 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life):	0.00 years

INVESTMENT HORIZON:

Suggested minimum investment period:

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3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years

Risk and Reward Profile:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
very low	low	moderate	intermediate	significant	high	very high

TOP 5 POSITIONS

Asset	Type	Counterparty / issuer	Maturity
WIG20 INDEX FUT Dec20 Buy	derivativ	Erste Belf. Hun (HU)	2020. 12. 18.
OTP Bank törzsrészesvény	share	Országos Takarékpénztár és Kereskedelmi Bank Nyrt. (HU)	
Richler Nyrt. Részv. Demat	share	Richler Gedeon Vegyészeti Gyár Nyrt. (Budapest) (HU)	
Erste Bank	share	ERSTE BANK AG (AT)	
Moneta Money Bank AS	share	Moneta Money Bank AS (CZ)	

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 achieved a positive return in November and also outperformed the benchmark index. Although emerging markets have risen over the past month, the CEE region out performed, thanks to the oil and banking sectors. At the country level, the fund overweight relative to the benchmark, the Hungarian and Austrian markets, while the Czech, Polish and Romanian markets are underweight. At the sector level, we closed the oil sector underweight, reduced the exposure in the utilities and retail sectors, while kept the banking sector overweight unchanged. After the rally in early November, we closed the entire Wizzair exposure. The fund as a whole overweight against the benchmark by 106% due to its long-term positions.

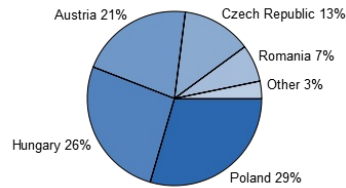
ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 11/30/2020

Asset type	Weight
International equities	67.90 %
Hungarian equities	24.89 %
Collective securities	1.44 %
Current account	5.33 %
Receivables	0.50 %
Liabilities	-0.04 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	11.46 %
Net corrected leverage	112.12 %

Assets with over 10% weight

OTP Bank törzsrészesvény

Stocks by countries:



NET YIELD PERFORMANCE OF THE SERIES:

Interval	Yield of note	Benchmark yield
From start	7.53 %	1.09 %
2019	10.90 %	12.03 %
2018	-8.23 %	-7.91 %
2017	26.04 %	25.00 %
2016	7.31 %	5.96 %
2015	-1.48 %	-2.82 %
2014	2.70 %	0.69 %
2013	-2.03 %	-4.66 %
2012	17.67 %	14.61 %
2011	-16.30 %	-18.90 %
2010	18.55 %	15.60 %