



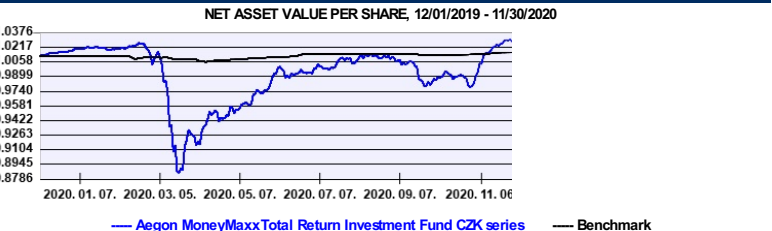
Aegon MoneyMaxxTotal Return Investment Fund
CZK series

GENERAL INFORMATION	
Fund Manager:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Custodian:	Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt.
Main distributor:	AEGON Hungary Fund Manager Ltd.
Benchmark composition:	100% RMAX Index
ISIN code:	HU0000716048
Start:	03/17/2016
Currency:	CZK
Total Net Asset Value of the whole Fund:	27,926,468,728 HUF
Net Asset Value of CZK series:	308,437 CZK
Net Asset Value per unit:	1.028123 CZK

INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND:

The fund's aim is to assemble an investment portfolio for its investors that is comprised of both Hungarian and international money and capital-market instruments, which the fund can optimise through ongoing dynamic asset allocation in order to attain the highest possible yield. The fund is a 'total-return fund', which means that instead of concentrating on just one subsector of the money or capital market, at any given moment it focuses its investments on the area that holds the promise of the highest possible return. Accordingly, the fund may hold government securities and discount treasury bills issued by the State Debt Management Centre (ÁKK) on behalf of the State of Hungary, as well as bonds issued by the National Bank of Hungary, and also bank and corporate bonds that are low risk but are nevertheless likely to earn a higher return than government securities. Besides these the fund's portfolio may also contain shares listed on the domestic stock exchange and the bourses of OECD countries, as well as the government securities, bank and corporate bonds of OECD countries. The fund does not follow a fixed benchmark, and does not adhere to a permanent ratio of shares to bonds, but aims to constantly change this ratio within a broad range; indeed, it is also prepared to take on currency risk (just as international bond/equity funds tend to) through the purchase of international government securities and equities. At the same time, the fund maintains the option to hedge currency risks.


DISTRIBUTORS
Patria Finance, a.s.
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:	11.03 %
Annualized standard deviation of the benchmark's weekly yields:	0.60 %
WAM (Weighted Average Maturity):	4.33 years
WAL (Weighted Average Life):	5.81 years
INVESTMENT HORIZON:	


Suggested minimum investment period:


3 months


6 months

1 year


2 years


3 years


4 years


5 years


Risk and Reward Profile:


very low


low

moderate

intermediate

significant

high

very high

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. We are still keeping the platinum position in the fund and increased the gold position in the November sell-off, as we believe it will be a good investment in a potentially inflationary environment. The platinum position is not only important for industrial use but we also believe that these industries will be growing in the future. We increased the fund's equity exposure before the U.S. election, which we reduced at the end of the month due to what we thought was an unrealistic rise. Reducing credit exposure before the presidential election did not prove to be right decision, so we repurchased them during the month. To increase risk, we purchased Ukrainian, Kazakh, Turkish, Romanian, Ivory Coast and Mexican bonds. We closed the forint position, but we kept the ruble against the dollar. In response to Turkish news, we actively traded Turkish lira against the dollar. The speculative position on rising US long-term yields and the WTI-Brent spread positions were closed. We continue to maintain our banking index position as we believe the coming economic environment will be favorable for the banks.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND ON 11/30/2020	
Asset type	Weight
Government bonds	47.34 %
Corporate bonds	28.97 %
Collective securities	5.50 %
Hungarian equities	4.76 %
T-bills	3.43 %
International equities	0.35 %
Current account	10.11 %
Liabilities	-1.36 %
Market value of open derivative positions	0.50 %
Receivables	0.42 %
total	100.00 %
Derivative products	96.45 %
Net corrected leverage	121.71 %
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	0.59 %	0.48 %
2019	3.80 %	0.23 %
2018	-3.91 %	0.31 %
2017	1.47 %	0.20 %